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FOR

1896.

HENRY E. RHOADES, EDITOR.

FOR CONTENTS AND INDEX, SEE END OF ALMANAC.

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THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC

FOR 1896.

HENRY ECKFORD RHOADES, Editor.

ECLIPSES, 1896.

(Astronomical calculations made expressly for The Tribune Almanac by Berlin H. Wright, Penn Yan, N. Y.

There will be four eclipses this year—two each of the sun and moon:

I. An annular eclipse of the sun February 13, invisible in the United States. A partial eclipse will be visible in South Africa, at Cape of Good Hope, quite large, and in Brazil, very small. This eclipse returns again February 19, 1914, and in the Antarctic Circle.

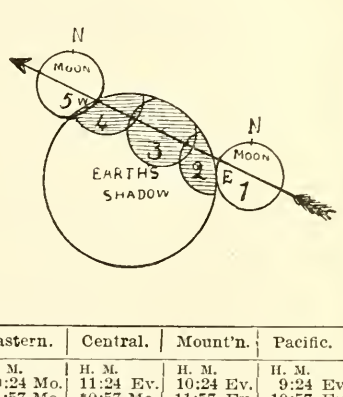
II. A partial eclipse of the moon February 28, invisible in America. In Europe, Asia and Africa, it will be seen, of 10 digits in size. It returns again March 10, 1914, and will be larger, and visible in North and South America.

III. A total eclipse of the sun, August 8 and 9, invisible in America; visible in Europe and Asia, the total phase being seen in Siberia and Yezo. This returns again August 21, 1914, central in British America, Norway, Russia, India.

IV. A partial eclipse of the moon August 22 and 23; visible in America generally. Size 8.8 digits on the southern limb. This returns September 4, 1914, larger and visible in Asia.

APPEARANCE OF LUNAR ECLIPSE OF AUGUST 22-23.

The direction of the moon easterly through the shadow is shown by the arrow. The north point of the moon's limb is at N N, the first contact is at E in No. 1, 101 degrees east of N, and the last contact at W in No. 5, 153 degrees west of N. The first six digits occur at No. 2, the last six in No. 4, and when largest, nearly three-quarters of the moon, in No. 3.



Lunar Eclipse, August 22-23.	Day	Intercolonial.	Eastern.	Central.	Mount'n.	Pacific.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Eclipse begins	22	*1:24 Mo.	*0:24 Mo.	11:24 Ev.	10:24 Ev.	9:24 Ev.
Eclipse largest	22	*2:57 Mo.	*1:57 Mo.	*0:57 Mo.	11:57 Ev.	10:57 Ev.
Eclipse ends	23	4:30 Mo.	3:30 Mo.	2:30 Mo.	1:30 Mo.	0:30 Mo.

*August 23.

TO FIND THE TIME OF GREATEST ELONGATION OF POLARIS.

TABLE I.

By adding the numbers in the annexed table for any given latitude to the time of meridian passage of Polaris (the Pole Star), in Table III, the time of its greatest western elongation is found. If the same number be subtracted instead of added, we get the time of greatest eastern elongation. At the time of either elongation the magnetic bearing may be taken with the transit compass, using that elongation which occurs at night. The eastern elongations occur at night from April 1 to October 11, and the western elongations occur at night all the rest of the year. Correct local time is to be used, and bearings on the star taken promptly on time; but an error of half a minute or even a minute in the timeplece will not invalidate the bearing, as Polaris moves then nearly vertically.

Latitude North.	Constant for Elongation.	Latitude North.	Constant for Elongation.	Latitude North.	Constant for Elongation.
° ′	H. M. S.	° ′	H. M. S.	° ′	H. M. S.
29 00	5:56:14	34 30	5:55:34	40 00	5:54:48
29 30	5:56:11	35 00	5:55:30	40 30	5:54:44
30 00	5:56:07	35 30	5:55:26	41 00	5:54:39
30 30	5:56:03	36 00	5:55:22	41 30	5:54:35
31 00	5:56:00	36 30	5:55:18	42 00	5:54:30
31 30	5:55:56	37 00	5:55:14	42 30	5:54:25
32 00	5:55:53	37 30	5:55:10	43 00	5:54:20
32 30	5:55:50	38 00	5:55:06	43 30	5:54:15
33 00	5:55:46	38 30	5:55:02	44 00	5:54:10
33 30	5:55:42	39 00	5:54:57	44 30	5:54:05
34 00	5:55:38	39 30	5:54:53	45 00	5:54:00

TABLE II.

MEAN TIME OF SIDEREAL NOON, OR MERIDIAN PASSAGE OF THE VERNAL EQUINOX AT WASHINGTON, D. C., FOR 1896.

(For other places, add 9.83 seconds for each hour of longitude east of Washington, and subtract 9.83 seconds for each hour of longitude west of Washington.)

Day.	Jauuary. Eve.	February. Eve.	March. Eve.	April. Morn.	May. Morn.	June. Morn.	July. Morn.	August. Morn.	Septemb'r Morn.	October. Eve.	Novemb'r Eve.	December Eve.
	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.
1.....	5:15:42	3:13:49	1:19:47	11:17:54	9:19:57	7:18:04	5:20:06	3:18:13	1:16:20	11:14:27	9:12:34	7:14:36
2.....	5:11:46	3:09:53	1:15:52	11:13:58	9:16:01	7:14:08	5:16:10	3:14:17	1:12:24	11:10:31	9:08:38	7:10:40
3.....	5:07:50	3:05:57	1:11:56	11:10:02	9:12:05	7:10:12	5:12:15	3:10:21	1:08:28	11:06:35	9:04:42	7:06:45
4.....	5:03:54	3:02:01	1:08:00	11:06:07	9:08:09	7:06:16	5:08:19	3:06:26	1:04:32	11:02:39	9:00:46	7:03:49
5.....	4:59:58	2:58:05	1:04:04	11:02:11	9:04:13	7:02:20	5:04:23	3:02:30	1:00:36	10:58:43	8:56:50	6:58:53
6.....	4:56:44	2:54:09	1:00:08	10:58:15	9:00:18	6:58:24	5:00:27	2:58:34	0:56:40	10:54:47	8:52:54	6:54:57
7.....	4:52:48	2:50:13	0:56:12	10:54:29	8:56:22	6:54:28	4:56:31	2:54:38	0:52:45	10:50:51	8:48:58	6:51:01
8.....	4:48:11	2:46:17	0:52:16	10:50: 3	8:52:26	6:50:33	4:52:35	2:50:42	0:48:49	10:46:56	8:45:02	6:47:05
9.....	4:44:15	2:43:22	0:48:20	10:46:27	8:48:30	6:47:37	4:48:39	2:46:46	0:44:53	10:43:00	8:41:06	6:43:09
10.....	4:40:19	2:38:26	0:44:24	10:42:31	8:44:34	6:42:41	4:44:43	2:42:50	0:40:57	10:39:04	8:37:11	6:39:13
11.....	4:36:23	2:34:30	0:40:28	10:38:35	8:40:38	6:38:45	4:40:47	2:38:54	0:37:01	10:35:08	8:33:15	6:35:17
12.....	4:32:27	2:30:34	0:36:32	10:34:39	8:36:42	6:34:49	4:36:51	2:34:58	0:33:05	10:31:12	8:29:19	6:31:21
13.....	4:28:31	2:26:38	0:32:37	10:30:43	8:32:46	6:30:53	4:32:56	2:31:02	0:29:09	10:27:16	8:25:23	6:27:25
14.....	4:24:35	2:22:42	0:28:41	10:26:48	8:28:50	6:26:57	4:29:00	2:27:06	0:25:13	10:23:20	8:21:27	6:23:30
15.....	4:20:39	2:18:46	0:24:45	10:22:52	8:24:54	6:23:01	4:25:04	2:23:10	0:21:17	10:19:29	8:17:31	6:19:34
16.....	4:16:43	2:14:50	0:20:49	10:18:56	8:20:58	6:19:05	4:21:08	2:19:15	0:17:21	10:15:28	8:13:35	6:15:38
17.....	4:12:47	2:10:54	0:16:53	10:15:00	8:17:02	6:15:09	4:17:12	2:15:19	0:13:25	10:11:32	8:09:39	6:11:42
18.....	4:08:52	2:06:58	0:12:57	10:11:04	8:13:07	6:11:13	4:13:16	2:11:23	0:09:30	10:07:36	8:05:43	6:07:46
19.....	4:04:56	2:03:02	0:09:01	10:07:08	8:09:11	6:07:17	4:09:21	2:07:27	0:05:34	10:03:40	8:01:47	6:03:50
20.....	4:01:00	1:59:07	0:05:05	10:03:12	8:05:15	6:03:22	4:05:24	2:03:31	Even'g.	9:59:45	7:57:51	5:59:54
21.....	3:57:04	1:55:11	Morn.	9:59:16	8:01:19	5:59:26	4:01:28	1:59:35	11:53:46	9:55:49	7:53:56	5:55:58
22.....	3:53:08	1:51:15	11:57:13	9:55:21	7:57:23	5:55:30	3:57:32	1:55:39	11:49:50	9:51:53	7:50:00	5:52:02
23.....	3:49:12	1:47:19	11:53:18	9:51:24	7:53:27	5:51:34	3:53:36	1:51:43	11:45:55	9:47:57	7:46:04	5:48:06
24.....	3:45:16	1:43:23	11:49:22	9:47:28	7:49:31	5:47:38	3:49:41	1:47:47	11:41:58	9:44:01	7:42:08	5:44:10
25.....	3:41:20	1:39:27	11:45:26	9:43:33	7:45:35	5:43:42	3:45:45	1:43:51	11:38:02	9:40:05	7:38:12	5:40:14
26.....	3:37:24	1:35:31	11:41:30	9:39:37	7:41:39	5:39:46	3:41:49	1:39:55	11:34:06	9:36:09	7:34:16	5:36:29
27.....	3:33:28	1:31:35	11:37:34	9:35:41	7:37:43	5:35:50	3:37:53	1:35:59	11:30:10	9:32:13	7:30:20	5:32:23
28.....	3:29:33	1:27:39	11:33:38	9:31:45	7:33:48	5:31:54	3:33:57	1:32:04	11:26:15	9:28:17	7:26:24	5:28:27
29.....	3:25:37	1:23:43	11:29:42	9:27:49	7:29:52	5:27:58	3:30:01	1:28:08	11:22:19	9:24:21	7:22:28	5:24:31
30.....	3:21:41	.....	11:25:46	9:23:53	7:25:56	5:24:02	3:26:05	1:24:12	11:18:23	9:20:25	7:18:32	5:20:35
31.....	3:17:45	.....	11:21:50	.....	7:22:00	.....	3:22:09	1:20:16	.....	9:16:30	.....	5:16:39

TABLE III.

TIMES OF UPPER MERIDIAN PASSAGE OF POLARIS, OR NORTH STAR, 1896.

Surveyors and civil engineers may obtain the variation of the magnetic needle for any place in the United States by directing their compass to the North Star (Polaris) when it is upon the meridian, as given in the table below, for the upper culmination; or 11 hours 58 minutes 2 seconds, before or after, when the star is on the lower meridian. Exact local time is used in the table, and the timepiece used must be correct, and the bearing of the star taken promptly on time, and that bearing will be the true variation of the needle. An error of only a few seconds in the timepiece will vitiate the bearing found; therefore, it will be much better to take the bearing when the star is furthest east or west, at its greatest elongation, as observations made upon it then are not affected materially by small errors of timepieces. To use this table for places west of Washington, add 9.83 seconds for each hour of longitude east of Washington, and subtract 9.83 seconds for each hour west of it. From February 1 to August 1, use the lower culmination.

Day.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept'mb'r	October.	Novemb'r	December
	Eve.	Eve.	Eve.	Eve.	Morn.	Morn.	Morn.	Morn.	Morn.	Morn.	Eve.	Eve.
	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.
1.....	6:36:15	4:33:52	2:39:27	0:37:23	10:39:32	8:38:00	6:40:32	4:39:10	2:37:43	0:40:02	10:34:15	8:36:05
2.....	6:32:18	4:29:55	2:35:31	0:33:27	10:35:37	8:34:05	6:36:37	4:35:15	2:33:48	0:36:06	10:30:18	8:32:08
3.....	6:28:21	4:25:58	2:31:34	0:29:31	10:31:42	8:30:10	6:32:42	4:31:20	2:29:53	0:32:10	10:26:22	8:28:12
4.....	6:24:24	4:22:01	2:27:38	0:25:35	10:27:46	8:26:15	6:28:47	4:27:25	2:25:58	0:28:14	10:22:26	8:24:16
5.....	6:20:27	4:18:04	2:23:41	0:21:40	10:23:50	8:22:20	6:24:52	4:23:30	2:22:02	0:24:19	10:18:30	8:20:19
6.....	6:16:30	4:14:08	2:19:45	0:17:44	10:19:55	8:18:25	6:20:58	4:19:35	2:18:07	0:20:23	10:14:34	8:16:23
7.....	6:12:33	4:10:11	2:15:49	0:13:48	10:16:00	8:14:30	6:17:03	4:15:40	2:14:11	0:16:27	10:10:38	8:12:26
8.....	6:08:37	4:06:14	2:11:52	0:09:52	10:12:04	8:10:35	6:13:08	4:11:45	2:10:16	0:12:32	10:06:42	8:08:29
9.....	6:04:40	4:02:18	2:07:56	0:05:56	10:08:09	8:06:40	6:09:13	4:07:50	2:06:21	0:08:36	10:02:46	8:04:32
10.....	6:00:43	3:58:21	2:03:59	Morn.	10:04:13	8:02:45	6:05:18	4:03:55	2:02:26	0:04:41	9:58:50	8:00:36
11.....	5:56:46	3:54:24	2:00:03	11:58:04	10:00:18	7:58:50	6:01:23	4:00:00	1:58:30	Even'g.	9:54:53	7:56:39
12.....	5:52:49	3:50:27	1:56:06	11:54:08	9:56:23	7:54:55	5:57:28	3:56:05	1:54:35	11:52:53	9:50:57	7:52:42
13.....	5:48:53	3:46:30	1:52:10	11:50:13	9:52:28	7:51:01	5:53:33	3:52:10	1:50:40	11:48:58	9:47:01	7:48:45
14.....	5:44:56	3:42:33	1:48:14	11:46:17	9:48:33	7:47:06	5:49:38	3:48:15	1:46:45	11:45:02	9:43:04	7:44:49
15.....	5:40:59	3:38:37	1:44:17	11:42:21	9:44:38	7:43:10	5:45:43	3:44:20	1:42:49	11:41:06	9:39:08	7:40:52
16.....	5:37:02	3:34:40	1:40:21	11:38:26	9:40:42	7:39:15	5:11:48	3:40:25	1:38:54	11:37:10	9:35:11	7:36:56
17.....	5:33:05	3:30:43	1:36:25	11:34:30	9:36:47	7:35:20	5:37:54	3:36:30	1:34:58	11:33:14	9:31:15	7:32:59
18.....	5:29:08	3:26:46	1:32:29	11:30:34	9:32:52	7:31:25	5:33:59	3:32:35	1:31:03	11:29:18	9:27:19	7:29:02
19.....	5:25:11	3:22:50	1:28:32	11:26:39	9:28:57	7:27:30	5:30:04	3:28:40	1:27:08	11:25:22	9:23:22	7:25:06
20.....	5:21:14	3:18:53	1:24:36	11:22:43	9:25:01	7:23:36	5:26:09	3:24:45	1:23:12	11:21:26	9:19:26	7:21:09
21.....	5:17:17	3:14:57	1:20:40	11:18:47	9:21:06	7:19:41	5:22:14	3:20:50	1:19:16	11:17:30	9:15:30	7:17:12
22.....	5:13:20	3:11:00	1:16:44	11:14:52	9:17:11	7:15:46	5:18:20	3:16:55	1:15:21	11:13:55	9:11:34	7:13:15
23.....	5:09:23	3:07:04	1:12:48	11:10:56	9:13:16	7:11:51	5:14:25	3:13:00	1:11:25	11:09:39	9:07:37	7:09:18
24.....	5:05:27	3:03:07	1:08:52	11:07:00	9:09:21	7:07:56	5:10:30	3:09:04	1:07:30	11:05:43	9:03:41	7:05:21
25.....	5:01:30	2:59:10	1:04:55	11:03:05	9:05:26	7:04:02	5:06:35	3:05:09	1:03:35	11:01:47	8:59:44	7:01:24
26.....	4:57:33	2:55:14	1:00:59	10:59:09	9:01:31	7:00:07	5:02:40	3:01:14	0:59:39	10:57:51	8:55:48	6:57:28
27.....	4:53:36	2:51:17	0:57:03	10:55:14	8:57:36	6:56:12	4:58:45	2:57:19	0:55:44	10:53:55	8:51:51	6:53:31
28.....	4:49:39	2:47:20	0:53:07	10:51:18	8:53:41	6:52:17	4:54:50	2:53:24	0:51:49	10:50:00	8:47:54	6:49:34
29.....	4:45:43	2:43:24	0:49:11	10:47:23	8:49:46	6:48:22	4:50:55	2:49:29	0:47:53	10:46:03	8:43:58	6:45:37
30.....	4:41:46	.....	0:45:15	10:43:28	8:45:51	6:44:27	4:47:00	2:45:33	0:43:57	10:42:07	8:40:01	6:41:41
31.....	4:37:49	.....	0:41:19	.....	8:41:56	.....	4:43:05	2:41:38	.....	10:38:11	.....	6:37:44

A TABLE OF ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEEN BRIGHT STARS.

To ascertain when any star or constellation found in the following Table will be on the upper meridian, add the numbers opposite in the left-hand column of figures to the time of "Sidereal Noon" found in Table II. For the rising of a star, subtract the number opposite in the right-hand column of figures from its meridian passage. For the setting of a star, add the same number to its meridian passage. Those marked (...) revolve in a circle of perpetual apparition, and do not rise nor set north of the latitude of New-York (40° 42′ 40″). Stars having an asterisk (*) in the last column are seen only in Florida and Texas, when passing the meridian.

Name of Star.	For Meridian Passage.		For Rising and Setting.	
	H.	M.	H.	M.
α Andromedæ (Alpheratz)	0	3	7	52
β Cassiopeiæ (Caph)	0	4	.....	
γ Pegasi (Algenib)	0	8	6	51
α Phœnices	0	20	2	25
α Cassiopeiæ (Schedir)	0	35	.....	
β Ceti (Diphda)	0	38	4	53
γ Cassiopeiæ	0	50	.....	
η Ceti	1	3	.....	
β Andromedæ (Merach)	1	4	8	29
θ^1 Ceti	1	19	5	30
α Ursæ Minoris (Polaris)	1	21	.....	
α Eridani (Achernar)	1	34	*	
ζ Ceti	1	46	5	22
β Arietis	1	49	7	14
α Piscium (El Rischa)	1	57	6	7
γ Andromedæ (Almaadi)	1	57	9	21
α Arietis	2	1	7	26
γ Ceti	2	38	6	9
ο Ceti (Mira)	2	11	5	48
α Ceti (Menkar)	2	56	6	13
β Persei (Algol)	3	1	9	10
α Persei (Algenib)	3	16	.....	
η Tauri (The Seven Stars)	3	41	7	29
α Tauri (Aldebaran)	4	29	6	58
α Aurigæ (Capella)	5	8	10	14
β Orionis (Rigel)	5	9	5	31
γ Orionis (Bellatrix)	5	18	6	21
β Tauri (El Nath)	5	19	7	52
δ Orionis (Mintaka)	5	26	5	59
ε Orionis (Anilam)	5	30	5	56
α Columbæ (Phæt)	5	35	3	37
κ Orionis (Saiph)	5	42	5	26
α Orionis (Betelguese)	5	49	6	26
β Aurigæ (Menkalina)	5	51	9	53
μ Geminorum	6	8	7	24
ξ Canis Majoris	6	15	4	1
β Canis Majoris (Mirzam)	6	17	4	55
α Argus (Canopus)	6	21	*	
γ Geminorum (Alhena)	6	31	6	59
ε Geminorum (Mebusta)	6	37	7	36
α Canis Majoris (Sirius)	6	40	5	1
ε Canis Majoris (Adhara)	6	54	4	7
δ Geminorum (Wasat)	7	13	7	22
η Canis Majoris (Aludra)	7	19	4	5
α^2 Geminorum (Castor)	7	27	8	11
α Canis Minoris (Procyon)	7	33	6	19
β Geminorum (Pollux)	7	38	7	50
γ Argus	8	5	1	31
ε Argus	8	19	*	
ζ Argus (Naos)	7	59	2	58
ι Argus	9	13	*	
α Hydræ (Alphard)	9	21	5	31
ε Leonis	9	38	7	31
μ Leonis	9	45	7	42
α Leonis (Regulus)	10	1	6	44
γ^1 Leonis (Al Gieba)	10	13	7	14
η Argus	10	39	*	

Name of Star.	For Meridian Passage.		For Rising and Setting.	
	H.	M.	H.	M.
β Ursæ Majoris (Merak)	10	54	.....	
α Ursæ Majoris (Dubke)	10	56	.....	
θ Leonis	11	7	6	57
δ Leonis (Zozma)	11	7	7	17
β Leonis (Denebola)	11	42	6	54
γ Ursæ Majoris (Phad)	11	46	.....	
α^1 Crucis (Acrux)	12	19	*	
γ Crucis	12	21	*	
β Corvi	12	27	4	35
β Crucis	12	39	*	
ε Ursa Majoris (Alioth)	12	47	.....	
δ Virginis	12	47	6	14
ε Virginis	12	55	6	40
α Virginis (Spica)	13	18	5	23
ζ Ursæ Majoris (Mizar)	13	18	.....	
η Ursæ Majoris (Benetnasch)	13	41	.....	
β Centauri (Agena)	13	54	*	
α Bootes (Arcturus)	14	9	7	12
α Centauri (Bengula)	14	30	*	
α^2 Libræ	14	43	5	4
β Ursa Minoris (Kochab)	14	59	.....	
β Libræ	15	9	5	29
α Coronæ Borealis (Alphecca)	15	28	7	44
α Serpentis (Unuk)	15	37	6	23
δ Scorpii	15	52	4	37
β^1 Scorpii	15	57	4	49
α Scorpii (Antares)	16	20	4	20
β Herculis (Rutilicus)	16	23	7	20
α Herculis	17	7	6	51
λ Scorpii (Lesuth)	17	23	3	18
γ Aræ	17	14	*	
α Aræ	17	21	*	
β Draconis (Rastoban)	17	25	.....	
θ Scorpii	17	27	2	27
α Ophiuchi (Ras Alhague)	17	27	6	45
γ Draconis (Etanin)	17	51	.....	
μ^1 Sagittarii	18	5	4	43
ε Sagittarii	18	14	3	35
α Lyræ (Vega)	18	30	8	54
β Lyræ	18	43	8	17
σ Sagittarii	18	46	4	19
α Aquilæ (Altair)	19	43	6	30
α^2 Capricorni (Giedi)	20	9	5	15
α Pavonis	20	14	*	
α Cygni (Deneb)	20	35	9	56
α Cephei (Alderamin)	21	13	.....	
β Aquarii	21	23	5	39
β Cephei (Alphirk)	21	24	.....	
ε Pegasi (Enif)	21	36	6	33
α Aquarii	21	57	5	57
α Gruis	21	58	1	21
ζ Pegasi	22	33	6	36
α Pisces Australis (Fomalhaut)	22	48	4	0
β Pegasi (Scheat)	22	55	7	44
α Pegasi (Markab)	22	56	6	52
γ Cephei (Er Rai)	23	31	.....	

Example.—The seven stars will be on the meridian for Jan. 1, 1896, at 8h. 56m. 42s. evening, and will set 4h. 25m. 42s. in the morning of Jan. 2, and would rise on the 1st at 1h. 27m. 42s. in the afternoon, and would not of course be seen then, the sun being up.

RISING, SETTING AND MERIDIAN PASSAGE OF PLANETS, 1896.

Month.	Day	VENUS.			MARS.			JUPITER.			SATURN.		
		In Meridian.	New-Orleans.	New-York	In Meridian.	New-Orleans.	New-York	In Meridian.	New-Orleans.	New-York	In Meridian.	New-Orleans.	New-York
		Mo.	Rises Mo.	Rises Mo.	Mo.	Ris's Mo.	Ris's Mo.	Mo.	Rises Mo.	Ris's Eve	Mo.	Rises Mo.	Ris's Mo.
January	1	H. M. 8:57	H. M. 3:37	H. M. 3:55	H. M. 10:10	H. M. 5:06	H. M. 5:35	H. M. 1:57	H. M. 7:06	H. M. 6:42	H. M. 8:16	H. M. 2:50	H. M. 3:08
January	11	9:05	3:51	4:15	10:02	5:00	5:30	1:13	6:21	5:57	7:41	2:15	2:33
January	21	9:16	4:07	4:33	9:54	4:53	5:23	0:28	5:40	5:16	7:04	1:39	1:57
February	1	9:29	4:23	4:50	9:46	4:45	5:15	Ev.	Sets.	Sets.	6:22	0:57	1:15
February	11	9:42	4:36	5:02	9:39	4:37	5:07	10:50	Mo.	Mo.	5:44	0:20	0:38
February	21	9:54	4:43	5:08	9:31	4:26	4:55	10:06	5:00	5:26	5:06	Ev.	Ev.
March	1	10:04	4:48	5:10	9:24	4:16	4:43	9:28	4:22	4:48	4:31	11:03	11:21
March	11	10:14	4:51	5:07	9:16	4:04	4:29	8:46	3:41	4:07	3:51	10:22	10:40
March	21	10:23	4:49	5:02	9:08	3:51	4:13	8:06	3:00	3:26	3:10	9:41	9:59
April	1	10:31	4:46	4:53	8:58	3:35	3:53	7:23	2:17	2:43	2:25	8:57	9:13
April	11	10:36	4:41	4:43	8:48	3:19	3:25	6:45	1:40	2:06	1:43	8:13	8:31
April	21	10:42	4:33	4:32	8:38	3:03	3:15	6:08	1:02	1:28	1:01	7:31	7:48
May	1	10:48	4:30	4:21	8:26	2:43	2:52	5:34	Ev.	0:52	Ev.	Sets.	Sets.
May	11	10:55	4:27	4:13	8:15	2:26	2:31	5:00	11:49	0:17	11:33	Mo.	Mo.
May	21	11:03	4:25	4:06	8:04	2:08	2:10	4:26	11:14	Ev.	10:50	4:23	4:06
June	1	11:15	4:27	4:02	7:51	1:48	1:47	3:50	10:37	11:01	10:04	3:37	3:21
June	11	11:27	4:33	4:06	7:38	1:28	1:24	3:18	10:04	10:28	9:23	2:55	2:39
June	21	11:40	4:42	4:12	7:26	1:10	1:02	2:46	9:31	9:54	8:42	2:15	1:59
July	1	11:54	4:55	4:25	7:13	0:51	0:40	2:15	8:58	9:20	8:01	1:34	1:18
July	11	e0:08	Sets.	Sets.	7:01	0:35	0.23	1:44	8:26	8:47	7:21	0:54	0:38
July	21	0:21	Ev.	Ev.	6:48	Ev.	Ev.	1:13	7:54	8:14	6:42	Ev.	Ev.
August	1	0:33	7:14	7:35	6:33	11:53	11:35	0:39	7:18	7:37	6:00	11:28	11:12
August	11	0:43	7:14	7:30	6:19	11:34	11:14	0:08	Ris.	Ris.	5:22	10:50	10:34
August	21	0:50	7:10	7:20	6:04	11:16	10:54	Mo.	Mo.	Mo.	4:45	10:13	9:56
September	1	0:57	7:00	7:06	5:47	10:55	10 29	11:04	4:29	4:14	4:04	9:31	9:14
September	11	1:02	7:01	7:01	5:30	10:35	10:08	10:33	4:01	3:45	3:28	8:54	8:37
September	21	1:08	6:52	6:44	5:10	10:13	9:46	10:01	3:31	3:16	2:52	8:18	8:01
October	1	1:15	6:48	6:34	4:48	9:48	9:20	9:29	3:01	2:47	2:17	7:42	7:24
October	11	1:23	6:44	6:21	4:22	9:22	8:53	8:57	2:30	2:17	1:42	7:06	6:48
October	21	1:33	6:45	6:20	3:52	8:52	8:23	8:25	2:00	1:48	1:07	Ris.	Ris.
November	1	1:46	6:49	6:15	3:13	8:09	7:38	7:48	1:24	1:12	0:28	Mo.	Mo.
November	11	2:00	6:58	6:26	2:31	7:25	6:54	7:13	0:50	0:39	Mo.	6:33	6:52
November	21	2:15	7:12	6:39	1:43	6:35	6:02	6:38	Ev.	0:06	11:19	5:58	6:17
December	1	2:29	7:28	6:58	0:49	Sets.	Sets.	6:02	11:38	Ev.	10:45	5:25	5:43
December	11	2:42	7:47	7:18	Ev.	Mo.	Mo.	5:25	11:02	10:52	10:10	4:51	5:09
December	21	2:51	8:03	7:35	10:52	6:01	6:34	4:47	10:24	10:14	9:35	4:17	4:35
December	31	3:00	8:24	8:02	10:01	5:09	5:42	4:07	9:44	9:34	9:00	3:42	4:01

FIXED AND MOVABLE FESTIVALS AND CYCLES, 1896.

Septuagesima Sunday	February 2	Easter Sunday	April 5
Sexagesima Sunday	February 9	Low Sunday	April 12
Quinquagesima Sunday	February 16	Rogation Sunday	May 10
Shrove Tuesday	February 18	Ascension day (Holy Thursday)	May 14
Ash Wednesday	February 19	Whitsunday, Pentecost	May 24
Quadragesima Sunday	February 23	Trinity Sunday	May 31
St. Patrick's Day	March 17	Corpus Christi	June 4
Passion Sunday	March 22	Michaelmas	September 29
Palm Sunday	March 29	Advent Sunday	November 29
Good Friday	April 3	Christmas	December 25

Dominical Letters	E. D.	Roman Indiction	9
Epact	15	Julian Period	6,609
Lunar Cycle (Gold No.)	16	Dionysian Period	225
Solar Cycle	1	Jewish Lunar Cycle	13

EMBER DAYS—February 26, 28, 29; May 27, 29, 30; September and December 16, 18, 19.

THE SEASONS—Spring, March 19; summer, June 20; autumn, September 22; winter, December 21.

AZIMUTH TABLE OF POLARIS, OR NORTH STAR, 1896.

The azimuths in the annexed table, applied properly to the magnetic bearing of Polaris at the time of its greatest elongation east or west, will give the true variation of the magnetic needle from a true north direction, and will be of great use to all surveyors and engineers. When the elongation is east the azimuth will be east and vice versa. At the present time the line of "No Variation" of the needle runs southeasterly from near Toledo, Ohio, to a point on the Atlantic coast about fifty miles southwest of Cape Fear, N. C. East of that line the north end of the needle points west of a true north, and west of that line east of the true north. The country may therefore be divided into eastern and western magnetic regions. In the "Eastern Region" the bearing of Polaris at its western elongation, if eastward, added to the azimuth, gives the desired variation west; but if westward, the bearing taken from the azimuth gives the variation west. The bearing of Polaris at its eastern elongation will be eastward, and the azimuth subtracted therefrom gives the variation west. In the "Western Region" the bearing of Polaris at its eastern elongation, if westward, added to the azimuth, gives the variation east; but if eastward, the bearing taken from the azimuth gives the variation east. The bearing of Polaris at its western elongation will be westward, and diminished by the azimuth gives the variation east. The azimuths in the table, given for two degree zones, are practically sufficient for all the United States except Alaska. For intermediate latitudes, and dates, the azimuths may be found by proportion sufficiently correct, or exactly by the formula, log-sine azimuth equal log-sine Polar Distance of Polaris, minus log-cosine latitude. The surveyor or engineer is on the line of "No Variation" when the bearing of Polaris at greatest elongation is the same as the azimuth.

Month.	Day.....	Polar Distance of Polaris.	Azimuth of Polaris at its Greatest Elongation East or West. For the Latitudes and Dates Given Below.									
			29° North	31° North	33° North	35° North	37° North	39° North	41° North	43° North	45° North	
		° ′ ″	° ′ ″	° ′ ″	° ′ ″	° ′ ″	° ′ ″	° ′ ″	° ′ ″	° ′ ″	° ′ ″	
January....	1	1 14 23	1 25 3	1 26 47	1 28 42	1 30 49	1 33 9	1 35 43	1 38 34	1 41 43	1 45 12	
January....	11	22	2	45	41	47	7	42	33	41	11	
January....	21	22	2	45	41	47	7	42	33	41	11	
February...	1	22	2	45	41	47	7	42	33	41	11	
February...	11	23	3	47	42	49	9	43	34	43	12	
February...	21	25	5	49	44	51	11	46	37	45	15	
March.....	1	27	7	52	46	53	14	48	39	48	18	
March.....	11	30	11	55	50	57	17	52	43	52	22	
March.....	21	33	14	58	54	1 31 1	21	56	47	56	26	
April.....	1	36	17	1 27 1	58	5	25	1 36 0	51	1 42 0	30	
April.....	11	39	20	4	1 29 2	9	29	4	55	4	34	
April.....	21	42	23	6	4	13	33	8	1 38 59	8	38	
May.....	1	45	26	10	7	16	36	11	1 39 3	12	42	
May.....	11	47	30	15	10	18	39	14	6	16	46	
May.....	21	49	33	17	13	20	41	16	9	18	49	
June.....	1	51	36	19	16	22	43	18	12	20	52	
June.....	11	53	37	22	18	25	46	22	14	24	55	
June.....	21	53	37	22	18	25	46	22	14	24	55	
July.....	1	53	37	22	18	25	46	22	14	24	55	
July.....	11	53	37	22	18	25	46	22	14	24	55	
July.....	21	52	36	21	17	24	45	21	12	23	53	
August.....	1	50	34	18	14	22	42	18	9	20	50	
August.....	11	48	30	14	11	19	39	15	6	16	46	
August.....	21	45	26	10	7	16	36	11	1 39 3	12	42	
September..	1	42	23	6	4	13	33	8	1 38 59	8	38	
September..	11	39	20	4	1 29 2	9	29	1 36 4	55	1 42 4	34	
September..	21	35	16	1 27 0	1 28 57	1 31 4	23	1 35 59	50	1 41 58	28	
October.....	1	31	12	1 26 56	51	1 30 58	18	53	44	53	23	
October.....	11	28	8	53	47	54	15	49	40	49	19	
October.....	21	24	1 25 4	48	43	50	10	45	36	44	14	
November..	1	19	1 24 58	42	37	44	1 33 4	38	29	37	6	
November..	11	15	54	38	32	39	1 32 59	33	23	32	1 45 1	
November..	21	12	50	34	29	35	55	29	19	28	1 44 57	
December..	1	9	46	30	26	31	51	25	15	24	53	
December..	11	7	45	28	22	29	49	22	13	21	50	
December..	21	4	41	25	19	25	45	19	9	17	45	
December..	31	1 14 3	1 24 40	1 26 24	1 28 18	1 30 24	1 32 44	1 35 17	1 38 7	1 41 16	1 44 44	

SIGNS OF PLANETS, ETC.

☉ Sun. ⊕ Earth. ☾ Moon. ☿ Mercury. ♀ Venus ♂ Mars. ♃ Jupiter.
♄ Saturn. ♅ Uranus. ♆ Neptune. □ 90° apart. ☍ 180° apart. ☌ Conjunction.

CONJUNCTION OF PLANETS AND OTHER PHENOMENA, 1896.

Month.	Aspect.	Wash'n mean time.	Distance apart.
		D. H. M.	° ′
Jan.	☿ nearest ☉	1 1 eve.	
"	☿ ☌ ♃	2 11 56 mo.	♃ 1 53 S.
"	☿ ☌ ♄	9 6 31 eve.	♄ 7 31 N.
"	☿ ☌ ☾	11 6 6 mo.	☾ 7 36 N.
"	☿ ☌ ♂	12 6 5 "	♂ 4 35 N.
"	☿ gr. elong. E.	23 12 eve.	☿ 18 31 E.
"	☿ ☌ ♃	24 8 mo.	♃ 180 0 E.
"	☿ ☌ ☉	29 4 11 eve.	☉ 2 4 S.
Feb.	☿ ☌ ♄	5 3 39 mo.	♄ 7 40 N.
"	☿ ☌ ☾	7 7 eve.	☾ 90 0 W.
"	☿ ☌ ☉ W.	7 7 "	
"	☿ ☌ ☉ inf.	8 1 "	
"	☿ ☌ ♂	9 3 "	☿ 1 38 N.
"	☿ ☌ ♂	10 2 15 mo.	♂ 3 27 N.
"	☿ ☌ ☾	10 2 44 "	☾ 5 3 N.
"	☿ ☌ ♅ ☉ W.	13 9 "	♅ 90 0 W.
"	☿ ☌ ♃	25 10 3 eve.	♃ 2 18 S.
"	♄ stationary.	27 7 mo.	
"	♅ stationary.	27 4 eve.	
Mar.	☿ ☌ ♄	4 10 11 mo.	♄ 7 54 N.
"	☿ gr. elong. W.	5 3 eve	☿ 27 20 W.
"	☿ ☌ ♂	10 1 48 mo	♂ 1 37 N.
"	☿ ☌ ☾	11 9 11 "	☾ 0 35 N.
"	☿ ☌ ☿ μ Capri	14 8 "	☿ 0 6 S.
"	☿ ☌ ♃	24 5 37 "	♃ 2 19 S.
"	♃ stationary.	24 7 eve.	
"	☿ ☌ ♄	31 6 6 "	♄ 7 53 N.
April	☿ ☌ ♂	8 5 11 mo.	♂ 0 53 S.
"	☿ ☌ ☿	10 10 48 eve.	☿ 4 12 S.
"	☿ ☌ ♃ E.	19	♃ 90 0 E.
"	☿ ☌ ♄	28 2 mo.	♄ 7 48 N.
May	☿ ☌ ☿ σ Piscium	3 11 eve.	☿ 0 10 N.
"	☿ ☌ ♄	5 4 "	♄ 180 0 E.
"	☿ ☌ ☉	7 11 3 mo	☿ 3 37 S.
"	☿ ☌ ☿	1 9 14 "	☿ 5 19 S.
"	☿ ☌ ♅ ☉	2 1 eve.	♅ 180 0 ″
"	☿ gr. elong. E.	16 9 mo	☿ 22 9 E.
"	☿ ☌ ♃	18 2 10 "	♃ 1 34 S.
"	☿ ☌ ♄	23 8 54 "	♄ 7 46 N.
June	☿ ☌ ♂	5 4 29 eve.	♂ 5 48 S.
"	☿ ☌ ☿	10 1 2 "	☿ 5 14 S.
"	☿ ☌ ♃	14 4 4 "	♃ 0 59 S.
"	☿ ☌ ☿	15 2 5 mo	☿ 3 51 E.
"	☿ ☌ ♆	15 5 "	☿ 1 12 N.
"	☿ ☌ ♄	21 2 30 eve.	♄ 7 49 N.
July	☿ farthest from ☉	3 5 "	
"	☿ gr. elong. W.	3 11 "	☿ 21 25 W.
"	☿ ☌ ♂	4 6 50 "	♂ 0 56 S.
"	☿ ☌ ☉ Sup	9 3 mo.	
"	☿ ☌ ☿	9 2 8 eve.	☿ 2 17 S.
"	☿ ☌ ♃	12 8 48 mo.	♃ 0 22 S.
July	☿ ☌ ☿ μ Gemin.	13 5 eve.	☿ 0 7 S.
"	♄ stationary.	16 11 mo.	
"	☿ ☌ ♄ ☾	18 7 43 eve.	♄ 7 50 N.
Aug	☿ ☌ ♂ ☾	2 4 31 eve.	♂ 7 0 S.
"	☿ ☌ ♃	2 6 "	☿ 0 41 N.
"	☿ □ ♄ ☉ E.	4 0 "	♄ 90 0 E.
"	☿ ☌ ☿ ♃	5 1 mo.	☿ 1 6 N.
"	☿ ☌ ☿ ☿	8 9 "	☿ 0 18 N.
"	☿ ☌ ☿ ♃	9 4 "	♃ 0 16 N.
"	☿ ☌ ☿ ☾	9 4 28 eve.	☿ 1 45 N.
"	☿ ☌ ♃	12 3 mo.	♃ 0 0 E.
"	☿ ☌ ♅ ☉ E.	12 3 eve.	♅ 90 0 E.
"	☿ ☌ ♄	15 2 21 mo	♄ 7 47 N.
"	☿ ☌ ♂ ☾	31 8 28 "	♂ 6 15 S.
Sept	☿ □ ♂ ☉ W	1 1 "	♂ 90 0W.
"	☿ ☌ ♃ ☾	6 0 39 "	♃ 0 55 N.
"	☿ ☌ ♃ ☾	8 4 38 eve.	☿ 4 59 N.
"	☿ ☌ ♄ ☾	11 0 3 "	♄ 7 38 N.
"	☿ □ ♆ ☉	12 9 mo.	♆ 90 0W.
"	☿ gr. elong. E.	13 5 "	☿ 26 43 E.
"	☿ ☌ ♃ α Leonis.	19 11 "	♃ 0 20 N.
"	☿ ☌ ♂ ♆	24 1 "	♂ 0 51 N.
"	☿ ☌ ☿ ☿	24 2 eve.	☿ 4 38 S.
"	☿ ☌ ♂ ☾	28 4 19 "	♂ 5 0 S.
Oct	☿ ☌ ♃ ☾	3 9 4 "	♃ 1 40 N.
"	☿ ☌ ☿ ☾	8 0 55 "	☿ 5 18 N.
"	☿ ☌ ♄ ☾	9 1 17 mo.	♄ 7 25 N.
"	☿ ☌ ☿ ♄	15 3 eve.	☿ 2 25 S.
"	☿ ☌ ♅	19 2 mo.	☿ 0 43 S.
"	☿ gr elong W.	24 7 "	☿ 18 26W.
"	☿ ☌ ♂ ☾	26 11 20 "	♂ 3 29 S.
"	☿ ☌ ♃ ☾	31 3 eve.	♃ 2 25 N.
Nov.	♂ stationary	2 1 mo.	
"	☿ ☌ ♄ ☾	5 4 69 eve.	♄ 7 14 N.
"	☿ ☌ ☿ ☾	7 8 28 mo.	☿ 3 10 N.
"	☿ ☌ ☿ ☿	13 9 "	
"	☿ ☌ ♄ ☉	19 3 eve.	☿ 1 50 S.
"	☿ ☌ ☿ ♄	22 11 48 mo.	♂ 2 10 S.
"	☿ ☌ ♃ ☾	28 4 18 "	♃ 3 8 N.
"	☿ □ ♃ ☉ W	30 5 eve.	♃ 90 0W.
Dec.	☿ ☌ ♄ ☾	3 8 56 mo.	♄ 7 11 N.
"	☿ ☌ ☿ ☾	7 8 35 "	☿ 0 3 S.
"	☿ ☌ ♆ ☾	10 4 "	♆ 180 0 E.
"	☿ ☌ ♆ ☉	10 12 eve.	♂ 180 0 E.
"	☿ ☌ ♂ ☾	19 0 5 mo.	♂ 1 34 S.
"	☿ ☌ ♃ ☾	25 0 10 eve.	♃ 3 38 N.
"	♃ stationary	25 8 "	
"	☿ ☌ ♅	28 8 mo.	♄ 1 49 N.
"	☿ ☌ ☿	30 10 40 eve.	♄ 7 15 N.
"	☿ nearest ☉	31 7 mo.	

PLANETS BRIGHTEST AND BEST SEEN.

MERCURY. April 25, and September 22, soon after sunset; also February 29, in the east before sunrise, and at a few other times, not favorable for visibility.

VENUS. Not attaining a maximum splendor this year, may be seen fairly well in January and December. MARS December 11. JUPITER, January 24. SATURN, May 5. URANUS, May 12.

Venus will be visible about July 9, and will not reach its greatest elongation this year. Mars will be visible at night, morning or evening, all the year, and becomes brightest at opposition December 10, and rises before midnight after September 1. Jupiter will be invisible August 12, and brightest and an all-night star January 24. Saturn becomes an all-night star May 5, and will be brightest then; becomes invisible on November 13, and rises after that in the morning.

Moon.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Ap'l.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Perigee	3—31	29	28	26	25	20	15	11	8	7	4	2—30
Apogee	19	16	14	10	8	5	2—30	27	23	21	17	14
Lowest	12	8	6	3—30	27	24	21	17	13	11	7	4
Highest	26	23	21	17	15	11	8	4	1—28	25	21	19

1st Month. **JANUARY.** 31 Days.

MOON'S PHASES.

	D.	INTER-COL.	EASTERN.	CENTRAL.	MOUNTAIN.	PACIFIC.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Last Quarter	7	11 25 mo.	10 25 mo.	9 25 mo.	8 25 mo.	7 25 mo.
New Moon	14	6 19 ev.	5 19 ev.	4 19 ev.	3 19 ev.	2 19 ev.
First Quarter	22	10 42 ev.	9 42 ev.	8 42 ev.	7 42 ev.	6 42 ev.
Full Moon	30	4 55 mo.	3 55 mo.	2 55 mo.	1 55 mo.	0 55 mo.

Calendar for Boston, Mass., N. Hampshire, Vermont, Mass., R. I., Conn., New York, Mich., Wis., Minn., N. and S. Dak., Mont., Idaho, N. Ore., N. Idaho.

DAY OF YEAR.	DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	RUN AT NOON BLANK. Local time.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Moon sets.	H. W. Boston
			H. M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	1	W	12 3 46	7 37	4 31	5 23	7 30	4 38
2	2	Th	12 4 14	7 37	4 32	6 44	7 30	4 39
3	3	Fr	12 4 42	7 37	4 33	8 5	7 30	4 40
4	4	Sa	12 5 9	7 37	4 34	9 24	7 30	4 41
5	5	S	12 5 36	7 37	4 35	10 40	7 30	4 42
6	6	M	12 6 2	7 37	4 36	11 57	7 30	4 43
7	7	Tu	12 6 29	7 37	4 37	mo.	7 30	4 44
8	8	W	12 6 54	7 36	4 38	1 15	7 29	4 45
9	9	Th	12 7 19	7 36	4 39	2 30	7 29	4 46
10	10	Fr	12 7 44	7 36	4 40	3 49	7 29	4 47
11	11	Sa	12 8 8	7 36	4 41	5 3	7 28	4 48
12	12	S	12 8 32	7 35	4 42	6 11	7 28	4 49
13	13	M	12 8 54	7 35	4 44	7 6	7 28	4 50
14	14	Tu	12 9 11	7 34	4 45	sets	7 27	4 52
15	15	W	12 9 38	7 34	4 46	5 33	7 27	4 53
16	16	Th	12 9 59	7 33	4 47	6 42	7 26	4 54
17	17	Fr	12 10 19	7 32	4 49	7 50	7 26	4 55
18	18	Sa	12 10 39	7 31	4 50	8 53	7 25	4 56
19	19	S	12 10 57	7 31	4 51	9 56	7 25	4 58
20	20	M	12 11 15	7 30	4 53	10 59	7 24	4 59
21	21	Tu	12 11 33	7 29	4 54	mo.	7 23	5 0
22	22	W	12 11 49	7 29	4 55	3	7 23	5 1
23	23	Th	12 12 5	7 28	4 57	1 9	7 22	5 3
24	24	Fr	12 12 19	7 27	4 58	2 16	7 21	5 4
25	25	Sa	12 12 33	7 26	4 59	3 24	7 20	5 5
26	26	S	12 12 47	7 25	5 1	4 33	7 20	5 6
27	27	M	12 12 59	7 24	5 2	5 35	7 19	5 8
28	28	Tu	12 13 10	7 23	5 4	6 21	7 18	5 9
29	29	W	12 13 21	7 22	5 5	rises	7 17	5 10
30	30	Th	12 13 31	7 21	5 6	5 40	7 16	5 12
31	31	Fr	12 13 40	7 20	5 8	7 2	7 15	5 13

Calendar for Charleston, S. Georgia, North Fla., South Ala., Miss., La., Texas, Arkansas, Tenn., Ky., Ohio, Ind., Ill., N. Mo., Kan., Cent. Col., C. Utah, C. Neb., C. Cal.

Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Moon sets.	H. W.
H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
7 45	5 11	7	4 54	1 58
7 45	5 12	1 59	3 2	
7 45	5 12	3 9	4 3	
7 45	5 13	4 16	5 0	
7 45	5 14	5 20	5 58	
7 45	5 15	6 16	6 54	
7 35	5 16	sets	7 39	
7 35	5 17	6 5	8 21	
7 35	5 18	7 8	9 0	
7 25	5 19	8 6	9 39	
7 25	5 20	9 1	10 14	
7 25	5 21	9 55	10 49	
7 15	5 22	10 50	11 26	
7 15	5 22	11 44	mo.	
7 15	5 23	mo.	5	
7 05	5 24	43	52	
7 05	5 25	1 40	1 45	
7 05	5 26	2 40	2 43	
7 05	5 27	3 43	3 49	
7 05	5 28	4 44	4 54	
6 57	5 29	5 32	5 56	
6 57	5 30	rises	7 4	
6 57	5 31	6 6	7 45	
7 17	5 32	7 17	8 31	

Calendar for Wash., D.C.; Del., Md., Va., Penn., South. Ohio, Ind., Ill., N. Mo., Kan., Cent. Col., C. Utah, C. Neb., C. Cal.

Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Moon sets.	H. W. N. Y.
H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
7 19	4 49	5 46	7 35	6 4
7 19	4 50	7 27	7 35	7 15
7 19	4 51	8 16	7 35	8 25
7 19	4 52	9 30	7 35	9 34
7 19	4 52	10 40	7 45	10 40
7 19	4 53	11 51	7 45	11 47
7 19	4 54	mo.	7 45	10 mo.
7 18	4 55	1 sets	7 35	11 58
7 18	4 56	6 5	7 35	12 sets
7 18	4 57	7 18	7 35	7 39
7 17	4 58	8 3	7 35	8 21
7 17	4 59	8 57	7 25	9 0
7 16	5 0	9 55	7 25	9 39
7 16	5 1	10 54	7 25	10 14
7 15	5 2	11 52	7 15	10 49
7 15	5 3	mo.	7 15	11 26
7 15	5 4	1 47	7 15	11 44
7 15	5 5	2 43	7 05	mo.
7 14	5 6	3 39	7 05	5
7 14	5 7	4 34	7 05	52
7 13	5 8	5 26	6 59	1 45
7 13	5 9	6 16	6 59	2 40
7 12	5 10	7 4	6 59	3 34
7 12	5 11	7 49	6 59	4 27
7 11	5 12	8 32	6 58	5 20
7 11	5 13	9 13	6 58	6 13
7 10	5 14	9 53	6 58	7 6
7 10	5 15	10 32	6 57	7 59
7 9	5 16	11 11	6 57	8 52
7 9	5 17	11 52	6 57	9 46
7 8	5 18	rises	6 57	10 41
7 8	5 19	5 54	6 56	11 37
7 7	5 20	7 11	6 56	12 34

Calendar for N. York city; Conn., New York, North. N. J., Penn., Ohio, Ind., Ill., So. Iowa, Neb., N. Col., Utah, Nev., Cal.

Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Moon sets.	H. W. N. Y.
H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
7 24	4 49	1 06	2 35	7 39
7 24	4 50	2 17	3 39	8 45
7 24	4 51	3 32	4 40	9 36
7 24	4 52	4 43	5 45	10 23
7 24	4 53	5 49	6 44	11 9
7 24	4 54	6 44	7 38	11 57
7 24	4 55	7 38	8 21	ev 46
7 24	4 56	8 21	8 57	11 53
7 24	4 57	9 7	9 46	7
7 23	4 58	9 46	10 24	7
7 23	4 59	10 24	10 55	7
7 23	5 0	10 55	mo.	7
7 22	5 1	mo.	0	7
7 22	5 2	0	0	7
7 21	5 3	0	1	7
7 21	5 4	1	1	7
7 20	5 5	1	2	7
7 20	5 6	2	2	7
7 19	5 7	2	3	7
7 19	5 8	3	3	7
7 18	5 9	3	4	7
7 18	5 10	4	4	7
7 17	5 11	4	5	7
7 17	5 12	5	5	7
7 16	5 13	5	6	7
7 16	5 14	6	6	7
7 15	5 15	6	7	7
7 15	5 16	7	7	7
7 14	5 17	7	8	7
7 14	5 18	8	8	7
7 13	5 19	8	9	7
7 13	5 20	9	9	7

Calendar for Charleston, S. Georgia, North Fla., South Ala., Miss., La., Texas, Arkansas, Tenn., Ky., Ohio, Ind., Ill., N. Mo., Kan., Cent. Col., C. Utah, C. Neb., C. Cal.

Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Moon sets.	H. W.
H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
7 45	5 11	7	4 54	1 58
7 45	5 12	1 59	3 2	
7 45	5 12	3 9	4 3	
7 45	5 13	4 16	5 0	
7 45	5 14	5 20	5 58	
7 45	5 15	6 16	6 54	
7 35	5 16	sets	7 39	
7 35	5 17	6 5	8 21	
7 35	5 18	7 8	9 0	
7 25	5 19	8 6	9 39	
7 25	5 20	9 1	10 14	
7 25	5 21	9 55	10 49	
7 15	5 22	10 50	11 26	
7 15	5 22	11 44	mo.	
7 15	5 23	mo.	5	
7 05	5 24	43	52	
7 05	5 25	1 40	1 45	
7 05	5 26	2 40	2 43	
7 05	5 27	3 43	3 49	
7 05	5 28	4 44	4 54	
6 57	5 29	5 32	5 56	
6 57	5 30	rises	7 4	
6 57	5 31	6 6	7 45	
7 17	5 32	7 17	8 31	

MOON'S PHASES.

	D.	H.	M.
Last Quarter	5	11	38 ev.
New Moon	13	0	12 ev.
First Quarter	21	5	14 ev.
Full Moon	28	3	50 ev.

INTER-COL. H. 10 38 ev. | 11 12 mo. | 4 14 ev. | 2 50 ev.

EASTERN. H. 9 38 ev. | 10 12 mo. | 3 14 ev. | 1 50 ev.

CENTRAL. H. 8 38 ev. | 9 12 mo. | 2 14 ev. | 0 50 ev.

MOUNTAIN. H. 7 38 ev. | 8 12 mo. | 1 14 ev. | 11 50 mo.

PACIFIC. H. 7 38 ev. | 8 12 mo. | 1 14 ev. | 11 50 mo.

Calendar for Boston, Mass., N. Hampshire, Vermont, Central New York, So. Michigan and Wisconsin, North Iowa, Wyoming, So. Idaho, So. Oregon.

Calendar for N. York city; Conn., R. I., Pa., N. J., Northern part of Ohio, Ind., Ill., So. Iowa, Neb., N. Col., Utah, Nev., Cal.

Cal. for Wash., D.C.; Del., Md., Va., W. Va., S. Ohio, Ind., Ill., Mich., Kan., Cent. Col., Utah, C. Neb., C. Cal.

Calendar for Charleston, S. C.; Georgia, Ala., Miss.; South Ark., North Louisiana, North Texas, So. New Mexico, Southern Arizona, So. California.

Calendar for Me., N. S., Ont., No. N. York, Mich., Wis., Minn., N. and S. Dak., Mon., Wash., N. Ore., N. Idaho.

DAY OF YEAR.	DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SUN AT NOON BIARR. Local Time. H. M. S.	Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises. H. M.	H. W. Boston H. M.	Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises. H. M.	H. W. N. Y. H. M.	Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises. H. M.	H. W. Ch'tn. H. M.	Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises. H. M.	H. W. Ch'tn. H. M.
32	1	Sa	12 13 48	7 19	5 9	8 24	7 14	5 14	8 25	1 16	7 10	5 18	8 25	9 58	7 6	5 22	8 26	6 55	5 33	8 27	9 16
33	2	S	12 13 56	7 18	5 11	9 42	7 13	5 15	9 40	2 12	7 9	5 19	9 39	10 39	7 5	5 23	9 38	6 54	5 34	9 35	10 12
34	3	M	12 14 2	7 16	5 12	11 2	7 12	5 17	10 57	2 46	7 8	5 20	10 54	11 28	7 4	5 24	10 52	6 54	5 35	10 44	10 46
35	4	Tu	12 14 8	7 15	5 13	mo.	7 11	5 18	mo.	3 32	7 7	5 22	mo.	ev 18	7 3	5 25	mo.	6 53	5 36	11 53	11 32
36	5	W	12 14 13	7 14	5 15	21	7 10	5 19	13	4 26	7 6	5 23	9	1 13	7 2	5 26	5	6 52	5 37	mo.	ev 26
37	6	Th	12 14 18	7 13	5 16	1 41	7 8	5 20	1 29	5 28	7 5	5 24	1 24	2 14	7 1	5 27	1 19	6 51	5 37	1 3	1 28
38	7	Fr	12 14 21	7 11	5 18	2 57	7 7	5 21	2 43	6 36	7 4	5 25	2 37	3 22	7 0	5 28	2 30	6 50	5 38	2 11	2 36
39	8	Sa	12 14 24	7 10	5 19	4 6	7 6	5 23	3 51	7 43	7 3	5 26	3 44	4 28	6 59	5 30	3 36	6 50	5 39	3 15	3 43
40	9	S	12 14 26	7 9	5 20	5 3	7 4	5 25	4 48	8 48	7 2	5 28	4 41	5 33	6 58	5 31	4 34	6 49	5 40	4 12	4 48
41	10	M	12 14 27	7 7	5 22	5 49	7 3	5 26	5 35	9 45	7 0	5 29	5 28	6 31	6 57	5 32	5 21	6 48	5 41	5 1	5 45
42	11	Tu	12 14 27	7 6	5 23	6 24	7 2	5 27	6 12	10 34	6 59	5 30	6 7	7 19	6 56	5 33	6 1	6 47	5 42	5 43	6 34
43	12	W	12 14 27	7 4	5 25	6 49	7 0	5 29	6 40	11 17	6 58	5 31	6 36	sets	8 37	6 54	5 35	sets	6 45	6 17	7 17
44	13	Th	12 14 26	7 3	5 26	sets	6 59	5 30	sets	11 54	6 56	5 32	sets	8 37	6 54	5 35	sets	6 45	5 44	sets	7 54
45	14	Fr	12 14 24	7 1	5 27	6 43	6 58	5 31	6 46	mo.	6 55	5 34	6 47	9 14	6 52	5 36	6 49	6 44	5 45	6 53	8 27
46	15	Sa	12 14 21	7 0	5 29	7 47	6 56	5 32	7 47	27	6 54	5 35	7 48	9 46	6 51	5 38	7 48	6 43	5 46	7 49	9 0
47	16	S	12 14 18	6 58	5 30	8 47	6 55	5 34	8 46	1 06	6 52	5 36	8 45	10 20	6 50	5 39	8 44	6 42	5 46	8 41	9 35
48	17	M	12 14 14	6 57	5 32	9 51	6 53	5 35	9 47	1 35	6 51	5 37	9 45	10 51	6 49	5 40	9 42	6 41	5 47	9 36	10 9
49	18	Tu	12 14 9	6 55	5 33	10 55	6 52	5 36	10 48	2 09	6 50	5 38	10 45	11 29	6 47	5 41	10 41	6 40	5 48	10 31	10 47
50	19	W	12 14 3	6 54	5 34	mo.	6 51	5 37	11 52	2 47	6 48	5 40	11 47	mo.	6 46	5 42	11 43	6 39	5 49	11 29	11 27
51	20	Th	12 13 57	6 52	5 36	1	6 49	5 39	mo.	3 27	6 47	5 41	mo.	11	6 45	5 43	mo.	6 38	5 50	mo.	mo.
52	21	Fr	12 13 50	6 50	5 37	1 9	6 48	5 40	57	4 13	6 46	5 42	51	1 0	6 43	5 44	45	6 37	5 51	28	13
53	22	Sa	12 13 43	6 49	5 39	2 16	6 46	5 41	2 2	5 10	6 44	5 43	1 55	1 56	6 42	5 45	1 48	6 36	5 52	1 28	1 10
54	23	M	12 13 36	6 47	5 40	3 20	6 45	5 42	3 5	6 14	6 43	5 44	2 58	3 00	6 41	5 46	2 51	6 35	5 52	2 29	2 14
55	24	Tu	12 13 29	6 45	5 41	4 17	6 43	5 44	4 2	7 25	6 41	5 45	3 55	4 10	6 39	5 47	3 47	6 34	5 53	3 26	3 25
56	25	Tu	12 13 16	6 44	5 43	5 4	6 42	5 45	4 50	8 34	6 40	5 47	4 44	5 19	6 38	5 49	4 37	6 32	5 54	4 18	4 34
57	26	W	12 13 6	6 42	5 44	5 40	6 40	5 46	5 30	9 37	6 38	5 48	5 24	6 23	6 37	5 50	5 19	6 31	5 55	5 3	5 37
58	27	Th	12 12 55	6 41	5 45	6 10	6 38	5 47	6 2	10 32	6 36	5 49	5 59	7 17	6 35	5 51	5 55	6 30	5 56	5 44	6 32
59	28	Fr	12 12 44	6 39	5 47	rises	6 37	5 49	rises	11 20	6 35	5 50	rises	8 36	6 34	5 52	rises	6 29	5 56	rises	7 20
60	29	Sa	12 12 33	6 38	5 47	7 15	6 36	5 49	7 15	ev 56	6 34	5 50	7 14	8 59	6 33	5 52	7 14	6 28	5 57	7 13	8 5

MOON'S PHASES.

	D.	INTER-COL. H. M.	EASTERN. H. M.	CENTRAL. H. M.	MOUNTAIN. H. M.	PACIFIC. H. M.
Last Quarter	6	7 29 mo.	6 29 mo.	5 29 mo.	4 29 mo.	3 29 mo.
New Moon	14	6 48 mo.	5 48 mo.	4 48 mo.	3 48 mo.	2 48 mo.
First Quarter	22	7 57 mo.	6 57 mo.	5 57 mo.	4 57 mo.	3 57 mo.
Full Moon	29	1 21 mo.	0 21 mo.	11 21 ev.	10 21 ev.	9 21 ev.

Calendar for Me., N. H., Vt., N. York, Mich., Wis., Minn., N. and S. Dak., Mon., Wash. Ter., Ore., N. Idaho.

Calendar for Boston, Mass., Prov., R. I., Portland, Me., Vermont, Central New York, So. Michigan and Wisconsin, North Iowa, Wyoming, So. Idaho, So. Oregon.

Calendar for N. York city; Conn., R. I., Pa., N. J., Northern part of Ohio, Ind., and Ill., So. Iowa, Neb., N. Col., Utah, Nev., Cal.

Cal. for Wash. D.C.; Del., Md., Va., W. Va., S. Ohio, Ind., Ill., N. Mo., Kan., Cent. Col., C. Utah, C. Neb., C. Cal.

Calendar for Charleston, S. C.; Georgia, Ala., Miss., South Ark., North Louisiana, North Texas, So. New Mexico, Southern Arizona, So. California.

DAY OF YEAR.	DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SUN AT NOON Mean Local Time. H. M. S.	Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises. H. M.	Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises. H. M.	H. W. Boston H. M.	Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises. H. M.	H. W. N. Y. H. M.	Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises. H. M.	H. W. Ch'ton. H. M.	Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises. H. M.	H. W. Ch'ton. H. M.
61	1	S	12 10 20	6 37	5 48	8 39	6 35	5 50	8 35	4 48	6 34	5 51	8 34	9 34	6 32	5 53	8 32	6 28	5 57	8 26	8 48
62	2	M	12 12 8	6 35	5 49	10 2	6 34	5 51	9 55	1 34	6 32	5 52	9 52	10 19	6 31	5 54	9 49	6 27	5 58	9 38	9 34
63	3	Tu	12 11 55	6 34	5 51	11 23	6 32	5 52	11 13	2 20	6 31	5 54	11 9	11 35	6 29	5 55	11 4	6 25	5 59	10 49	10 20
64	4	W	12 11 41	6 32	5 52	mo.	6 30	5 53	mo.	3 11	6 29	5 55	mo.	11 56	6 28	5 56	mo.	6 24	6 0	12 0	11 11
65	5	Th	12 11 27	6 30	5 53	44	6 29	5 55	31	4 7	6 28	5 56	25	ev 54	6 26	5 57	20	6 23	6 0	mo.	ev 7
66	6	Fr	12 11 13	6 28	5 55	1 56	6 27	5 56	1 41	5 12	6 26	5 57	1 35	1 58	6 25	5 58	1 27	6 22	6 1	1 6	1 12
67	7	Sa	12 11 0	6 26	5 56	2 59	6 25	5 57	2 44	5 47	6 24	5 58	2 37	3 9	6 23	5 59	2 30	6 20	6 2	2 8	2 22
68	8	S	12 10 43	6 25	5 57	3 48	6 24	5 58	3 34	7 27	6 23	5 59	3 27	4 12	6 22	6 0	3 20	6 19	6 3	2 59	3 27
69	9	M	12 10 28	6 23	5 58	4 27	6 22	5 59	4 14	8 29	6 21	6 0	4 8	5 14	6 20	6 1	4 2	6 18	6 3	3 43	4 29
70	10	Tu	12 10 12	6 21	6 0	4 55	6 20	6 1	4 44	9 20	6 20	6 1	4 39	6 0	6 19	6 2	4 34	6 17	6 4	4 19	5 20
71	11	W	12 9 56	6 19	6 1	5 15	6 19	6 2	5 8	10 4	6 18	6 2	5 4	6 50	6 17	6 3	5 0	6 15	6 5	4 49	6 4
72	12	Th	12 9 39	6 17	6 2	5 34	6 17	6 3	5 29	10 45	6 16	6 3	5 27	7 29	6 16	6 4	5 24	6 14	6 6	5 16	6 45
73	13	Fr	12 9 23	6 15	6 4	5 49	6 15	6 4	5 47	11 18	6 15	6 4	5 46	8 1	6 14	6 5	5 45	6 13	6 7	5 41	7 18
74	14	Sa	12 9 6	6 14	6 5	sets	6 13	6 5	sets	11 53	6 13	6 5	sets	8 35	6 13	6 6	sets	6 11	6 8	sets	7 53
75	15	S	12 8 49	6 12	6 6	7 42	6 12	6 6	7 39	mo.	6 11	6 7	7 37	9 11	6 11	6 7	7 35	6 10	6 8	7 30	8 24
76	16	M	12 8 31	6 10	6 7	8 46	6 10	6 8	8 10	24	6 10	6 8	8 37	9 46	6 10	6 8	8 35	6 9	6 9	8 26	9 0
77	17	Tu	12 8 14	6 8	6 9	9 52	6 8	6 9	9 43	1 0	6 8	6 9	9 39	10 21	6 8	6 9	9 35	6 7	6 9	9 22	9 36
78	18	W	12 7 56	6 6	6 10	11 0	6 6	6 10	10 47	1 36	6 6	6 10	10 42	10 58	6 6	6 10	10 37	6 6	6 10	10 21	10 16
79	19	Th	12 7 38	6 4	6 11	mo.	6 5	6 11	11 51	2 16	6 5	6 11	11 44	11 43	6 5	6 11	11 38	6 5	6 11	11 19	10 59
80	20	Fr	12 7 20	6 3	6 12	4	6 3	6 12	mo.	2 59	6 3	6 12	mo.	mo.	6 3	6 12	mo.	6 4	6 12	mo.	11 50
81	21	Sa	12 7 2	6 1	6 14	1 10	6 1	6 13	55	3 50	6 1	6 13	48	36	6 2	6 13	41	6 1	6 13	20	mo.
82	22	S	12 6 44	5 59	6 15	2 5	6 0	6 14	1 50	4 50	6 0	6 14	1 43	1 37	6 0	6 14	1 36	6 1	6 13	1 14	50
83	23	M	12 6 25	5 57	6 16	2 52	5 58	6 15	2 42	5 54	5 58	6 15	2 36	2 41	5 58	6 15	2 29	6 0	6 14	2 8	1 54
84	24	Tu	12 6 7	5 55	6 18	3 36	5 56	6 17	3 24	7 5	5 56	6 16	3 19	3 50	5 57	6 16	3 13	5 58	6 14	2 55	3 5
85	25	W	12 5 49	5 53	6 19	4 8	5 54	6 18	3 59	8 12	5 55	6 17	3 55	4 56	5 55	6 17	3 50	5 57	6 15	3 37	4 12
86	26	Th	12 5 30	5 51	6 20	4 34	5 53	6 19	4 28	9 11	5 53	6 18	4 25	5 57	5 54	6 18	4 22	5 56	6 16	4 13	5 11
87	27	Fr	12 5 12	5 49	6 21	4 57	5 51	6 20	4 54	10 4	5 52	6 19	4 53	6 50	5 52	6 19	4 51	5 54	6 17	4 47	6 4
88	28	Sa	12 4 53	5 48	6 23	5 14	5 49	6 21	5 14	10 54	5 50	6 20	5 14	7 38	5 51	6 20	5 15	5 52	6 17	5 15	6 54
89	29	S	12 4 35	5 46	6 24	rises	5 47	6 22	rises	11 37	5 48	6 21	ev 21	8 19	5 49	6 21	rises	5 51	6 18	rises	7 37
90	30	M	12 4 16	5 44	6 25	8 53	5 46	6 23	8 45	ev 21	5 47	6 22	8 41	9 8	5 48	6 21	8 37	5 50	6 19	8 25	8 21
91	31	Tu	12 3 58	5 42	6 26	10 17	5 44	6 25	10 7	1 11	5 45	6 24	10 2	9 57	5 46	6 22	9 56	5 49	6 19	9 40	9 11

4th Month. APRIL. 30 Days.

MOON'S PHASES.	D.	INTER-COL. H. M.	EASTERN. H. M.	CENTRAL. H. M.	MOUNTAIN. H. M.	PACIFIC. H. M.
Last Quarter	4	8 24 ev.	7 24 ev.	6 24 ev.	5 24 ev.	4 24 ev.
New Moon	12	0 23 mo.	11 23 ev.	10 23 ev.	9 23 ev.	8 23 ev.
First Quarter	20	6 47 ev.	5 47 ev.	4 47 ev.	3 47 ev.	2 47 ev.
Full Moon	27	9 47 mo.	8 47 mo.	7 47 mo.	6 47 mo.	5 47 mo.

Day of Year.	Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Sun at Noon Mark. Local time.	Calendar for Me., N.S., Ont., No. N. York, Mich., Wis., Minn., N. and S. Dak., Mon., Wash., N. Ore., N. Idaho. Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Calendar for Boston, Mass., N. Hampshire, Vermont, Central New York, So. Michigan and Wisconsin, North Iowa, Wyoming, So. Idaho, So. Oregon. Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	H. W. Boston	Calendar for N. York city; So. New York, Conn., R. I., Pa., N. J., Northern part of Ohio, Ind., and Ill., So. Iowa, Neb., N. Col., Utah, Nev., Cal. Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	H. W. N. Y.	Cal. for Wash., D.C.; Del., Md., Va., W. Va., S. Ohio, Ind., Ill., N. Mo., Kan., Cent. Col., C. Utah, C. Neb., C. Cal. Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Calendar for Charleston, S. C.; Georgia, Ala., Miss., South Ark., North Louisiana, North Texas, So. New Mexico, Southern Arizona, So. California. Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	H. W. Ch't'n.
			H. M. S.	H.M.	H.M.	H. M.	H.M.	H.M.	H. M.	H. M.	H.M.	H.M.	H. M.	H. M.	H.M.	H.M.	H. M.	H.M.	H.M.	H. M.	H. M.
92	1	W	12 3 40	5 40	6 27	11 38	5 42	6 26	11 24	2 2	5 43	6 25	11 18	10 44	5 44	6 23	11 11	5 48	6 20	10 51	10 2
93	2	Th	12 3 22	5 38	6 29	mo.	5 40	6 27	mo.	2 55	5 42	6 26	mo.	11 39	5 43	6 24	mo.	5 46	6 21	11 57	10 55
94	3	Fr	12 3 4	5 36	6 30	48	5 39	6 28	33	3 53	5 40	6 27	26	ev 39	5 41	6 25	18	5 45	6 21	mo.	11 53
95	4	Sa	12 2 46	5 35	6 31	1 44	5 37	6 29	1 29	4 56	5 38	6 28	1 22	1 43	5 40	6 26	1 15	5 44	6 22	54	ev 56
96	5	**S**	12 2 29	5 33	6 32	2 26	5 35	6 30	2 13	6 1	5 37	6 29	2 6	2 47	5 38	6 27	2 0	5 43	6 23	1 41	2 1
97	6	M	12 2 12	5 31	6 34	2 57	5 34	6 31	2 46	7 1	5 35	6 30	2 41	3 46	5 37	6 28	2 36	5 41	6 24	2 20	3 1
98	7	Tu	12 1 55	5 29	6 35	3 22	5 32	6 32	3 13	7 55	5 33	6 31	3 9	4 40	5 35	6 29	3 5	5 40	6 24	2 52	3 55
99	8	W	12 1 38	5 27	6 36	3 40	5 30	6 34	3 34	8 44	5 32	6 32	3 31	5 29	5 34	6 30	3 29	5 39	6 25	3 20	4 44
100	9	Th	12 1 22	5 26	6 37	3 57	5 29	6 35	3 54	9 25	5 30	6 33	3 52	6 11	5 32	6 31	3 50	5 38	6 26	3 45	5 25
101	10	Fr	12 1 5	5 24	6 39	4 12	5 27	6 36	4 11	10 4	5 29	6 34	4 11	6 50	5 31	6 32	4 10	5 36	6 26	4 9	6 4
102	11	Sa	12 0 49	5 22	6 40	4 28	5 25	6 37	4 29	10 42	5 27	6 35	4 30	7 26	5 29	6 33	4 31	5 35	6 27	4 33	6 42
103	12	**S**	12 0 34	5 20	6 41	sets	5 24	6 38	sets	11 18	5 26	6 36	sets	8 0	5 28	6 34	sets	5 34	6 28	sets	7 18
104	13	M	12 0 19	5 19	6 42	7 33	5 22	6 39	7 36	11 53	5 24	6 37	7 32	8 36	5 26	6 35	7 28	5 33	6 28	7 17	7 53
105	14	Tu	12 0 4	5 17	6 44	8 51	5 21	6 40	8 40	mo.	5 22	6 38	8 35	9 17	5 25	6 36	8 30	5 31	6 29	8 15	8 30
106	15	W	11 59 49	5 15	6 45	9 57	5 19	6 41	9 44	30	5 21	6 39	9 38	9 57	5 23	6 37	9 32	5 30	6 30	9 13	9 11
107	16	Th	11 59 35	5 13	6 46	11 1	5 18	6 42	10 46	1 11	5 19	6 40	10 40	10 37	5 22	6 38	10 33	5 29	6 31	10 12	9 55
108	17	Fr	11 59 21	5 12	6 47	mo.	5 16	6 43	11 46	1 55	5 18	6 41	11 39	11 26	5 20	6 39	11 31	5 28	6 31	11 10	10 44
109	18	Sa	11 59 8	5 10	6 48	1	5 14	6 44	mo.	2 44	5 16	6 42	mo.	mo.	5 19	6 40	mo.	5 27	6 32	mo.	11 35
110	19	**S**	11 58 54	5 8	6 50	53	5 13	6 46	38	3 35	5 15	6 43	32	21	5 17	6 41	24	5 25	6 33	3	mo.
111	20	M	11 58 42	5 7	6 51	1 34	5 11	6 47	1 21	4 34	5 13	6 44	1 15	1 21	5 16	6 42	1 9	5 24	6 34	50	34
112	21	Tu	11 58 29	5 5	6 52	2 9	5 9	6 48	1 58	5 36	5 12	6 45	1 53	2 22	5 15	6 43	1 48	5 23	6 34	1 33	1 36
113	22	W	11 58 18	5 3	6 53	2 39	5 8	6 49	2 32	6 41	5 10	6 46	2 28	3 27	5 13	6 44	2 25	5 22	6 35	2 14	2 41
114	23	Th	11 58 6	5 2	6 55	2 59	5 6	6 50	2 55	7 42	5 9	6 47	2 53	4 27	5 12	6 45	2 50	5 21	6 36	2 44	3 42
115	24	Fr	11 57 55	5 0	6 56	3 19	5 5	6 51	3 18	8 41	5 8	6 48	3 17	5 26	5 11	6 45	3 17	5 20	6 36	3 15	4 41
116	25	Sa	11 57 45	4 58	6 57	3 40	5 3	6 53	3 41	9 33	5 6	6 50	3 42	6 19	5 9	6 46	3 43	5 19	6 37	3 46	5 33
117	26	**S**	11 57 35	4 57	6 58	4 0	5 2	6 54	4 5	10 24	5 5	6 51	4 8	7 10	5 8	6 47	4 10	5 18	6 38	4 18	6 24
118	27	M	11 57 25	4 56	7 0	rises	5 0	6 55	rises	11 13	5 3	6 52	rises	7 55	5 7	6 48	rises	5 17	6 38	rises	7 13
119	28	Tu	11 57 17	4 54	7 1	9 12	4 59	6 56	8 59	ev 1	5 2	6 53	8 53	8 46	5 5	6 49	8 47	5 15	6 39	8 28	8 1
120	29	W	11 57 8	4 52	7 2	10 28	4 57	6 57	10 13	53	5 1	6 54	10 7	9 39	5 4	6 50	9 59	5 14	6 40	9 38	8 53
121	30	Th	11 57 0	4 51	7 3	11 33	4 56	6 58	11 18	1 47	4 59	6 55	11 11	10 31	5 3	6 51	11 3	5 13	6 41	10 42	9 47

MOON'S PHASES.

	D.	INTER-COL. H. M.	EASTERN. H. M.	CENTRAL. H. M.	MOUNTAIN. H. M.	PACIFIC. H. M.
Last Quarter	4	11 35 mo.	10 35 mo.	9 35 mo.	8 35 mo.	7 35 mo.
New Moon	12	3 46 ev.	2 46 ev.	1 46 ev.	0 46 ev.	11 46 mo.
First Quarter	20	2 21 mo.	1 21 mo.	0 21 mo.	11 21 ev.	10 21 ev.
Full Moon	26	5 56 ev.	4 56 ev.	3 56 ev.	2 56 ev.	1 56 ev.

Calendar for Me., N.S., Ont., No. N. York, Mich., Wis., Minn., N. and S. Dak., No. Wash. Ore., N. Idaho.

			Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	
			H.M.	H.M.	H. M.	
122	1	Fr	4 49	7 5	mo.	
123	2	Sa	4 48	7 6	20	
124	3	S	4 46	7 7	58	
125	4	M	4 45	7 8	1 24	
126	5	Tu	4 44	7 9	1 47	
127	6	W	4 42	7 11	2 5	
128	7	Th	4 41	7 12	2 19	
129	8	Fr	4 40	7 13	2 35	
130	9	Sa	4 38	7 14	2 51	
131	10	S	4 37	7 15	3 8	
132	11	M	4 36	7 16	3 28	
133	12	Tu	4 35	7 18	sets	
134	13	W	4 33	7 19	8 52	
135	14	Th	4 32	7 20	9 55	
136	15	Fr	4 31	7 21	10 49	
137	16	Sa	4 30	7 22	11 34	
138	17	S	4 29	7 23	mo.	
139	18	M	4 28	7 24	10	
140	19	Tu	4 27	7 25	39	
141	20	W	4 26	7 26	1 1	
142	21	Th	4 25	7 28	1 24	
143	22	Fr	4 24	7 29	1 42	
144	23	Sa	4 23	7 30	2 2	
145	24	S	4 23	7 31	2 25	
146	25	M	4 22	7 32	2 47	
147	26	Tu	4 21	7 33	rises	
148	27	W	4 20	7 34	9 13	
149	28	Th	4 20	7 35	10 10	
150	29	Fr	4 19	7 36	10 52	
151	30	Sa	4 18	7 36	11 25	
152	31	S	4 18	7 37	11 47	

Calendar for Boston, Mass., New Hampshire, Vermont, Connecticut, New York, So. Michigan and Wisconsin, North Iowa, Wyoming, So. Idaho, So. Oregon.

Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	H. W. Boston
H.M.	H.M.	H. M.	H. M.
4 55	6 59	mo.	2 42
4 53	7 0	6	3 35
4 52	7 1	46	4 30
4 51	7 3	1 15	5 36
4 49	7 4	1 40	6 20
4 48	7 5	2 0	7 8
4 47	7 6	2 17	7 55
4 46	7 7	2 36	8 41
4 45	7 8	2 54	9 22
4 44	7 9	3 13	10 3
4 42	7 10	3 36	10 45
4 41	7 11	sets	11 25
4 40	7 12	8 38	mo.
4 39	7 13	9 40	8
4 38	7 14	10 34	53
4 37	7 15	11 21	1 41
4 36	7 16	11 59	2 32
4 35	7 17	mo.	3 23
4 34	7 18	31	4 17
4 33	7 19	56	5 12
4 33	7 20	1 22	6 10
4 32	7 21	1 43	7 8
4 31	7 22	2 6	8 8
4 30	7 23	2 32	9 5
4 30	7 24	2 57	9 59
4 29	7 25	rises	10 55
4 28	7 26	8 58	11 47
4 27	7 27	9 56	ev 40
4 26	7 27	10 40	1 32
4 26	7 28	11 14	2 22
4 26	7 29	11 40	3 9

Calendar for N. York city; Conn., New York, North, E. L. Pa., N. New Jersey, southern part of Ohio, Ind. Ill., So. Iowa, Neb., N. Col., Utah, Nev., Cal.

Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	H. W. N. Y.
H.M.	H.M.	H. M.	H. M.
4 55	6 56	12 0	11 24
4 57	6 57	mo.	ev 21
4 56	6 58	40	1 17
4 54	6 59	1 10	2 12
4 53	7 0	1 37	3 6
4 52	7 1	1 58	3 47
4 51	7 2	2 16	4 40
4 50	7 3	2 36	5 26
4 49	7 4	2 56	6 8
4 48	7 5	3 16	6 49
4 47	7 6	3 40	7 29
4 46	7 7	sets	8 8
4 45	7 8	8 31	8 53
4 44	7 9	9 33	9 39
4 43	7 10	10 28	10 25
4 42	7 11	11 14	11 15
4 41	7 12	11 55	mo.
4 40	7 13	mo.	8
4 39	7 14	27	1
4 38	7 15	54	1 58
4 37	7 16	1 20	2 56
4 37	7 16	1 43	3 53
4 36	7 17	2 7	4 52
4 35	7 18	2 35	5 50
4 35	7 19	3 2	6 45
4 34	7 20	rises	7 38
4 33	7 21	8 51	8 30
4 33	7 21	9 49	9 36
4 32	7 22	10 33	10 17
4 32	7 23	11 9	11 5
4 31	7 23	11 36	11 57
4 30	7 24	11 59	mo.
4 30	7 25	mo.	8
4 29	7 26	23	1
4 28	7 27	44	1 58
4 28	7 28	1 4	2 56
4 27	7 29	1 27	3 53
4 26	7 30	1 52	4 52
4 25	7 31	2 20	5 50
4 25	7 32	2 50	6 45
4 24	7 33	3 24	7 38
4 23	7 34	4 3	8 30
4 22	7 35	4 49	9 36
4 22	7 36	5 44	10 17
4 21	7 37	6 49	11 5
4 20	7 38	7 58	11 57
4 20	7 39	9 6	mo.
4 19	7 40	10 2	8
4 18	7 41	10 49	1
4 18	7 42	11 25	1 58
4 17	7 43	11 52	2 56

Cal. for Wash. D.C.; Del., Md., Va., W. Va., S. Ohio, Ind., Ill., N. Mo., Kan., Cent. Col., C. Utah, C. Neb., C. Cal.

Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	H. W.
H.M.	H.M.	H. M.	H. M.
5 2	6 52	11 53	11 32
5 1	6 53	mo.	11 35
4 59	6 54	34	17
4 58	6 55	1 6	5 10
4 57	6 56	1 33	5 52
4 56	6 57	1 56	6 37
4 55	6 58	2 16	7 25
4 54	6 59	2 37	8 8
4 53	7 0	3 1	8 53
4 52	7 1	3 19	9 41
4 51	7 2	3 44	10 32
4 50	7 3	4 13	11 23
4 49	7 4	4 50	7
4 49	7 4	8 25	8
4 48	7 5	9 26	9
4 48	7 6	10 20	9 59
4 47	7 7	11 8	10 49
4 46	7 8	11 48	11 32
4 45	7 8	mo.	11
4 45	7 9	23	4
4 44	7 10	51	4 58
4 43	7 10	1 19	5 55
4 42	7 11	1 44	6 55
4 42	7 11	2 9	7 57
4 41	7 12	2 39	8 56
4 40	7 13	3 7	9 58
4 39	7 15	rises	10 59
4 39	7 15	8 44	11 59
4 38	7 16	9 42	12 57
4 37	7 17	10 28	1 53
4 37	7 18	11 4	2 49
4 37	7 18	11 32	3 44
4 36	7 19	11 57	4 37
4 35	7 20	mo.	5 29
4 35	7 21	18	6 19
4 34	7 21	43	7 7
4 33	7 22	1 10	7 55
4 33	7 23	1 39	8 43
4 32	7 24	2 12	9 32
4 31	7 25	2 50	10 23
4 31	7 26	3 34	11 16
4 30	7 27	4 26	mo.
4 29	7 28	5 26	6
4 29	7 29	6 31	1
4 28	7 30	7 39	1 58
4 27	7 31	8 45	2 56
4 27	7 32	9 46	3 53
4 26	7 33	10 39	4 52
4 25	7 34	11 24	5 50
4 25	7 35	mo.	6 45
4 24	7 36	6	7 38
4 23	7 37	49	8 30
4 23	7 38	1 31	9 36
4 22	7 39	2 13	10 17
4 21	7 40	2 56	11 5
4 21	7 41	3 39	11 57
4 20	7 42	4 20	mo.
4 19	7 43	4 59	6
4 19	7 44	5 36	1
4 18	7 45	6 12	1 58
4 17	7 46	6 48	2 56
4 17	7 47	7 24	3 53
4 16	7 48	8 0	4 52
4 15	7 49	8 38	5 50
4 15	7 50	9 19	6 45
4 14	7 51	10 4	7 38
4 13	7 52	10 54	8 30
4 13	7 53	11 49	9 36
4 12	7 54	mo.	10 17
4 11	7 55	46	11 5
4 11	7 56	1 48	11 57
4 10	7 57	2 54	mo.
4 9	7 58	4 4	6
4 9	7 59	5 16	1
4 8	8 0	6 29	1 58
4 8	8 1	7 41	2 56
4 7	8 2	8 50	3 53
4 7	8 3	9 54	4 52
4 6	8 4	10 50	5 50
4 6	8 5	11 37	6 45
4 5	8 6	mo.	7 38
4 5	8 7	18	8 30
4 4	8 8	52	9 36
4 4	8 9	1 23	10 17
4 3	8 10	1 52	11 5
4 3	8 11	2 20	11 57
4 2	8 12	2 47	mo.
4 2	8 13	3 14	6
4 1	8 14	3 42	1
4 1	8 15	4 11	1 58
4 0	8 16	4 42	2 56
4 0	8 17	5 16	3 53
3 59	8 18	5 54	4 52
3 59	8 19	6 37	5 50
3 58	8 20	7 26	6 45
3 58	8 21	8 21	7 38
3 57	8 22	9 20	8 30
3 57	8 23	10 20	9 36
3 56	8 24	11 19	10 17
3 56	8 25	mo.	11 5
3 55	8 26	15	11 57
3 55	8 27	46	mo.
3 54	8 28	1 14	6
3 54	8 29	1 41	1
3 53	8 30	2 8	1 58
3 53	8 31	2 36	2 56

Calendar for Charleston, S. C.; Georgia, Ala., Miss., South Ark., North Louisiana, North Texas, So. New Mexico, Southern Arizona, So. California.

Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	H. W. Ch't'n.
H.M.	H.M.	H. M.	H. M.
5 12	6 41	11 32	10 42
5 12	6 42	mo.	11 35
5 11	6 43	17	ev 30
5 10	6 44	52	1 36
5 9	6 44	1 23	2 20
5 8	6 45	1 50	3 8
5 7	6 46	2 13	3 55
5 6	6 47	2 38	4 41
5 5	6 47	3	5 22
5 4	6 48	3 28	6 3
5 4	6 49	3 56	6 45
5 3	6 49	sets	7 25
5 2	6 50	8 5	8 8
5 2	6 51	9 5	8 53
5 1	6 52	9 59	9 41
5 0	6 52	10 49	10 32
4 59	6 53	11 32	11 23
4 59	6 54	mo.	17
4 58	6 55	11	1 12
4 58	6 55	43	2 10
4 57	6 56	1 15	3 8
4 57	6 57	1 45	4 8
4 56	6 58	2 15	5 5
4 56	6 58	2 49	5 59
4 55	6 59	3 21	6 55
4 55	6 59	rises	7 47
4 54	7 0	8 23	8 40
4 54	7 0	9 21	9 32
4 53	7 1	10 9	10 22
4 53	7 2	10 49	11 9

Sun Af Noon Mark. Local time.

H. M. S.
11 56 53
11 56 46
11 56 40
11 56 34
11 56 29
11 56 25
11 56 21
11 56 17
11 56 15
11 56 13
11 56 11
11 56 10
11 56 10
11 56 10
11 56 11
11 56 12
11 56 14
11 56 16
11 56 19
11 56 22
11 56 26
11 56 31
11 56 36
11 56 41
11 56 47
11 56 54
11 57 1
11 57 8
11 57 16
11 57 24
11 57 33

DAY OF YEAR. DAY OF MONTH. DAY OF WEEK.

6th Month. JUNE. 30 Days.

MOON'S PHASES.	D.	INTER-COL. H. M.	EASTERN. H. M.	CENTRAL. H. M.	MOUNTAIN. H. M.	PACIFIC. H. M.
Last Quarter	3	4 2 mo.	3 2 mo.	2 2 mo.	1 2 mo.	0 2 mo.
New Moon	11	4 43 mo.	3 43 mo	2 43 mo.	1 43 mo.	0 43 mo.
First Quarter	18	7 40 mo.	6 40 mo.	5 40 mo.	4 40 mo.	3 40 mo.
Full Moon	25	2 55 mo.	1 55 mo.	0 55 mo.	11 55 ev.	10 55 ev.

Day of Year.	Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Sun at Noon Mark. Local time.	Calendar for Me., N.S., Ont., No. N. York, Mich., Wis., Minn., N. and S. Dak., Mon., Wash., N. Ore., N. Idaho. Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Calendar for Boston, Mass., N. Hampshire, Vermont, Central New York, So. Michigan and Wisconsin, North Iowa, Wyoming, So. Idaho, So. Oregon. Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	H. W. Boston
			H. M. S.	H.M.	H.M.	H. M.	H.M.	H.M.	H. M.	H. M.
153	1	M	11 57 42	4 17	7 38	mo.	4 25	7 30	mo.	3 55
154	2	Tu	11 57 51	4 17	7 39	8	4 25	7 31	3	4 41
155	3	W	11 58 1	4 16	7 40	23	4 24	7 31	21	5 38
156	4	Th	11 58 11	4 16	7 40	39	4 24	7 32	39	6 13
157	5	Fr	11 58 22	4 15	7 41	57	4 24	7 33	59	7 3
158	6	Sa	11 58 33	4 15	7 42	1 13	4 23	7 33	1 17	7 51
159	7	**S**	11 58 44	4 15	7 43	1 31	4 23	7 34	1 39	8 41
160	8	M	11 58 56	4 14	7 43	1 56	4 23	7 35	2 6	9 28
161	9	Tu	11 59 8	4 14	7 44	2 26	4 23	7 35	2 38	10 17
162	10	W	11 59 20	4 14	7 44	3 3	4 23	7 36	3 17	11 7
163	11	Th	11 59 32	4 14	7 45	sets	4 22	7 36	sets	11 54
164	12	Fr	11 59 44	4 14	7 46	9 32	4 22	7 37	9 18	mo.
165	13	Sa	11 59 57	4 14	7 46	10 11	4 22	7 37	9 59	41
166	14	**S**	12 0 10	4 13	7 47	10 42	4 22	7 38	10 33	1 29
167	15	M	12 0 23	4 13	7 47	11 8	4 22	7 38	11 2	2 18
168	16	Tu	12 0 35	4 13	7 47	11 29	4 22	7 39	11 26	3 4
169	17	W	12 0 48	4 13	7 48	11 46	4 22	7 39	11 46	3 52
170	18	Th	12 1 1	4 14	7 48	mo.	4 22	7 39	mo.	4 42
171	19	Fr	12 1 14	4 14	7 48	8	4 23	7 40	11	5 37
172	20	Sa	12 1 27	4 14	7 49	27	4 23	7 40	33	6 38
173	21	**S**	12 1 40	4 14	7 49	52	4 23	7 40	1 1	7 40
174	22	M	12 1 53	4 14	7 49	1 26	4 23	7 40	1 37	8 45
175	23	Tu	12 2 6	4 15	7 49	2 5	4 24	7 41	2 19	9 45
176	24	W	12 2 19	4 15	7 49	2 59	4 24	7 41	3 17	10 45
177	25	Th	12 2 31	4 15	7 49	rises	4 24	7 41	rises	11 37
178	26	Fr	12 2 44	4 16	7 49	9 23	4 24	7 41	9 11	ev 25
179	27	Sa	12 2 56	4 16	7 49	9 50	4 25	7 41	9 41	1 13
180	28	**S**	12 3 8	4 17	7 49	10 11	4 25	7 41	10 5	1 55
181	29	M	12 3 20	4 17	7 49	10 28	4 26	7 41	10 25	2 35
182	30	Tu	12 3 32	4 18	7 49	10 43	4 26	7 41	10 42	3 14

Day of Month.	Calendar for N. York city; So. New York, Conn., R. I., Pa., N. J., Northern part of Ohio, Ind., and Ill., So. Iowa, Neb., N. Col., Utah, Nev., Cal. Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	H. W. N. Y.	Cal. for Wash., D.C.; Del., Md., Va., W. Va., S. Ohio, Ind., Ill., N. Mo., Kan., Cent. Col., C. Utah, C. Neb., C. Cal. Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Calendar for Charleston, S. C.; Georgia, Ala., Miss., South Ark., North Louisiana, North Texas, So. New Mexico, Southern Arizona, So. California. Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	H. W. Ch't'n.
	H.M.	H.M.	H. M.	H. M.	H.M.	H.M.	H. M.	H.M.	H.M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	4 31	7 25	12 0	ev 41	4 36	7 19	11 38	4 53	7 3	11 50	11 55
2	4 30	7 25	mo.	1 28	4 36	7 20	mo.	4 52	7 3	mo.	ev 41
3	4 30	7 26	20	2 14	4 35	7 20	19	4 52	7 4	15	1 38
4	4 30	7 27	39	2 59	4 35	7 21	39	4 52	7 4	39	2 13
5	4 29	7 27	1 0	3 48	4 35	7 22	1 1	4 52	7 5	1 5	3 3
6	4 29	7 28	1 20	4 36	4 35	7 22	1 22	4 51	7 5	1 29	3 51
7	4 29	7 29	1 42	5 26	4 34	7 23	1 46	4 51	7 6	1 57	4 41
8	4 29	7 29	2 10	6 14	4 34	7 23	2 15	4 51	7 6	2 29	5 28
9	4 28	7 30	2 43	7 13	4 34	7 24	2 49	4 51	7 7	3 7	6 17
10	4 28	7 30	3 24	7 50	4 34	7 25	3 31	4 51	7 7	3 51	7 7
11	4 28	7 31	sets	8 36	4 34	7 25	sets	4 51	7 8	sets	7 54
12	4 28	7 31	9 11	9 27	4 34	7 25	9 5	4 51	7 8	8 45	8 41
13	4 28	7 32	9 54	10 14	4 34	7 26	9 48	4 51	7 9	9 31	9 29
14	4 28	7 32	10 29	11 0	4 34	7 26	10 25	4 51	7 9	10 11	10 18
15	4 28	7 33	10 59	11 49	4 34	7 27	10 56	4 51	7 9	10 47	11 4
16	4 28	7 33	11 24	mo.	4 34	7 27	11 23	4 51	7 10	11 18	11 52
17	4 28	7 33	11 46	38	4 34	7 27	11 46	4 52	7 10	11 46	mo.
18	4 28	7 34	mo.	1 29	4 34	7 28	mo.	4 52	7 10	mo.	42
19	4 28	7 34	12	2 23	4 34	7 28	13	4 52	7 10	17	1 37
20	4 28	7 34	36	3 24	4 34	7 28	39	4 52	7 11	47	2 38
21	4 29	7 34	1 5	4 25	4 35	7 29	1 10	4 52	7 11	1 23	3 40
22	4 29	7 35	1 43	5 30	4 35	7 29	1 48	4 52	7 11	2 5	4 45
23	4 29	7 35	2 25	6 31	4 35	7 29	2 32	4 53	7 11	2 52	5 45
24	4 30	7 35	3 21	7 29	4 35	7 29	3 28	4 53	7 11	3 49	6 45
25	4 30	7 35	rises	8 19	4 36	7 29	rises	4 53	7 12	rises	7 37
26	4 30	7 35	9 6	9 12	4 36	7 29	9 0	4 54	7 12	8 44	8 25
27	4 31	7 35	9 37	9 59	4 37	7 29	9 32	4 54	7 12	9 19	9 13
28	4 31	7 35	10 2	10 37	4 37	7 29	9 59	4 54	7 12	9 50	9 55
29	4 31	7 35	10 23	11 17	4 37	7 29	10 22	4 55	7 12	10 16	10 35
30	4 32	7 35	10 42	11 59	4 38	7 29	10 41	4 55	7 12	10 40	11 14

MOON'S PHASES.

	D.	INTER-COL. H. M.	EASTERN. H. M.	CENTRAL. H. M.	MOUNTAIN. H. M.	PACIFIC. H. M.
Last Quarter	2	9 23 ev.	8 23 ev.	7 23 ev.	6 23 ev.	5 23 ev.
New Moon	10	3 35 ev.	2 35 ev.	1 35 ev.	0 35 ev.	11 35 mo.
First Quarter	17	0 4 ev.	11 4 mo.	10 4 mo.	9 4 mo.	8 4 mo.
Full Moon	24	1 45 ev.	0 45 ev.	11 45 mo.	10 45 mo.	9 45 mo.

Calendar for Mts. N.S., Ont., N.W. Ter., Man., N. and S. Dak., Mon., Wash., N. Ore., N. Idaho.

DAY OF YEAR.	DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
183	1	W	4 18	7 49	11 0
184	2	Th	4 19	7 49	11 16
185	3	Fr	4 19	7 49	11 34
186	4	Sa	4 20	7 48	11 56
187	5	S	4 21	7 48	mo.
188	6	M	4 21	7 48	24
189	7	Tu	4 22	7 47	56
190	8	W	4 23	7 47	1 42
191	9	Th	4 24	7 46	2 38
192	10	Fr	4 25	7 46	sets
193	11	Sa	4 26	7 45	8 44
194	12	S	4 27	7 45	9 12
195	13	M	4 27	7 44	9 34
196	14	Tu	4 28	7 43	9 53
197	15	W	4 29	7 43	10 13
198	16	Th	4 30	7 42	10 34
199	17	Fr	4 30	7 41	10 56
200	18	Sa	4 31	7 40	11 26
201	19	S	4 32	7 40	mo.
202	20	M	4 33	7 39	1
203	21	Tu	4 34	7 38	50
204	22	W	4 35	7 37	1 49
205	23	Th	4 36	7 36	2 57
206	24	Fr	4 37	7 35	rises
207	25	Sa	4 39	7 34	8 16
208	26	S	4 40	7 33	8 33
209	27	M	4 41	7 32	8 49
210	28	Tu	4 42	7 31	9 6
211	29	W	4 43	7 30	9 21
212	30	Th	4 44	7 28	9 37
213	31	Fr	4 45	7 27	9 57

Calendar for Boston, Mass., N. Hampshire, Vermont, Central New York, So. Michigan and Wisconsin, North Iowa, Wyoming, So. Idaho, So. Oregon.

Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	H. W. Boston
H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
4 27	7 41	11 20	4 36
4 28	7 40	11 41	5 19
4 28	7 40	mo.	6 10
4 29	7 40	5	7 4
4 30	7 39	35	8 0
4 30	7 39	1 10	8 59
4 31	7 39	1 57	9 55
4 32	7 38	2 53	10 51
4 32	7 38	sets	11 40
4 33	7 37	8 34	mo.
4 34	7 37	9 5	22
4 35	7 36	9 30	1 13
4 36	7 36	9 52	1 57
4 36	7 35	10 15	2 41
4 37	7 34	10 39	3 26
4 38	7 34	11 4	4 16
4 38	7 33	11 36	5 11
4 39	7 32	mo.	6 14
4 40	7 32	14	7 23
4 41	7 32	1	8 32
4 42	7 31	1 49	9 37
4 43	7 30	2 4	9 37
4 43	7 29	3 11	10 33
4 44	7 28	rises	11 21
4 45	7 27	8 9	ev 5
4 46	7 26	8 28	" 45
4 47	7 25	8 47	1 22
4 48	7 24	9 7	1 58
4 49	7 23	9 24	2 33
4 50	7 22	9 42	3 9
4 51	7 21	10 5	3 49

Calendar for N. York city; So. New York, Conn. E. L., Pa., N. J., northern part of Ohio, Ind., and Ill., So. Iowa, Neb., N. Col., Utah, Nev., Cal.

Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	H. W. N. Y.
H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
4 32	7 35	11 2	ev 39
4 33	7 35	11 22	1 23
4 33	7 35	11 44	2 5
4 34	7 34	mo.	2 56
4 35	7 34	9	3 49
4 35	7 34	40	4 45
4 36	7 33	1 16	5 44
4 37	7 33	2 3	6 41
4 37	7 32	3 0	7 35
4 38	7 32	sets	8 22
4 39	7 31	9 1	9 13
4 40	7 31	9 28	10 9
4 41	7 30	9 52	11 23
4 42	7 30	10 16	mo.
4 42	7 29	10 41	11
4 43	7 29	11 7	1 34
4 44	7 28	11 42	1 57
4 45	7 27	mo.	3 0
4 46	7 27	21	4 8
4 46	7 26	1 11	5 17
4 47	7 25	2 11	6 23
4 48	7 24	3 17	7 18
4 49	7 23	rises	8 6
4 50	7 22	8 6	8 50
4 51	7 21	8 26	9 31
4 52	7 20	8 46	10 8
4 53	7 19	9 7	10 40
4 53	7 18	9 25	11 15
4 54	7 17	9 45	11 54

Calendar for Wash. D.C.; Del., Md., Va., W. Va., S. Ohio, Ind., Ill., N. Mo., Kan., Cent. Col., C. Utah, C. Neb., C. Cal.

Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.
H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
4 38	7 39	11 3
4 39	7 39	11 24
4 39	7 39	11 47
4 40	7 39	mo.
4 40	7 38	14
4 41	7 38	46
4 41	7 38	1 23
4 42	7 38	2 11
4 43	7 37	3 7
4 43	7 37	sets
4 44	7 36	8 25
4 45	7 36	8 58
4 45	7 35	9 26
4 46	7 35	9 51
4 46	7 34	10 17
4 47	7 34	10 43
4 48	7 33	11 11
4 48	7 33	11 41
4 49	7 32	11
4 50	7 32	mo.
4 50	7 31	22
4 51	7 31	27
4 51	7 30	21
4 52	7 30	20
4 52	7 29	18
4 53	7 29	19
4 54	7 28	19
4 55	7 28	18
4 56	7 27	17
4 57	7 27	15
4 58	7 26	14
4 59	7 25	13
5 0	7 25	12

Calendar for Charleston, S. C.; Georgia, Ala., Miss., South Ark., North Louisiana, North Texas, So. New Mexico, Southern Arizona, So. California.

Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	H. W. Ch'tn.
H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
4 55	7 12	11 5	11 55
4 56	7 12	11 32	ev 36
4 56	7 12	11 56	1 19
4 57	7 12	mo.	2 10
4 57	7 11	27	3 4
4 58	7 11	1 2	4 0
4 58	7 11	1 42	4 59
4 59	7 11	2 32	5 55
4 59	7 11	3 28	6 51
5 0	7 11	sets	7 40
5 0	7 10	8 10	8 22
5 1	7 10	8 47	9 13
5 1	7 10	9 19	9 57
5 2	7 9	9 50	10 41
5 2	7 9	10 20	11 26
5 3	7 8	10 51	mo.
5 3	7 8	11 23	16
5 4	7 8	11	1 11
5 4	7 7	mo.	2 14
5 5	7 7	3	3 23
5 5	7 6	46	4 32
5 6	7 6	1 41	5 37
5 7	7 5	2 39	6 37
5 7	7 5	3 43	7 33
5 8	7 4	4 51	8 21
5 8	7 4	5 57	8 5
5 9	7 3	7 1	8 45
5 9	7 3	8 17	9 22
5 10	7 2	8 42	9 58
5 10	7 2	9 8	9 38
5 11	7 1	9 31	10 33
5 11	7 0	9 56	11 9
5 12	7 0	10 24	11 49

Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	H. W. Boston
H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
5 13	7 27	11 0	4 27
5 14	7 27	11 20	4 40
5 14	7 26	11 41	5 19
5 15	7 26	mo.	6 10
5 16	7 25	5	7 4
5 16	7 25	35	8 0
5 17	7 24	2 53	10 51
5 18	7 24	sets	11 40
5 18	7 23	8 34	mo.
5 19	7 22	9 5	22
5 20	7 22	9 30	1 13
5 20	7 21	9 52	1 57
5 21	7 20	10 15	2 41
5 22	7 20	10 39	3 26
5 22	7 19	11 4	4 16
5 23	7 18	11 36	5 11
5 24	7 18	mo.	6 14
5 24	7 17	14	7 23
5 25	7 16	1	8 32
5 26	7 15	1 5	9 37
5 26	7 15	2 4	9 37
5 27	7 14	3 11	10 33
5 28	7 13	rises	11 21
5 28	7 12	8 16	ev 5
5 29	7 12	8 33	" 45
5 30	7 11	8 49	1 22
5 30	7 10	9 6	1 58
5 31	7 9	9 21	2 33
5 32	7 9	9 37	3 9
5 32	7 8	9 57	3 49

MOON'S PHASES.

	D.	H. M.
Last Quarter	1	2 34 ev.
New Moon	8	1 38 ev.
First Quarter	15	5 12 ev.
Full Moon	23	3 14 mo.
Last Quarter	31	6 50 mo.

INTER-COL.	EASTERN.	CENTRAL.	MOUNTAIN.	PACIFIC.
H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1 34 ev.	1 34 ev.	0 34 ev.	11 34 mo.	10 34 mo.
0 38 ev.	0 38 ev.	11 38 mo.	10 38 mo.	9 38 mo.
4 12 ev.	4 12 ev.	3 12 ev.	2 12 ev.	1 12 ev.
2 14 mo.	1 14 mo.	0 14 mo.	11 14 mo.	10 14 ev.
5 50 mo.	5 50 mo.	4 50 mo.	3 50 mo.	2 50 mo.

DAY OF YEAR.	DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	Calendar for Me., N. S., Ont., No. N. York, Mich., Wis., Minn., N. and S. Dak., Mont., Wash. Ter., N. Idaho.		Calendar for Boston, Mass., N. Hampshire, Vermont, Central New York, So. Michigan and Wisconsin, North Iowa, Wyoming, So. Idaho, So. Oregon.		Calendar for N. York city; Conn., Del., Md., Va., W. Va., S. Ohio, Ind., Ill., N. Mo., Kan., Ter., So. Utah, C. Neb., C. Col., Utah, Nev., Cal.		Calendar for Wash. D.C.; Ga., Ala., Miss., South Ark., North Louisiana, North Texas, &c. New Mexico, Southern Arizona, So. California.	
			Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Moon sets.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Moon sets.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Moon Ch'ge.
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
214	1	Sa	12 6 3	4 46 7	26 10 20	4 52 7	20 10 30	4 34	4 56 7	15 10 35	1 23	5 17 11	10 40	5 14 6 58	10 56	ev 34
215	2	S	12 5 58	4 47 7	25 10 3	4 53 7	19 11 5	5 27	4 57 7	14 11 11	2 13	5 17 11	10 27	5 14 6 58	11 36	1 27
216	3	M	12 5 53	4 48 7	23 11 32	4 54 7	17 11 47	6 25	4 58 7	13 11 53	3 11	5 17 11	9	5 15 6 57	mo.	2 25
217	4	Tu	12 5 48	4 50 7	22 mo.	4 55 7	16 mo.	7 31	4 59 7	12 mo.	4 16	5 17 11	8 mo.	5 16 6 56	21	3 31
218	5	W	12 5 42	4 51 7	21 22	4 57 7	15 37	8 34	5 0 7	11 44	5 19	5 17 11	7 52	5 16 6 55	1 13	4 34
219	6	Th	12 5 35	4 52 7	19 1 26	4 58 7	14 1 41	9 36	5 1 7	10 1 47	6 22	5 17 11	7 1 54	5 17 6 54	2 15	5 36
220	7	Fr	12 5 28	4 53 7	18 2 38	4 59 7	12 2 51	10 31	5 2 7	9 2 57	7 16	5 17 11	6 3 3	5 18 6 53	3 21	6 31
221	8	Sa	12 5 20	4 54 7	16 sets	5 0 7	11 sets	11 20	5 3 7	7 sets	8 3	5 17 11	4 sets	5 19 6 52	sets	7 20
222	9	S	12 5 11	4 55 7	15 7 35	5 1 7	10 7 30	mo.	5 4 7	7 28	8 51	5 17 11	3 7 25	5 19 6 51	7 17	8 6
223	10	M	12 5 2	4 57 7	14 7 58	5 2 7	8 7 56	6	5 5 7	5 7 55	9 34	5 17 11	2 7 54	5 20 6 50	7 50	8 48
224	11	Tu	12 4 53	4 58 7	12 8 18	5 3 7	7 8 19	48	5 6 7	4 8 20	10 17	5 17 11	1 8 20	5 21 6 49	8 22	9 42
225	12	W	12 4 43	4 59 7	11 8 38	5 4 7	6 8 42	1 42	5 7 7	2 8 44	10 58	5 17 11	6 59	8 46 5 21 6 48	8 52	10 16
226	13	Th	12 4 32	5 0 7	9 1	5 5 7	4 9 8	2 16	5 8 7	1 9 11	11 46	5 17 11	5 12 6 58	9 14 5 22 6 47	9 25	11 1
227	14	Fr	12 4 21	5 1 7	7 29	5 6 7	3 9 39	3 1	5 9 7	0 9 43	mo.	5 17 11	4 13 6 56	9 48 5 23 6 46	10 8	11 54
228	15	Sa	12 4 9	5 2 7	6 27	5 7 7	1 10 15	3 54	5 10 7	6 58 10 21	40	5 14 6 55	10 27	5 23 6 45	10 46	mo.
229	16	S	12 3 56	5 4 7	4 10 46	5 8 7	0 11 0	4 55	5 11 7	5 11 7	1 42	5 14 6 54	11 14	5 24 6 44	11 35	55
230	17	M	12 3 43	5 5 7	3 11 40	5 9 6	58 11 55	6 4	5 12 6	55 mo.	2 50	5 15 6	52 mo.	5 25 6 43	mo.	2 4
231	18	Tu	12 3 30	5 6 7	1 mo.	5 10 6	57 mo.	7 16	5 13 6	54 2	4 1	5 16 6	51 10	5 25 6 42	31	3 16
232	19	W	12 3 16	5 7 7	0 47	5 11 6	56 1 1	8 25	5 14 6	53 1 8	5 10	5 17 6	50 1 15	5 26 6 41	1 35	4 25
233	20	Th	12 3 2	5 8 6	58 1 58	5 12 6	54 2 10	9 23	5 15 6	51 2 15	6 9	5 18 6	48 2 21	5 27 6 40	2 39	5 23
234	21	Fr	12 2 47	5 9 6	56 3 12	5 13 6	52 3 21	10 15	5 16 6	50 3 25	7 1	5 19 6	47 3 30	5 27 6 39	3 44	6 15
235	22	Sa	12 2 32	5 11 6	55 4 21	5 15 6	51 4 28	10 59	5 17 6	48 4 31	7 42	5 20 6	45 4 34	5 28 6 37	4 45	6 59
236	23	S	12 2 16	5 12 6	53 rises	5 16 6	49 rises	11 36	5 18 6	47 rises	8 18	5 21 6	44 rises	5 29 6 36	rises	7 36
237	24	M	12 2 0	5 13 6	51 7 11	5 17 6	48 7 10	ev 10	5 19 6	45 7 10	8 56	5 22 6	43 7 10	5 29 6 35	7 9	8 10
238	25	Tu	12 1 43	5 14 6	49 7 27	5 18 6	46 7 29	56	5 20 6	44 7 39	9 32	5 23 6	41 7 31	5 30 6 34	7 34	8 56
239	26	W	12 1 26	5 15 6	48 7 44	5 19 6	44 7 48	1 19	5 21 6	42 7 50	10 5	5 23 6	40 7 53	5 31 6 32	7 59	9 19
240	27	Th	12 1 9	5 17 6	47 8 2	5 20 6	43 8 9	1 54	5 22 6	41 8 12	10 36	5 24 6	38 8 15	5 31 6 31	8 26	9 54
241	28	Fr	12 0 51	5 18 6	44 8 24	5 21 6	41 8 33	2 32	5 23 6	39 8 38	11 15	5 25 6	37 8 42	5 32 6 30	8 56	10 32
242	29	Sa	12 0 33	5 19 6	42 8 52	5 22 6	40 9 4	3 12	5 24 6	37 9 9	11 57	5 26 6	35 9 15	5 33 6 29	9 31	11 12
243	30	S	12 0 15	5 20 6	41 9 26	5 23 6	38 9 40	3 58	5 25 6	36 9 47	ev 44	5 27 6	34 9 53	5 33 6 28	10 13	11 58
244	31	M	11 59 56	5 21 6	39 10 10	5 24 6	36 10 25	4 34	5 26 6	34 10 32	1 41	5 28 6	32 10 39	5 34 6 26	11 0	ev 54

MOON'S PHASES.

	D.	H.	M.
New Moon	7	9	43 mo.
First Quarter	13	0	9 mo.
Full Moon	21	6	49 ev.
Last Quarter	29	9	58 ev.

INTER-COL.		EASTERN.		CENTRAL.		MOUNTAIN.		PACIFIC.	
H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.
8	43 mo.	7	43 mo.	6	43 mo.	5	43 mo.	5	43 mo.
11	9 ev.	10	9 ev.	9	9 ev.	8	9 ev.	∞	9 ev.
5	49 ev.	4	49 ev.	3	49 ev.	2	49 ev.	2	49 ev.
8	58 ev.	7	58 ev.	6	58 ev.	5	58 ev.	5	58 ev.

Calendar for Boston, Mass., N. Hampshire, Vermont, Central New York, So. Michigan and Wisconsin, North Iowa, Wyoming, So. Idaho, So. Oregon.

Calendar for N. York city; So. New York, Conn., R. I., Pa., N. J., Northern part of Ohio, Ind., and Ill., So. Iowa, Neb., N. Col., Utah, Nev., Cal.

Cal. for Wash. D.C.; Del., Md., Va., W. Va., S. Ohio, Ind., Ill., N. Mo., Kan., Cent. Col., C. Utah, C. Neb., C. Cal.

Calendar for Charleston, S. C.; Georgia, Ala., Miss., South Ark., North Louisiana, North Texas, So. New Mexico, Southern Arizona, So. California.

Calendar for Me., N.S., Ont., No. N. York, Mich., Wis., Minn., N. and S. Dak., Mon., Wash., N. Ore., N. Idaho.

SUN AT NOON BLANK. Local time.

DAY OF YEAR.	DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	Boston Sun rises.	Boston Sun sets.	Boston Moon rises.	N. York Sun rises.	N. York Sun sets.	N. York Moon rises.	Wash. Sun rises.	Wash. Sun sets.	Wash. Moon rises.	Charl. Sun rises.	Charl. Sun sets.	Charl. Moon rises.	Sun at Noon
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M. S.
245	1	Tu	5 22	6 37	11 6	5 25	6 35	11 21	5 27	6 33	11 28	5 35	6 31	11 56	11 59 37
246	2	W	5 24	6 35	mo.	5 26	6 33	mo.	5 28	6 31	mo.	5 35	6 29	mo.	11 59 18
247	3	Th	5 25	6 33		5 27	6 31	28	8 12	5 29	6 29	34	4 56		11 58 58
248	4	Fr	5 26	6 32	1 31	5 28	6 29	1 42	9 12	5 30	6 28	1 47	5 58	5 32	11 58 39
249	5	Sa	5 27	6 30	2 47	5 29	6 28	2 55	10 6	5 31	6 26	2 59	6 52	5 33	11 58 19
250	6	S	5 28	6 28	4 9	5 31	6 26	4 14	10 56	5 32	6 24	4 17	7 39	5 33	11 57 59
251	7	M	5 29	6 26	sets	5 32	6 24	sets	11 40	5 33	6 23	sets	8 22	5 34	11 57 38
252	8	Tu	5 31	6 24	6 42	5 33	6 22	6 44	mo.	5 34	6 21	6 45	9	5 35	11 57 18
253	9	W	5 32	6 22	7 4	5 34	6 21	7 9	21	5 35	6 19	7 12	9 53	5 36	11 56 57
254	10	Th	5 33	6 20	7 28	5 35	6 19	7 37	1 7	5 36	6 18	7 41	10 36	5 37	11 56 37
255	11	Fr	5 34	6 19	8 2	5 36	6 17	8 14	1 54	5 37	6 16	8 19	11 28	5 38	11 56 16
256	12	Sa	5 35	6 17	8 44	5 37	6 15	8 58	2 46	5 38	6 15	9 4	mo.	5 39	11 55 55
257	13	S	5 37	6 15	9 37	5 38	6 14	9 52	3 41	5 39	6 13	9 59	22	5 40	11 55 34
258	14	M	5 38	6 13	10 39	5 39	6 12	10 53	4 45	5 40	6 11	11 0	1 24	5 41	11 55 13
259	15	Tu	5 39	6 11	11 48	5 40	6 10	mo.	5 54	5 41	6 9	mo.	2 40	5 42	11 54 51
260	16	W	5 40	6 9	mo.	5 41	6 8	1	7 1	5 42	6 8	7	3 48	5 42	11 54 30
261	17	Th	5 41	6 7	1 1	5 42	6 7	1 11	8 7	5 43	6 6	1 16	4 51	5 43	11 54 9
262	18	Fr	5 43	6 5	2 14	5 43	6 5	2 21	9 0	5 44	6 4	2 25	5 45	5 44	11 53 48
263	19	Sa	5 44	6 3	3 20	5 44	6 3	3 25	9 45	5 45	6 3	3 27	6 31	5 45	11 53 27
264	20	S	5 45	6 1	4 25	5 45	6 1	4 28	10 25	5 46	6 1	4 29	7 10	5 46	11 53 5
265	21	M	5 46	6	orises	5 46	6	orises	11 3	5 47	5 59	rises	7 46	5 47	11 52 44
266	22	Tu	5 47	5 58	5 51	5 47	5 58	5 54	11 36	5 48	5 58	5 56	8 18	5 48	11 52 23
267	23	W	5 48	5 56	6 10	5 49	5 56	6 16	ev	8 5	5 49	6 19	8 54	5 49	11 52 3
268	24	Th	5 50	5 54	6 28	5 50	5 54	6 37	45	5 50	5 54	6 41	9 31	5 50	11 51 42
269	25	Fr	5 51	5 52	6 54	5 51	5 52	7 5	1 22	5 51	5 53	7 9	10 ● 8	5 51	11 51 21
270	26	Sa	5 52	5 50	7 26	5 52	5 51	7 39	2 ● 3	5 52	5 51	7 45	10 45	5 52	11 51 1
271	27	S	5 53	5 48	8 6	5 53	5 49	8 17	2 47	5 53	5 49	8 27	11 29	5 53	11 50 41
272	28	M	5 54	5 47	8 56	5 54	5 47	9 11	3 34	5 54	5 48	9 18	ev 20	5 53	11 50 21
273	29	Tu	5 56	5 45	9 58	5 55	5 45	10 12	4 30	5 55	5 46	10 19	1 17	5 54	11 50 1
274	30	W	5 57	5 43	11 8	5 56	5 44	11 21	5 33	5 56	5 44	11 25	2 19	5 55	11 49 42

Calendar for Georgia, Ala., Miss., South Ark., North Louisiana, North Texas, So. New Mexico, Southern Arizona, So. California.

DAY OF YEAR.	DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Ch't'n.
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
245	1	Tu	5 35	6 25	11 56	1 55
246	2	W	5 35	6 24	mo.	3 4
247	3	Th	5 36	6 23	1 0	4 12
248	4	Fr	5 37	6 21	2 8	5 12
249	5	Sa	5 37	6 20	3 15	6 6
250	6	S	5 38	6 19	4 27	6 56
251	7	M	5 39	6 17	sets	7 40
252	8	Tu	5 39	6 16	6 50	8 21
253	9	W	5 40	6 15	7 24	
254	10	Th	5 40	6 13	7 59	9 54
255	11	Fr	5 41	6 12	8 42	10 46
256	12	Sa	5 42	6 11	9 31	11 41
257	13	S	5 42	6 9	10 27	mo.
258	14	M	5 43	6 8	11 28	45
259	15	Tu	5 44	6 7	mo.	1 54
260	16	W	5 44	6 5	32	3 7
261	17	Th	5 44	6 4	1 37	4 7
262	18	Fr	5 45	6 3	2 40	5 0
263	19	Sa	5 46	6 2	3 38	5 45
264	20	S	5 47	6 0	4 34	6 25
265	21	M	5 48	5 58	rises	7 3
266	22	Tu	5 48	5 57	6 3	7 36
267	23	W	5 49	5 56	6 31	8 8
268	24	Th	5 50	5 54	6 58	8 45
269	25	Fr	5 51	5 53	7 32	9 22
270	26	Sa	5 52	5 51	8 11	10 3
271	27	S	5 53	5 50	8 55	10 47
272	28	M	5 54	5 49	9 46	11 34
273	29	Tu	5 55	5 48	10 46	ev 30
274	30	W	5 56	5 46	11 49	1 33

MOON'S PHASES.

	D.	H.	M.
New Moon	6	6	18 ev.
First Quarter	13	10	47 mo.
Full Moon	21	0	17 ev.
Last Quarter	29	11	20 mo.

INTER-COL.		EASTERN.		CENTRAL.		MOUNTAIN.		PACIFIC.	
H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.
6	18 ev.	5	18 ev.	4	18 ev.	3	18 ev.	2	18 ev.
10	47 mo.	9	47 mo.	8	47 mo.	7	47 mo.	6	47 mo.
0	17 ev.	11	17 mo.	10	17 mo.	9	17 mo.	8	17 mo.
11	20 mo.	10	20 mo.	9	20 mo.	8	20 mo.	7	20 mo.

DAY OF YEAR.	DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SUN AT NOON MEAN. LOCAL TIME.		Calendar for Me., N.S. Ont., No. N. York Mich., Wis., Minn., N. and S. Dak., Mon., Wash., No. Ore., N. Idaho.			Calendar for Boston, Mass., N. Hampshire, Vermont, Central New York, So. Michigan and Wisconsin, North Iowa, Wyoming, So. Idaho, So. Oregon.			Calendar for N. York city; So. New York, Conn., R. I., Pa., N. J., Northern part of Ohio, Ind., and Ill., So. Iowa, Neb., N. Col., Utah, Nev., Cal.			Cal. for Wash. D.C., Del., Md., Va., W. Va., S. Ohio, Ind., Ill., N. Mo., Kan., Cent. Col., C. Utah, C. Neb., C. Cal.			Calendar for Charleston, S. C.; Georgia, Ala., Miss., South Ark., North Louisiana, North Texas, So. New Mexico, Southern Arizona, So. California.		
			H. M. S.		Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.
					H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
275	1	Th	11	49	23	5 58	5 41	mo.	5 57	5 42	mo.	6 39	5 57	5 43	mo.	4 25	5 56	5 43	mo.	5 54	5 45	mo.	2 39
276	2	Fr	11	49	4	5 59	5 39	21	5 58	5 40	31	7 42	5 58	5 41	35	4 27	5 57	5 42	40	5 55	5 44	54	3 42
277	3	Sa	11	48	46	6 1	5 37	1 40	6 0	5 39	1 46	8 43	5 59	5 39	1 50	5 28	5 58	5 40	1 53	5 56	5 42	2 3	4 43
278	4	S	11	48	28	6 2	5 35	2 59	6 1	5 37	3 3	9 36	6 0	5 38	3 4	6 22	5 59	5 39	3 6	5 56	5 41	3 12	5 36
279	5	M	11	48	10	6 3	5 33	4 19	6 2	5 35	4 20	10 25	6 1	5 36	4 20	7 10	6 0	5 37	4 21	5 57	5 40	4 22	6 25
280	6	Tu	11	47	53	6 4	5 32	sets	6 3	5 33	sets	11 12	6 2	5 34	sets	7 54	6 1	5 35	sets	5 58	5 39	sets	7 12
281	7	W	11	47	36	6 6	5 30	5 28	6 4	5 32	5 36	11 57	6 3	5 33	5 39	8 42	6 2	5 34	5 43	5 58	5 38	5 37	7 57
282	8	Th	11	47	20	6 7	5 28	5 58	6 5	5 30	6 8	mo.	6 4	5 31	6 13	9 33	6 3	5 32	6 18	5 59	5 36	6 44	8 47
283	9	Fr	11	47	4	6 8	5 26	6 37	6 6	5 28	6 50	47	6 5	5 30	6 56	10 25	6 4	5 31	7 2	6 0	5 35	7 21	9 40
284	10	Sa	11	46	49	6 9	5 25	7 27	6 8	5 27	7 42	1 40	6 6	5 28	7 48	11 16	6 5	5 29	8	6 1	5 33	8 17	10 34
285	11	S	11	46	34	6 11	5 23	8 29	6 9	5 25	8 44	2 34	6 7	5 26	8 50	mo.	6 6	5 28	8 58	6 1	5 32	9 19	11 32
286	12	M	11	46	19	6 12	5 21	9 38	6 10	5 23	9 51	3 32	6 8	5 25	9 58	18	6 7	5 26	10 4	6 2	5 31	10 23	mo.
287	13	Tu	11	46	5	6 13	5 19	10 52	6 11	5 22	11 3	4 34	6 9	5 23	11 8	1 21	6 8	5 25	11 13	6 3	5 30	11 29	34
288	14	W	11	45	52	6 14	5 18	mo.	6 12	5 20	mo.	5 36	6 10	5 22	mo.	2 22	6 9	5 23	mo.	6 4	5 28	mo.	1 36
289	15	Th	11	45	39	6 16	5 16	2	6 13	5 19	11	6 37	6 12	5 20	15	3 23	6 10	5 22	19	6 4	5 27	32	2 37
290	16	Fr	11	45	26	6 17	5 14	1 12	6 14	5 17	1 18	7 33	6 13	5 19	1 21	4 18	6 11	5 21	1 23	6 5	5 26	1 32	3 33
291	17	Sa	11	45	15	6 18	5 12	2 18	6 16	5 15	2 21	8 33	6 14	5 17	2 23	5 8	6 12	5 19	2 25	6 7	5 25	2 30	4 23
292	18	S	11	45	4	6 20	5 11	3 22	6 17	5 14	3 23	9 36	6 15	5 16	3 24	5 51	6 13	5 18	3 24	6 7	5 24	3 26	4 56
293	19	M	11	44	53	6 21	5 9	4 25	6 18	5 12	4 24	9 47	6 16	5 14	4 23	6 33	6 14	5 16	4 22	6 8	5 23	4 20	5 47
294	20	Tu	11	44	43	6 22	5 7	5 28	6 19	5 11	5 24	10 25	6 17	5 13	5 22	7 11	6 15	5 15	5 20	6 8	5 22	5 14	6 25
295	21	W	11	44	34	6 23	5 6	rises	6 20	5 9	rises	11 3	6 18	5 11	rises	7 46	6 16	5 14	rises	6 9	5 20	rises	7 3
296	22	Th	11	44	25	6 25	5 4	5 3	6 22	5 8	5 12	11 38	6 19	5 10	5 18	8 20	6 17	5 12	5 21	6 10	5 19	5 35	7 38
297	23	Fr	11	44	17	6 26	5 3	5 28	6 23	5 6	5 40	ev 15	6 20	5 8	5 46	9 1	6 18	5 11	5 52	6 11	5 18	6 10	8 15
298	24	Sa	11	44	10	6 27	5 1	6 6	6 24	5 5	6 20	57	6 22	5 7	6 26	9 43	6 19	5 10	6 33	6 11	5 17	6 53	8 57
299	25	S	11	44	3	6 29	4 59	6 53	6 25	5 3	7 8	1 40	6 23	5 6	7 14	10 24	6 20	5 8	7 22	6 12	5 16	7 43	9 40
300	26	M	11	43	58	6 30	4 58	7 49	6 26	5 2	8 3	2 28	6 24	5 4	8 10	11 1	6 21	5 7	8 17	6 13	5 15	8 38	10 28
301	27	Tu	11	43	53	6 31	4 56	8 54	6 28	5 0	9 7	3 17	6 25	5 3	9 12	ev 25	6 22	5 6	9 19	6 14	5 14	9 38	11 17
302	28	W	11	43	49	6 33	4 55	10 5	6 29	4 59	10 15	4 9	6 26	5 2	10 20	56	6 23	5 5	10 25	6 15	5 13	10 41	ev 9
303	29	Th	11	43	45	6 34	4 53	11 18	6 30	4 58	11 26	5 8	6 27	5 1	11 30	1 54	6 24	5 3	11 34	6 16	5 12	11 45	1 8
304	30	Fr	11	43	43	6 36	4 52	mo.	6 31	4 56	mo.	6 8	6 28	4 59	mo.	2 54	6 26	5 2	mo.	6 16	5 11	mo.	2 8
305	31	Sa	11	43	41	6 37	4 51	34	6 33	4 55	39	7 16	6 29	4 58	41	3 53	6 27	5 1	43	6 17	5 10	51	3 7

MOON'S PHASES.

	D.	H.	M.
Last Quarter	5	3	27 mo.
New Moon	11	1	40 mo.
First Quarter	20	6	25 mo.
Full Moon	27	10	43 ev.

INTER-COL.		EASTERN.		CENTRAL.		MOUNTAIN.		PACIFIC.	
H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.
3	27 mo.	2	27 mo	1	27 mo.	0	27 mo.	11	27 ev.
1	40 mo.	0	40 mo.	11	40 ev.	10	40 ev.	9	40 ev.
6	25 mo.	5	25 mo.	4	25 mo.	3	25 mo.	2	25 mo.
10	43 ev.	9	43 ev.	8	43 ev.	7	43 ev.	6	43 ev.

Calendar for Boston, Mass., Connecticut, Rhode Island, and Eastern part of Maine.

Calendar for New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, and Western part of South Carolina.

Calendar for Washington, D.C.; Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, South Carolina, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Central Kentucky, Central Tennessee, Central North Carolina, Nebraska, and Utah.

Calendar for Charleston, S. C.; Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, South Arkansas, North Louisiana, North Texas, Southern New Mexico, Southern Arizona, Southern California.

DAY OF YEAR.	DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SUN AT NOON MARK. Local time.	Calendar for Maine, N. Scotia, Ont., N. New York, Mich., Wis., Minn., N. and S. Dak., Mon., Wash., N. Ore., N. Idaho.			Calendar for Boston, Mass., N. Hampshire, Vermont, Central New York, So. Michigan and Wisconsin, North Iowa, Wyoming, So. Idaho, So. Oregon.			Calendar for New York city; Conn., R. I., Pa., N. J., Northern part of Ohio, Ind., and Ill., So. Iowa, Neb., N. Col., Utah, Nev., Cal.			Cal. for Wash. D.C.; Del., Md., Va., W. Va., S. Ohio, Ind., Ill., N. Mo., Kan., Cent. Col., C. Utah, C. Neb., C. Cal.			Calendar for Charleston, S. C.; Georgia, Ala., Miss., South Ark., North Louisiana, North Texas, So. New Mexico, Southern Arizona, So. California.		
				Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	
			H. M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	
306	1	S	II 43 40	6 38	4 49	1 52	6 34	4 54	1 54	8 7	6 30	4 57	1 55	4 51	6 28	5 0	1 56	6 18	5 9
307	2	M	II 43 40	6 40	4 48	3 10	6 35	4 52	3 9	9 2	6 31	4 56	3 9	5 47	6 29	4 59	3 8	6 19	5 8
308	3	Tu	II 43 40	6 41	4 47	4 31	6 36	4 51	4 27	9 55	6 33	4 55	4 25	6 47	6 30	4 58	4 23	6 20	5 8
309	4	W	II 43 42	6 42	4 45	5 56	6 38	4 50	5 49	10 48	6 34	4 54	5 46	7 32	6 31	4 57	5 42	6 21	5 7
310	5	Th	II 43 44	6 44	4 44	sets	6 39	4 49	sets	11 39	6 35	4 52	sets	8 21	6 32	4 56	sets	6 22	5 6
311	6	Fr	II 43 47	6 45	4 42	5 13	6 40	4 48	5 27	mo.	6 37	4 51	5 33	9 19	6 33	4 55	5 40	6 23	5 5
312	7	Sa	II 43 51	6 47	4 41	6 11	6 41	4 46	6 26	32	6 38	4 50	6 32	10 11	6 34	4 54	6 40	6 24	5 4
313	8	S	II 43 56	6 48	4 40	7 20	6 43	4 45	7 34	1 26	6 39	4 49	7 40	11 5	6 35	4 53	7 47	6 24	5 4
314	9	M	II 44 2	6 49	4 39	8 36	6 44	4 44	8 48	2 22	6 40	4 48	8 53	mo.	6 37	4 52	8 59	6 25	5 3
315	10	Tu	II 44 8	6 51	4 38	9 49	6 45	4 43	9 58	3 17	6 41	4 47	10 3	2	6 38	4 51	10 7	6 26	5 2
316	11	W	II 44 15	6 52	4 37	10 59	6 46	4 42	11 6	4 9	6 43	4 46	11 9	56	6 39	4 50	11 13	6 27	5 2
317	12	Th	II 44 24	6 53	4 35	mo.	6 47	4 41	mo.	4 52	6 44	4 45	mo.	1 49	6 40	4 49	mo.	6 28	5 1
318	13	Fr	II 44 33	6 55	4 34	9	6 49	4 40	13	5 50	6 45	4 44	14	2 41	6 41	4 48	17	6 29	5 0
319	14	Sa	II 44 42	6 56	4 33	1 17	6 50	4 39	1 19	6 45	6 46	4 43	1 20	3 31	6 42	4 47	1 21	6 30	5 0
320	15	S	II 44 53	6 57	4 32	2 16	6 51	4 38	2 15	7 35	6 47	4 42	2 15	4 20	6 43	4 47	2 15	6 31	4 59
321	16	M	II 45 5	6 59	4 31	3 19	6 53	4 37	3 16	8 19	6 49	4 42	3 14	5 3	6 44	4 46	3 13	6 32	4 59
322	17	Tu	II 45 17	7 0	4 30	4 23	6 54	4 37	4 17	9 4	6 50	4 41	4 15	5 49	6 45	4 45	4 12	6 33	4 58
323	18	W	II 45 30	7 1	4 30	5 26	6 55	4 36	5 18	9 47	6 51	4 40	5 15	6 33	6 47	4 44	5 11	6 33	4 58
324	19	Th	II 45 44	7 3	4 29	6 12	6 56	4 35	6 20	10 29	6 52	4 39	5 57	7 15	6 48	4 43	5 52	6 34	4 57
325	20	Fr	II 45 59	7 4	4 28	rises	6 58	4 34	rises	11 13	6 53	4 39	rises	7 55	6 49	4 43	rises	6 35	4 57
326	21	Sa	II 46 14	7 5	4 27	4 51	6 59	4 34	5 5	11 56	6 54	4 38	5 12	8 39	6 50	4 43	5 19	6 36	4 56
327	22	S	II 46 30	7 7	4 26	5 44	7 0	4 33	5 58	ev 39	6 56	4 37	6 5	9 25	6 51	4 42	6 12	6 37	4 56
328	23	M	II 46 48	7 8	4 26	6 48	7 1	4 32	6 58	1 26	6 57	4 37	7 7	10 12	6 52	4 42	7 14	6 38	4 56
329	24	Tu	II 47 5	7 9	4 25	7 57	7 2	4 32	8 8	2 13	6 58	4 36	8 13	10 55	6 53	4 41	8 18	6 39	4 55
330	25	W	II 47 24	7 10	4 24	9 2	7 3	4 31	9 16	3 0	6 59	4 36	9 20	11 44	6 54	4 41	9 24	6 40	4 55
331	26	Th	II 47 44	7 11	4 24	10 20	7 4	4 31	10 26	3 47	7 0	4 35	10 29	ev 33	6 55	4 40	10 31	6 41	4 54
332	27	Fr	II 48 4	7 13	4 23	11 35	7 6	4 30	11 38	4 39	7 1	4 35	11 39	1 26	6 56	4 40	11 41	6 41	4 54
333	28	Sa	II 48 25	7 14	4 23	mo.	7 7	4 30	mo.	5 33	7 2	4 34	mo.	2 19	6 57	4 39	mo.	6 42	4 54
334	29	S	II 48 46	7 15	4 22	46	7 8	4 29	47	6 29	7 3	4 34	48	3 15	6 58	4 39	48	6 43	4 54
335	30	M	II 49 8	7 16	4 22	2 6	7 9	4 29	2 3	7 31	7 4	4 34	2 2	4 16	6 59	4 39	2 16	6 44	4 54

MOON'S PHASES.	D.	INTER-COL.	EASTERN.	CENTRAL.	MOUNTAIN.	PACIFIC.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
New Moon	4	1 51 ev.	0 51 ev.	11 51 mo.	10 51 mo.	9 51 mo.
First Quarter	12	8 28 ev.	7 28 ev.	6 28 ev.	5 28 ev.	4 28 ev.
Full Moon	19	0 5 mo.	11 5 ev.	10 5 ev.	9 5 ev.	8 5 ev.
Last Quarter	27	8 8 mo.	7 8 mo.	6 8 mo.	5 8 mo.	4 8 mo.

DAY OF YEAR.	DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SUN AT NOON Mark. [Local Time. H. M. S.	Calendar for Me., Ont., No. N. York, Mich., Wis., Minn., N. and S. Dak., Mon., Wash., N. Ore., N. Idaho. Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises. H. M.	Calendar for Boston, Mass., N. Hampshire, Vermont, Central New York, So. Michigan and Wisconsin, North Iowa, Wyoming, So. Idaho, So. Oregon. Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises. H. M.	H. W. Boston H. M.	Calendar for N. York city; So. New York, N. J., Pa., N. J., northern part of Ohio, Ind., and Ill., So. Iowa, Neb., N. Col., Utah, Nev., Cal. Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises. H. M.	H. W. N. Y. H. M.	Cal. for Wash. D.C.; Del., Md., Va., W. Va., S. Ohio, Ind., Ill., N. Mo., Kan., Cent. Col., C. Utah, C. Neb., C. Cal. Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises. H. M.	Calendar for Charleston, S. C.; Georgia, Ala., Miss., South Ark., North Louisiana, North Texas, So. New Mexico, Southern Arizona, So. California. Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises. H. M.	H. W. Chi'ton. H. M.
336	1	Tu	11 49 31	7 17	4 21	3 21	7 10	4 29	3 16	8 30	7 5	4 34	3 14	5 15	7 0	4 39	3 11	6 45	4 54	3 3	4 30
337	2	W	11 49 55	7 18	4 21	4 52	7 11	4 28	4 43	9 31	7 6	4 33	4 39	6 17	7 1	4 38	4 34	6 46	4 54	4 21	5 31
338	3	Th	11 50 19	7 20	4 21	6 16	7 12	4 28	6 4	10 29	7 7	4 33	5 59	7 14	7 2	4 38	5 53	6 47	4 54	5 36	6 29
339	4	Fr	11 50 44	7 21	4 20	sets	7 13	4 28	sets	11 26	7 8	4 33	sets	8 9	7 3	4 38	sets	6 47	4 54	sets	7 26
340	5	Sa	11 51 9	7 22	4 20	4 55	7 14	4 28	5 10	mo.	7 9	4 33	5 16	8 56	7 4	4 38	5 23	6 48	4 54	5 44	8 20
341	6	S	11 51 55	7 23	4 20	6 10	7 15	4 28	6 23	20	7 10	4 33	6 29	9 59	7 5	4 38	6 35	6 49	4 54	6 54	9 13
342	7	M	11 52 1	7 24	4 20	7 27	7 16	4 28	7 37	1 13	7 11	4 33	7 42	10 47	7 6	4 38	7 47	6 50	4 54	8 3	10 5
343	8	Tu	11 52 28	7 25	4 20	8 41	7 17	4 28	8 49	2 57	7 12	4 33	8 53	11 34	7 7	4 38	8 57	6 51	4 54	9 8	10 50
344	9	W	11 52 55	7 26	4 20	9 53	7 18	4 28	9 58	3 50	7 13	4 33	10 1	mo.	7 7	4 38	10 3	6 51	4 54	10 11	11 35
345	10	Th	11 53 23	7 27	4 20	11 2	7 19	4 28	11 4	4 35	7 14	4 33	11 5	21	7 8	4 38	11 6	6 52	4 54	11 10	mo.
346	11	Fr	11 53 51	7 27	4 20	mo.	7 20	4 28	mo.	4 21	7 14	4 33	mo.	1 8	7 9	4 38	mo.	6 53	4 55	mo.	21
347	12	Sa	11 54 19	7 28	4 20	7	7 21	4 28	7	5 7	7 15	4 33	7	1 53	7 10	4 38	7	6 54	4 55	7	1 7
348	13	S	11 54 48	7 29	4 20	1 9	7 21	4 28	1 7	5 52	7 16	4 33	1 5	2 38	7 11	4 39	1 4	6 54	4 55	1 0	1 52
349	14	M	11 55 17	7 30	4 20	2 13	7 22	4 28	2 8	6 41	7 17	4 34	2 6	3 27	7 11	4 39	2 3	6 55	4 55	1 50	2 41
350	15	Tu	11 55 46	7 31	4 21	3 16	7 23	4 28	3 9	7 33	7 17	4 34	3 6	4 18	7 12	4 39	3 2	6 55	4 56	2 51	3 33
351	16	W	11 56 15	7 31	4 21	4 23	7 23	4 29	4 13	8 23	7 18	4 34	4 9	5 8	7 13	4 40	4 1	6 56	4 56	3 50	4 23
352	17	Th	11 56 45	7 32	4 21	5 20	7 24	4 29	5 14	9 12	7 19	4 34	5 8	6 2	7 13	4 40	5 2	6 57	4 56	4 45	5 12
353	18	Fr	11 57 14	7 33	4 21	6 31	7 25	4 29	6 17	10 2	7 19	4 34	6 10	6 48	7 14	4 40	6 4	6 57	4 57	5 44	6 2
354	19	Sa	11 57 44	7 33	4 22	rises	7 25	4 30	rises	10 54	7 20	4 35	rises	7 37	7 14	4 41	rises	6 58	4 57	rises	6 54
355	20	S	11 58 14	7 34	4 22	4 28	7 26	4 30	4 52	11 38	7 20	4 35	4 59	8 20	7 15	4 41	5 56	6 58	4 58	5 25	7 38
356	21	M	11 58 44	7 34	4 23	5 48	7 26	4 31	6 0	ev 25	7 21	4 36	6 5	9 10	7 15	4 42	6 11	6 59	4 58	6 28	8 25
357	22	Tu	11 59 14	7 35	4 23	7 0	7 27	4 31	7 9	1 10	7 22	4 36	7 13	9 56	7 16	4 42	7 16	6 59	4 59	7 31	9 10
358	23	W	11 59 43	7 35	4 24	8 12	7 27	4 32	8 19	1 54	7 22	4 37	8 22	10 36	7 16	4 43	8 25	7 0	4 59	8 35	9 54
359	24	Th	12 0 13	7 36	4 25	9 27	7 28	4 32	9 31	2 38	7 23	4 38	9 32	11 20	7 17	4 43	9 34	7 0	5 0	9 40	10 38
360	25	Fr	12 0 43	7 36	4 25	10 39	7 28	4 33	10 40	3 22	7 23	4 38	10 40	ev 7	7 17	4 44	10 41	7 1	5 0	10 42	11 22
361	26	Sa	12 1 13	7 36	4 26	11 53	7 28	4 34	11 52	4 7	7 23	4 39	11 51	54	7 18	4 44	11 50	7 1	5 1	11 47	ev 7
362	27	S	12 1 42	7 37	4 26	mo.	7 29	4 34	mo.	4 59	7 24	4 40	mo.	1 47	7 18	4 45	mo.	7 2	5 2	mo.	59
363	28	M	12 2 12	7 37	4 27	1 7	7 29	4 35	1 2	6 0	7 24	4 40	1 0	2 46	7 18	4 46	1 0	7 2	5 2	51	2 0
364	29	Tu	12 2 41	7 37	4 28	2 29	7 29	4 36	2 22	7 2	7 24	4 41	2 18	3 47	7 18	4 46	2 14	7 2	5 3	2 3	3 2
365	30	W	12 3 10	7 37	4 29	3 52	7 29	4 37	3 41	8 10	7 24	4 42	3 36	4 54	7 19	4 47	3 31	7 1	5 3	3 15	4 10
366	31	Th	12 3 38	7 37	4 30	5 12	7 30	4 37	4 59	9 15	7 24	4 42	4 53	6 1	7 19	4 48	4 47	7 0	5 4	4 28	5 15

CONGRESS.

PUBLIC ACTS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS WHICH BECAME LAWS IN THE THIRD SESSION LIIID CONGRESS, WITH DATES OF APPROVAL, ETC.

APPROPRIATIONS.

Deficiency appropriation for public printing and binding. ($100,000.) Dec. 24, 1894.

Deficiency appropriation for Eleventh Census reports, etc. ($300,000.) Dec. 24, 1894.

Deficiency appropriation for fees of witnesses, United States Courts. ($100,000.) Dec. 24, 1894.

Deficiency appropriation for Treasury Department. ($412,895.) Jan. 25, 1895.

Deficiency appropriation for Fish Commission. ($3,000.) Jan. 25, 1895.

Deficiency appropriation for Galveston Harbor Improvements. ($200,000.) Jan. 25, 1895.

Deficiency appropriation for United States Courts—jurors' fees, support of prisons, etc. ($340,000.) Jan. 25, 1895.

Deficiency appropriation for Senate—folding material, etc. ($12,000.) Jan. 25, 1895.

Deficiency appropriation for House of Representatives—expenses of special and select committes. ($7,900.) Jan. 25, 1895.

Appropriations for departments for fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, see article under "Government Expenditures."

BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION.

For bridge across the South Canadian River, Oklahoma. Feb. 8, 1895.

Authorizing the Freeholders of Bayonne and Elizabeth, N. J., to bridge the Newark Bay. Feb. 18, 1895.

For bridge across the Missouri River, from Dakota County, Neb., to Sioux City, Iowa. Feb. 25, 1895.

To bridge the Yellowstone River, in Dawson County, Mont. Feb. 26, 1895.

To the Pittsburg and Mansfield Railroad, to bridge the Monongahela River at Pittsburg, Penn. March 2, 1895.

To the Little Rock and Pacific Railroad, to bridge the Fourche La Fevre and Petit Jean rivers, Arkansas. Jan. 25, 1895.

To the Laporte, Houston and Northern Railroad, to bridge Galveston Bay, between Buffalo, Bayou and Clear Creek, Tex. Feb. 1, 1895.

To bridge the Tennessee River at Sheffield, Ala. March 2, 1895.

To bridge the St. Louis River between Wisconsin and Minnesota. March 2, 1895.

To the Pittsburg, Monongahela and Wheeling Railroad, to bridge the Monongahela River at Monongahela City, Penn. March 2, 1895.

To bridge the Illinois River at Hennepin, Ill. March 2, 1895.

Extending time for the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River above New-Orleans to six years. Dec. 24, 1894.

Extending time six months for the construction of a bridge at Grifton, N. C. Dec. 26, 1894.

Amending the act for the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at Jefferson, Mo., providing that it may be a pivot drawbridge, etc. Jan. 8, 1895.

Extending time for completing the bridge across Little River, Ark., by the Texarkana and Fort Smith Railroad to three years; also reducing its height. Jan. 19, 1895.

Extending time of Biloxi and Back Bay Bridge Co. to bridge Back Bay, Biloxi, Miss. March 1, 1895.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Providing that in establishing the Court of Appeals it shall not be construed as affecting in any manner the power and jurisdiction conferred upon the Supreme Court. Jan. 7, 1895.

Changing the name of Georgetown and constituting it a part of the city of Washington. Feb. 11, 1895.

Appropriating $10,000 for the relief of the suffering poor of the District of Columbia. Feb. 9, 1895.

Providing for settlement of outstanding claims against the District and conferring further jurisdiction on the Court of Claims to hear the same. Feb. 13, 1895.

Extending the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace and to regulate the proceedings before them. Feb. 19, 1895.

Amending charter of the Metropolitan R. R. Feb. 26, 1895.

For promotion of anatomical science by delivery of dead bodies from hospitals, etc., to medical colleges; also punishment for removing bodies from graves, etc. Feb. 26, 1895.

For clearing Potomac River of ice ($5,000.) Feb. 25, 1895.

Authorizing the adoption of children. Feb. 26, 1895.

Making the Surveyor of the District a salaried officer and prescribing duties. Feb. 28, 1895.

Authorizing the appointment of women as public school trustees. March 1, 1895.

Authorizing the Rock Creek R. R. to lease connecting lines. March 1, 1895.

Regulating the sale of milk. March 2, 1895.

Authorizing Washington and Marlboro Electric R. R. to extend its line. March 2, 1895.

Establishing harbor regulations. March 2, 1895.

Providing that all persons employing female help in stores, shops or manufactories shall provide seats for the same when not actively employed. March 2, 1895.

Removal of snow and ice from sidewalks. March 2, 1895.

For appointment of sealers of weights and measures. March 2, 1895.

GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS.

For the erection of a Government building on the postoffice site, Chicago ($4,000,000), Feb. 13, 1895.

Increasing the limit of cost of site and a building, Paterson, N. J., to $200,000. Feb. 20, 1895.

For the purchase of a site and erection of a building at South Omaha, Neb. ($100,000). Feb. 20, 1895.

For purchase of a site and erection of

a building at Brockton, Mass. ($75,000). Feb. 20, 1895.

For purchase of a site and erection of a building at Pottsville, Penn. ($60,000). Feb. 20, 1895.

For a site and erection of building at Newport, Ky. ($75,000). Feb. 20, 1895.

For a site and erection of building at Cumberland, Md. ($75,000). Feb. 20, 1895.

INDIANS.

Disapproving the treaty heretofore made with the Southern Ute Indians to be removed to the Territory of Utah, and providing for settling them down in severalty where they may so elect and are qualified, and to settle all those not electing to take lands in severalty on the west forty miles of present reservation and in portions of New Mexico, and to carry out the provisions of the treaty with said Indians June 15, 1880. Feb. 20, 1895.

Modifying the act relating to the Winnebago Indians, Minn., so as to permit the alienation and conveyance of lands, with the consent and approval of the Secretary of Interior. Feb. 20, 1895.

Appropriates $200,000 for the payment of judgments in Indian depredation claims. Mar. 2, 1895.

LIFE SAVING SERVICE.

Provided that those surfmen who enlist for a term including more than 8½ months of active service, and those who enlist to fill vacancies in such grade, shall receive $60 per month during said period of active service. Mar. 2, 1895.

LIGHTHOUSES.

Establishing a lighthouse at the entrance of the harbor at Galveston, Tex. ($35,000). Jan. 16, 1895.

Authorizing the establishment of lights, fog signal and beacon on the Kennebec River, Maine ($17,000). Jan. 22, 1895.

MARINE.

Amending the law relative to the construction and inspection of marine boilers. Feb. 28, 1895.

Amending the law relative to the inspection of steam vessels. Mar. 1, 1895.

Amending the act to provide for deductions from the gross tonnage of U. S. vessels. Mar. 2, 1895.

Rules to prevent collisions extended to inland waters. Feb. 19, 1895.

Regulating navigation on the Great Lakes and their connecting and tributary waters. Feb. 8, 1895.

For the remission of penalties, fines and forfeitures under laws relating to vessels. Dec. 15, 1894.

Postponing the enforcement of the international regulations for preventing collisions at sea upon the request of the Government of Great Britain. Feb. 23, 1895.

Amending the laws relative to the shipment of merchant seamen, and exempting the clothing of seamen from attachment. Feb. 18, 1895.

NATIONAL PARKS.

Providing for the dedication of the Chicamauga and Chattanooga National Park. ($20,000). Dec. 15, 1894.

Establishing a national military post at the battlefield of Shiloh. ($75,000). Dec. 27, 1894.

To establish a national military post at Gettysburg, Pa., and provides for a bronze tablet containing on it the address of President Lincoln delivered Nov. 19, 1863. ($82,000). Feb. 11, 1895.

NAVY.

Authorizing certain officers of the Navy and Marine Corps to administer oaths. Jan. 25, 1895.

Defining punishments for offenses in time of peace. Feb. 27, 1895.

Authorizing the appointment of cadets to the Naval Academy. Feb. 12, 1895.

Providing that no person shall be tried by court-martial or otherwise punished for desertion in time of peace committed more than two years before the issuing of the order for such trial or punishment, unless he shall meanwhile have absented himself from the United States, or by reason of some other manifest impediment shall not have been amenable to justice within that period, in which case the time of his absence shall be excluded in computing the period of the limitation: Provided, That said limitation shall not begin until the end of the term for which said person was enlisted in the service. Feb. 25, 1895.

Allowing an increase in the enlisted force not to exceed 10,000, inclusive of 750 apprentice boys. Mar. 2, 1895.

Providing that any retired officer of the Navy or Marine Corps may, on his own application, be detailed to service as a teacher or professor in any school or college, but while so serving shall be allowed no additional compensation. Mar. 2, 1895.

Transfers to the trustees of the Columbian Museum of Chicago the reproductions of the caravels of Columbus (the Santa Maria, Nina and Pinta), which were exhibited at the World's Fair. Mar. 2, 1895.

PUBLIC LANDS.

To provide for the location and satisfaction of outstanding military bounty land warrants and certificates of location, Dec. 13, 1894.

Amending the act of March 2, 1889, and providing that any settler who has forfeited his or her entry for certain reasons may be permitted to make entry on any public land, not to exceed a quarter section, subject to entry under the homestead law, the same as if no former entry had been made. Dec. 29, 1894.

Perfecting the title of a quarter section of land at Yuma, Col., to George F. Weed. Dec. 29, 1894.

Granting two years' additional time to make final proof of claims to persons actually occupying homesteads in Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan, at the time of the forest fires of 1894, and who by reason of such fires and loss of property were obliged to leave their homesteads. Jan. 19, 1895.

Permitting the use of the right of way through the public lands for tramroads, canals and reservoirs. Jan. 21, 1895.

Authorizing the city of Charlotte, N. C., to beautify and use as a public park the U. S. Mint property under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. Feb. 8, 1895.

For the examination and classification

of mineral land grants to the Northern Pacific Railroad in Montana and Idaho ($20,000). Feb. 26, 1895.

Amending the law relative to sales of isolated lands, and defining what are isolated lands. Feb. 26, 1895.

For the relief of bona fide purchasers of land in California. Mar. 1, 1895.

Granting the Mount Vernon Barracks Military Reservation to Alabama. Mar. 1, 1895.

Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to correct errors where double allotments of land have erroneously been made to an Indian. Jan. 26, 1895.

Authorizing sale of certain lands in Montgomery Co., Ark., to the Methodist Episcopal Church South, for camp grounds. Feb. 12, 1895.

Giving power to appoint commissioners to take proof in land cases. Mar. 2, 1895.

Granting to Mississippi 23,040 acres for Industrial Institute and College for Girls. Mar. 2, 1895.

Grant to Mississippi of 4,680 acres of land for the use of the agricultural and mechanical college for colored persons. Feb. 20, 1895.

Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to certify to the Secretary of the Interior, for restoration to the public domain, lands in the States of Alabama and Mississippi not needed for naval purposes. Mar. 2, 1895.

RAILROADS.

Amending the Interstate Commerce Act so to permit joint interchangeable 5,000-mile tickets, with special privileges as to the amount of free baggage. Feb. 8, 1895.

Granting right of way through Arlington reservation for electric railway purposes. Dec. 8, 1894.

Granting right of way to the Forest City and Sioux City R. R. through the Sioux Indian Reservation. Feb. 12, 1895.

Granting to Gila Valley, Globe and Northern R. R. right of way through the San Carlos Indian Reservation, Arizona. Feb. 18, 1895.

Incorporating the Capital Railway Company. March 2, 1895.

Giving right of way to Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf R. R. through Indian Territory and extending time of construction. March 2, 1895.

Incorporating the Washington and Maryland R. R. March 2, 1895.

REGISTRY FOR VESSELS.

Granting American registry to the foreign built steamships Athos, Claribel and Empress and barks Archer and Linda. Jan. 16, 1895.

Providing that the register of vessels may have space and tonnage added for use in foreign ports. Jan. 21, 1895.

Granting American registry to barkentine J. H. Hamlen. Feb. 4, 1895.

Repealing the law providing for bonds for registry of vessels; amends the law relative to certificates of registry and provides a penalty for not giving up such certificate in certain cases; amends the law relative to the employment of vessels in trade whereby the revenue laws may be defrauded, and provides that no licensed yachts shall engage in any trade nor in any way violate the revenue laws. Jan. 16, 1895.

U. S. COURTS.

Providing an additional Circuit Judge in the Seventh Judicial District. Feb. 8, 1895.

Providing an additional Circuit Judge in the Ninth Judicial Circuit. Feb. 18, 1895.

Relative to appeals on injunctions carried to the Circuit Court of Appeals. Feb. 18, 1895.

Dividing Indian Territory into three judicial districts. Mar. 1, 1895.

Amending the act regulating the liens of judgments and decrees of U. S. Courts. Mar. 2, 1895.

Salaries of Judges and other officers of courts of Indian Territory. ($50,000). Mar. 2, 1895.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mexican Soldiers: Extending limitation of time for applying for the relief of certain volunteer and regular soldiers of the Mexican War. Mar. 2, 1895.

American University: Amending the act of incorporation relative to trustees. Mar. 2, 1895.

Authorizing the Commissioners of the Soldiers' Home, District of Columbia, to sell the asylum lot on Pascagoula Bay, Miss. Feb. 8, 1895.

Authorizing the Secretary of War to issue four condemned cannon and projectiles to be used in ornamenting the Union and Confederate plot at Oakwood Cemetery, Chicago. Jan. 25, 1895.

Establishing a life-saving station at City Point, Boston Harbor, Mass. Feb. 19, 1895.

Granting cannon to the Iowa Historical Museum, Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 21, 1895.

North Dakota: Amending the act relative to terms and returns of pending actions, etc., of District and Circuit Courts, and fees, etc., of officers of same. Feb. 4, 1895.

Readjusting the salaries and allowances of the postmasters at Guthrie, Oklahoma City and Kingfisher, Oklahoma. Feb. 19, 1895.

Venezuelan claims: Directing the Secretary of State to apply all accretions of the fund to the payment of the new awards. Jan. 21, 1895.

Amending the act for the opening of certain abandoned military reservations, and extending preference right of homestead settlers. Feb. 15, 1895.

U. S. Mints: Providing for the coinage of gold and silver at the branch mint, Denver, Col. Feb. 20, 1895.

Portland Universal Exposition (Oregon): Exempting articles of foreign exhibitors from payment of duties. Jan. 8, 1895.

An appropriation of $30,000 for the completion of the equestrian statue of General W. T. Sherman, provided that said statue shall not be located on the Capitol grounds. March 2, 1895.

See "Copyright Law."

JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

ARMY.

Reviving the grade of lieutenant-general, providing that when the grade shall have once been filled and become vacant, the joint resolution shall thereafter expire and be of no effect. Feb. 5, 1895.

ATLANTA EXPOSITION.

Joint resolution authorizing foreign exhibitors at the Cotton States and International Exposition to be held in Atlanta, Ga., in 1895, to bring to this country foreign laborers from their respective countries, for the purpose of preparing for and making their exhibits.

BRITISH GUIANA—VENEZUELA.

That the President's suggestion that Great Britain and Venezuela refer their dispute as to boundaries to friendly arbitration be earnestly recommended to the favorable consideration of both parties in interest. Feb. 20, 1895.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

To pay the officers and employes of the Senate and House of Representatives their respective salaries for December on Dec. 20. Dec. 15, 1894.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Extending time for report of Board of Engineers of the Army on the survey of canal routes from Lake Erie to the Ohio River. Dec. 24, 1894.

Donating two obsolete cannon to the cities of Allegheny and Pittsburg, Penn. Jan. 12, 1895.

Providing for the expenditure of $10,000 for dredging Everett Harbor, Washington. Feb. 1, 1895.

To print 1,000 copies each of volumes 1 to 15 of the decisions of Interior Department relating to public lands and pensions. Feb. 8, 1895.

Authorizing Secretary of War to make a survey of Kalamazoo River from Lake Michigan to Saugatuck. Feb. 13, 1895.

To restore the status of the Missouri militia who served during the Civil War. Feb. 15, 1895.

To return to Michigan the flags of certain regiments of Michigan volunteers. Feb. 18, 1895.

To complete the connection between St. Joseph Harbor and Benton Harbor, Mich. Feb. 18, 1895.

To confirm the enlargement of the Red Cliff Indian Reservation in the State of Wisconsin, made in 1863, and for the allotment of same. Feb. 20, 1895.

Authorizing the Secretary of War to deliver condemned cannon to various Grand Army Posts for use in decorating lots set apart for the burial of ex-soldiers. Feb. 26, 1895.

Donating cannon, muskets, etc., to Oregon State Soldiers' Home, for celebrations, etc. Feb. 26, 1895.

Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to deliver unserviceable or condemned cannon to the Mayor of Burlington, Vermont, to be used in decorating Battery Park. Feb. 27, 1895.

Authorizing Secretary of War to deliver cannon to the committee of the National Encampment G. A. R., Louisville, Ky., for furnishing badges to the delegates. Mar. 2, 1895.

To fill vacancies in Board of Regents of Smithsonian Institution. Feb. 27, 1895.

In reference to the free zone along the northern frontier of Mexico and adjacent to the United States. Mar. 1, 1895.

Granting permission for the erection of a bronze statue at Washington, D. C., in honor of Professor Samuel D. Gross, M. D., LL. D., D. C. L. ($1,500). Mar. 2, 1895.

Extending time for taking testimony in relation to the value of the improvements of the Monongahela Nav. Co., on the Monongahela River, Penn. Mar. 2, 1895.

Directing payment to West Virginia of $181,306 93 under the act to credit and pay to the several States and Territories moneys collected under the direct tax levied by Act of Congress of Aug. 5, 1861. Mar. 2, 1895.

To provide for the printing of a digest of the laws and decisions relating to the appointment, salary, and compensation of officials of the United States courts. Mar. 2, 1895. ($2,000).

Calling on the President to take such measures as he may deem necessary to consummate the agreement between the Governments of Spain and the United States for the relief of Antonio Maximo Mora, a naturalized citizen of the United States. Mar. 2, 1895.

Extending time in which members of the 53d Congress may distribute documents to the meeting of the next Congress. Mar. 2, 1895.

See "Income Tax."

ANALYSIS OF THE MORE IMPORTANT ACTS OF THIRD SESSION LIIID CONGRESS.

ARMY.

The Army Appropriation bill of February 12, 1895, provides that there shall be no appointment of major in the Pay Department until the number in that grade is reduced to twenty, and thereafter fixes the limit of such grade to twenty; also that the number of commissaries of subsistence of the rank of captain be limited to eight, and that no appointments shall be made to that grade until the number is reduced to eight. It also provides for the establishment of a military post at Spokane, Wash. Also the maximum allowance to any officer travelling under orders shall be 4 cents a mile, and in additon thereto the actual cost of transportation paid by the officer, exclusive of parlor-car or sleeping-car fare and transfers.

The Act of March 2, 1895, makes appropriations for fortifications and other works of defence, for the armament thereof, for the procurement of heavy ordnance for trial and service, etc. It also authorizes the Secretary of War, within his discretion, to establish a military post at such point on Puget Sound, and one at or near Bismarck, N. D., as shall, in his judgment, best subserve the public interests, provided that not less than 640 acres of land suitable for the purposes shall be donated free of cost to the United States in each instance. The Secretary of War is also authorized, on the application of the Governor of Michigan, to turn over to that State, for use as a State park, and for no other purpose, the military reservation and buildings and the lands of the National Park on Mackinac Island; provided, that whenever the State ceases to use the land for the purpose aforesaid, it shall revert to

the United States. The Secretary is also authorized to set apart 160 acres of land that may no longer be required for military purposes, in the Fort D. A. Russell Military Reservation in the said State for the use of the said State for agricultural fair and industrial exposition grounds, and for other public purposes. That the lands so set apart are hereby granted to the State of Wyoming: Provided, That the entry and selection of lands under the provisions of this act shall be construed as being in part satisfaction of the grant of lands to the State of Wyoming for charitable, educational, penal and reformatory institutions under the provisions of Section 11 of the Act of Congress of July 10, 1890.

CANALS.

The Act of March 2, 1895, authorized the President to appoint a board of three persons with power to meet and confer with any similar committee which may be appointed by the Government of Great Britain or of the Dominion of Canada, and who shall make inquiry and report whether it is feasible to build such canals as shall enable vessels engaged in ocean commerce to pass to and fro between the great lakes and the Atlantic Ocean, with an adequate and controllable supply of water for continual use; where such canals can be most conveniently located, the probable cost of the same, with estimates in detail; and if any part of the same should be built in the territory of Canada, what regulations or treaty arrangements will be necessary between the United States and Great Britain to preserve the free use of such canal to the people of this country at all times; and all necessary facts and considerations relating to the construction and future use of deep-water channels between the Great Lakes and the Atlantic Ocean. The persons so appointed shall serve without compensation in any form, but they shall be paid their actual travelling and other necessary expenses, not exceeding in all ten thousand dollars, for which purpose the said sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated.

The President may, in his discretion, detail as one of such persons an officer of the Army or Navy.

See "Nicaragua Canal."

LOTTERY LAW.

The Act of March 2, 1895, enacted that any person who shall cause to be brought within the United States from abroad, for the purpose of disposing of the same, or deposited in or carried by the mails of the United States, or carried from one State to another in the United States, any paper, certificate, or instrument purporting to be or represent a ticket, chance, share, or interest in or dependent upon the event of a lottery, so-called gift concert, or similar enterprise, offering prizes dependent upon lot or chance, or shall cause any advertisement of such lottery, so-called gift concert, or similar enterprise, offering prizes dependent upon lot or chance, to be brought into the United States, or deposited in or carried by the mails of the United States, or transferred from one State to another in the same, shall be punishable in the first offence by imprisonment for not more than two years or by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, or both, and in the second and after offences by such imprisonment only.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY.

The Appropriation Act of March 2, 1895, provided: "That for the purpose of further increasing the naval establishment of the United States the President is hereby authorized to have constructed by contract two seagoing coast-line battle-ships designed to carry the heaviest armor and most powerful ordnance upon a displacement of about ten thousand tons, to have the highest practicable speed for vessels of their class, and to cost, exclusive of armament, not exceeding four million dollars each; and six light-draft composite gun-boats of about one thousand tons displacement, to be fixed by the Secretary of the Navy, and no one of which shall cost more than two hundred and thirty thousand dollars, or in all for said six gunboats, one million three hundred and eigthty thousand dollars, exclusive of armament, and not more than two of said gunboats shall be built in one yard, or by one contracting party, and in each case the contract shall be awarded by the Secretary of the Navy to the lowest best responsible bidder; and three torpedo boats, at a cost of not exceeding one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars each; and, subject to the provisions hereinafter made, one seagoing battle-ship and one of said torpedo boats shall be built on or near the coast of the Pacific Ocean, or in the waters connecting therewith, and one torpedo boat on the Mississippi River, and one torpedo boat on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico; and in the construction of all said vessels all of the provisions of the Act of August 3, 1886, entitled, 'An Act to increase the naval establishment,' as to materials for said vessels, their engines, boilers, and machinery, the contracts under which they are built, except as to premiums, which are not to be offered, the notice of any proposals for the same, the plans, drawings, and specifications therefor, and the method of executing said contracts, shall be observed and followed, and said vessels shall be built in compliance with the terms of said Act, save that in all their parts said vessels shall be of domestic manufacture: Provided, that if it shall appear to the satisfaction of the President of the United States, from the biddings for the contracts for either of said torpedo boats, and for one of the foregoing battle-ships to be built on the Pacific Coast, when the same shall be opened and examined by him, that the said torpedo boats or battle-ships cannot be constructed at a fair cost at the places fixed in the proposals and biddings, he may authorize the construction of said torpedo boats, or any of them, or the battle-ship, the biddings for which provide for building upon the Pacific Coast, elsewhere in the United States, subject to the limitations as to cost hereinbefore provided; and any of the ships, gunboats, and torpedo boats provided for in this Act may be constructed of steel or other metal, or of alloy, except where it is otherwise provided in this Act, and

one of said battle-ships shall be named Kearsarge."

PENSIONS.

The Act of March 2, 1895, provides that from and after September 28, 1892, the accrued pension to the date of the death of any pensioner, or of any person entitled to a pension having an application therefor pending, and whether a certificate therefor shall issue prior or subsequent to the death of such person, shall, in the case of a person pensioned, or applying for pension, on account of his disabilities or service, be paid, first, to his widow; second, if there is no widow, to his child or children under the age of sixteen years at his death; third, in case of a widow, to her minor children under the age of sixteen years at her death. Such accrued pension shall not be considered a part of the assets of the estate of such deceased person, nor be liable for the payment of the debts of said estate in any case whatsoever, but shall inure to the sole and exclusive benefit of the widow or children. And if no widow or child survive such pensioner, and in the case of his last surviving child who was such minor at his death, and in case of a dependent mother, father, sister, or brother, no payment whatsoever of their accrued pension shall be made or allowed except so much as may be necessary to reimburse the person who bore the expense of their last sickness and burial, if they did not leave sufficient assets to meet such expense. And the mailing of a pension check, drawn by a pension agent in payment of a pension due, to the address of a pensioner, shall constitute payment in the event of the death of a pensioner subsequent to the execution of the voucher therefor. And all prior laws relating to the payment of accrued pension are hereby repealed.

The Pension Appropriation bill of March 2, 1895 repealed the law which went into effect July 1, 1893, providing that no pension should be paid to a non-resident who is not a citizen of the United States, except for actual disabilities incurred in the service. It also enacted that pensioners receiving less than $6 per month, for any degree of pensionable disability, shall have their pensions increased to that amount; and provided that the law should not be retroactive

PUBLIC PRINTING.

An act of January 12, 1895, provides for a Joint Committee on Printing, consisting of three members from each House of Congress. It has power to adopt such measures as may be deemed necessary to remedy any neglect or delay in the execution of the public printing; to reprint a limited number of bills; to fix upon standards of paper for public printing, and to award contracts therefor, and to have control of the arrangement and style of the "Congressional Record," etc. The Public Printer must be a practical printer and versed in the art of bookbinding, and is appointed subject to confirmation by the Senate, with a salary of $4,500 a year. He must also furnish a bond to the amount of $100,000 for the faithful performance of his duties.

The employes of the Government Printing Office may have thirty days' leave of absence, with pay, each year; with pro rata leave to those who serve fractional parts of the year. The Public Printer, chief clerk, foreman of printing or binding, and their assistants, are forbidden to have any interest, direct or indirect, in the publication of any newspaper or periodical, or in any printing, binding, etc., or in any contracts for supplies, under a penalty of imprisonment and fine upon conviction. The pay for composition is limited to fifty cents per 1,000 ems; to pressmen, 50 cents per hour, and to printers and bookbinders 40 cents per hour. If employed on night work an extra allowance of 20 per cent is made. Apprentices, not to exceed twenty-five at any one time, may be employed. The superintendent of documents in the Interior Department is abolished, and public documents will no longer be furnished to that department for distribution; provided, that the distribution of the census reports shall be continued and completed under existing laws and regulations.

There are 100 sections in the Act, most of which define the manner and number of publications and how they shall be distributed.

REVENUE MARINE.

The Appropriation Act of March 2, 1895, provides for a medical board to "examine and report upon all officers of the Revenue Cutter Service who, through no vicious habits of their own, are now incapacitated by reason of the infirmities of age or physical or mental disability to efficiently perform the duties of their respective offices. And such officers as, under the terms of this act, may be reported by said board to be so permanently incapacitated shall be placed on waiting orders out of the line of promotion, with one-half active duty pay, and the vacancies thereby created in the active list of the officers shall be filled by promotion in the order of seniority, as now provided by law: Provided, however, that no such promotion shall be made until the professional qualifications of the candidate shall have been determined by written examination before a board of officers of the Revenue Cutter Service convened by the Secretary of the Treasury for that purpose: Provided further, that the number of officers upon the active list now authorized by law shall not be increased by this act."

THE MORA CLAIM.

The Spanish Cabinet on July 31, 1895, resolved to pay the long-standing claim of Antonio Maximo Mora to the United States, amounting to $1,500,000. The payment was made on September 14, 1895. It appears that during an insurrection in Cuba a valuable sugar plantation owned by Mora, who claimed to be an American citizen, was confiscated by the Spanish officials. Mora appealed to the authorities at Washington for redress, and as long ago as 1886 the Spanish Government agreed to pay $1,500,000 in settlement. The claim was pressed by every Administration of the United States after that, but the opposition in the Spanish Cortes, influenced by public opinion in Spain, prevented the payment.

NATIONAL CONVENTIONS AND PLATFORMS OF 1892.

THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The tenth Republican National Convention met at Minneapolis on June 7, 1892. J. Sloat Fassett, of New-York, was elected temporary chairman, and Wm. McKinley, jr., of Ohio, permanent chairman. The following platform was unanimously reported on June 10 from the Committee on Resolutions, Joseph B. Foraker, of Ohio, chairman, and was unanimously adopted by the convention at the evening session:

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM, Adopted at Minneapolis, June 10, 1892.

"The representatives of the Republicans of the United States, assembled in general convention on the shores of the Mississippi River, the everlasting bond of an indestructible Republic, whose most glorious chapter of history is the record of the Republican party, congratulate their countrymen on the majestic march of the Nation under the banners inscribed with the principles of our platform of 1888, vindicated by victory at the polls and prosperity in our fields, workshops and mines, and make the following declaration of principles:

PROTECTION.—"We reaffirm the American doctrine of protection. We call attention to its growth abroad. We maintain that the prosperous condition of our country is largely due to the wise revenue legislation of the Republican Congress. We believe that all articles which cannot be produced in the United States, except luxuries, should be admitted free of duty, and that on all imports coming into competition with the products of American labor there should be levied duties equal to the difference between wages abroad and at home. We assert that the prices of manufactured articles of general consumption have been reduced under the operations of the tariff act of 1890. We denounce the efforts of the Democratic majority of the House of Representatives to destroy our tariff laws piecemeal, as is manifested by their attacks upon wool, lead and lead ores, the chief products of a number of States, and we ask the people for their judgment thereon.

RECIPROCITY.—"We point to the success of the Republican policy of reciprocity, under which our export trade has vastly increased, and new and enlarged markets have been opened for the products of our farms and workshops. We remind the people of the bitter opposition of the Democratic party to this practical business measure, and claim that, executed by a Republican Administration, our present laws will eventually give us control of the trade of the world.

SILVER.—"The American people, from tradition and interest, favor bimetallism, and the Republican party demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money, with such restrictions and under such provisions, to be determined by legislation, as will secure the maintenance of the parity of values of the two metals, so that the purchasing and debt-paying power of the dollar, whether of silver, gold or paper, shall be at all times equal. The interests of the producers of the country, its farmers and its workingmen, demand that every dollar, paper or coin, issued by the Government shall be as good as any other. We commend the wise and patriotic steps already taken by our Government to secure an international conference to adopt such measures as will insure a parity of value between gold and silver for use as money throughout the world.

FREE BALLOT AND FAIR COUNT.—"We demand that every citizen of the United States shall be allowed to cast one free and unrestricted ballot in all public elections, and that such ballot shall be counted and returned as cast; that such laws shall be enacted and enforced as will secure to every citizen, be he rich or poor, native or foreign born, white or black, this sovereign right guaranteed by the Constitution. The free and honest popular ballot, the just and equal representation of all the people, as well as their just and equal protection under the laws, are the foundation of our republican institutions, and the party will never relax its efforts until the integrity of the ballot and the purity of elections shall be fully guaranteed and protected in every State.

SOUTHERN OUTRAGES.—"We denounce the continued inhuman outrages perpetrated upon American citizens for political reasons in certain Southern States of the Union.

FOREIGN RELATIONS.—"We favor the extension of our foreign commerce, the restoration of our mercantile marine by home-built ships and the creation of a Navy for the protection of our National interests and the honor of our flag; the maintenance of the most friendly relations with all foreign Powers, entangling alliances with none; and the protection of the rights of our fishermen. We reaffirm our approval of the Monroe Doctrine, and believe in the achievement of the manifest destiny of the Republic in its broadest sense. We favor the enactment of more stringent laws and regulations for the restriction of criminal, pauper and contract immigration.

MISCELLANEOUS.—"We favor efficient legislation by Congress to protect the life and limbs of employes of transportation companies engaged in carrying on interstate commerce, and recommend legislation by the respective States that will protect employes engaged in State commerce, and in mining and manufacturing.

"The Republican party has always been the champion of the oppressed, and recognizes the dignity of manhood, irrespective of faith, color or nationality; it sympathizes with the cause of Home Rule in Ireland, and protests against the persecution of the Jews in Russia.

"The ultimate reliance of free popular government is the intelligence of the

people and the maintenance of freedom among men. We therefore declare anew our devotion to liberty of thought and conscience, of speech and press, and approve all agencies and instrumentalities which contribute to the education of the children of the land; but, while insisting upon the fullest measure of religious liberty, we are opposed to any union of Church and State.

TRUSTS.—"We reaffirm our opposition, declared in the Republican platform of 1888, to all combinations of capital organized in trust or otherwise, to control arbitrarily the condition of trade among our citizens. We heartily indorse the action already taken upon this subject, and ask for such further legislation as may be required to remedy any defects in existing laws and to render their enforcement more complete and effective.

POSTOFFICE REFORM.—"We approve the policy of extending to towns, villages and rural communities the advantages of the free delivery service now enjoyed by the larger cities of the country, and reaffirm the declaration contained in the Republican platform of 1888, pledging the reduction of letter postage to one cent at the earliest possible moment consistent with the maintenance of the Postoffice Department and the highest class of postal service.

CIVIL SERVICE.—"We commend the spirit and evidence of reform in the Civil Service, and the wise and consistent enforcement by the Republican party of the laws regulating the same.

NICARAGUA CANAL.—"The construction of the Nicaragua Canal is of the highest importance to the American people, both as a measure of National defence and to build up and maintain American commerce, and it should be controlled by the United States Government.

TERRITORIES.—"We favor the admission of the remaining Territories at the earliest practicable date, having due regard to the interests of the people of the Territories and of the United States. All the Federal officers appointed for the Territories should be selected from bona fide residents thereof, and the right of self-government should be accorded as far as practicable.

ARID LANDS.—"We favor cession, subject to the Homestead laws, of the arid public lands to the States and Territories in which they lie, under such Congressional restrictions as to disposition, reclamation and occupancy by settlers as will secure the maximum benefits to the people.

COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION. — "The World's Columbian Exposition is a great National undertaking, and Congress should promptly enact such reasonable legislation in aid thereof as will insure a discharge of the expenses and obligations incident thereto, and the attainment of results commensurate with the dignity and progress of the Nation.

INTEMPERANCE. — "We sympathize with all wise and legitimate efforts to lessen and prevent the evils of intemperance and promote morality.

PENSIONS.—"Ever mindful of the services and sacrifices of the men who saved the life of the Nation, we pledge anew to the veteran soldiers of the Republic a watchful care and recognition of their just claims upon a grateful people.

HARRISON'S ADMINISTRATION. — "We commend the able, patriotic and thoroughly American Administration of President Harrison. Under it the country has enjoyed remarkable prosperity, and the dignity and honor of the Nation at home and abroad have been faithfully maintained, and we offer the record of pledges kept as a guarantee of faithful performance in the future."

THE REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

On June 11 Senator E. O. Wolcott, of Colorado, nominated for President James G. Blaine. R. W. Thompson, of Indiana, ex-Secretary of the Navy, nominated Benjamin Harrison. On the first ballot President Harrison was chosen for re-election.

At the evening session State Senator Edmund O'Connor, of New-York, nominated Whitelaw Reid, of New-York, for Vice-President. The nomination was made unanimous.

THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

This body met in Chicago on June 21, 1892. William C. Owens, of Kentucky, was made temporary chairman, and William L. Wilson, of West Virginia, permanent chairman.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM, Adopted at Chicago, June 22, 1892.

"The representatives of the Democratic party of the United States, in National convention assembled, do reaffirm their allegiance to the principles of the party as formulated by Jefferson and exemplified by the long and illustrious line of his successors in Democratic leadership from Madison to Cleveland; we believe the public welfare demands that these principles be applied to the conduct of the Federal Government through the accession to power of the party that advocates them, and we solemnly declare that the need of a return to these fundamental principles of a free popular government based on home rule and individual liberty was never more urgent than now, when the tendency to centralize all power at the Federal Capital has become a menace to the reserved rights of the States that strikes at the very roots of our Government under the Constitution as framed by the fathers of the Republic.

ELECTIONS BILL.—"We warn the people of our common country, jealous for the preservation of their free institutions, that the policy of Federal control of elections, to which the Republican party has commended itself, is fraught with the gravest dangers, scarcely less momentous than would result from a revolution practically establishing monarchy on the ruins of the Republic. It strikes at the North as well as the South, and injures the colored citizens even more than the white; it means a horde of deputy marshals at every polling place armed with Federal power, returning boards appointed and controlled by Federal authority, the outrage of the electoral rights of the people in the several States, subjugation of the

colored people to the control of the party in power, and the reviving of race antagonisms now happily abated, of the utmost peril to the safety and happiness of all, a measure deliberately and justly described by a leading Republican Senator as 'the most infamous bill that ever crossed the threshold of the Senate.' Such a policy, if sanctioned by law, would mean the dominance of a self-perpetuating oligarchy of office-holders, and the party first intrusted with its machinery could be dislodged from power only by an appeal to the reserved rights of the people to resist oppression which is inherent in all self-governing communities. Two years ago this revolutionary policy was emphatically condemned by the people at the polls, but in contempt of that verdict the Republican party has defiantly declared in its latest authoritative utterance that its success in the coming elections will mean the enactment of the Force bill, and the usurpation of despotic control over elections in all the States. Believing that the preservation of republican government in the United States is dependent upon the defeat of this policy of legalized force and fraud, we invite the support of all citizens who desire to see the Constitution maintained in its integrity with the laws pursuant thereto which have given our country a hundred years of unexampled prosperity; and we pledge the Democratic party, if it be intrusted with power, not only to the defeat of the Force bill, but also to relentless opposition to the Republican policy of profligate expenditure which, in the short space of two years, has squandered an enormous surplus, emptied an overflowing Treasury, after piling new burdens of taxation upon the already overtaxed labor of the country.

TARIFF.—"We denounce Republican protection as a fraud, a robbery of the great majority of the American people for the benefit of the few. We declare it to be a fundamental principle of the Democratic party that the Federal Government has no constitutional power to impose and collect tariff duties, except for the purpose of revenue only, and we demand that the collection of such taxes shall be limited to the necessities of the Government when honestly and economically administered. We denounce the McKinley Tariff law enacted by the LIst Congress as the culminating atrocity of class legislation; we indorse the efforts made by the Democrats of the present Congress to modify its most oppressive feature in the direction of free raw materials and cheaper manufactured goods that enter into general consumption, and we promise its repeal as one of the beneficent results that will follow the action of the people in intrusting power to the Democratic party. Since the McKinley tariff went into operation there have been ten reductions of the wages of the laboring man to one increase. We deny that there has been any increase of prosperity to the country since the tariff went into operation, and we point to the dulness and distress, the wage reductions and strikes in the iron trade as the best possible evidence that no such prosperity has resulted from the McKinley act. We call the attention of thoughtful Americans to the fact that after thirty years of restrictive taxes against the importation of foreign wealth, in exchange for our agricultural surplus, the homes and farms of the country have become burdened with a real estate mortgage debt of over $2,500,000, exclusive of all other forms of indebtedness; that in one of the chief agricultural States of the West there appears a real estate mortgage debt averaging $165 per capita of the total population, and that similar conditions and tendencies are shown to exist in other agricultural exporting States. We denounce a policy which fosters no industry so much as it does that of the sheriff.

RECIPROCITY.—"Trade interchange on the basis of reciprocal advantages to the countries participating is a time-honored doctrine of the Democratic faith, but we denounce the sham reciprocity which juggles with the people's desire for enlarged foreign markets and freer exchanges by pretending to establish closer trade relations for a country whose articles of export are almost exclusively agricultural products with other countries that are also agricultural, while erecting a custom-house barrier of prohibitive tariff taxes against the rich and the countries of the world that stand ready to take our entire surplus of products and to exchange therefor commodities which are necessaries and comforts of life among our people.

TRUSTS.—"We recognize in the trusts and combinations which are designed to enable capital to secure more than its just share of the joint product of capital and labor a natural consequence of the prohibitive taxes which prevent the free competition which is the life of honest trade, but we believe their worst evils can be abated by law, and we demand the rigid enforcement of the laws made to prevent and control them, together with such further legislation in restraint of their abuses as experience may show to be necessary.

PUBLIC LANDS.—"The Republican party, while professing a policy of reserving the public land for small holdings by actual settlers, has given away the people's heritage, till now a few railroads and non-resident aliens, individual and corporate, possess a larger area than that of all our farms between the two seas. The last Democratic Administration reversed the improvident and unwise policy of the Republican party touching the public domain, and reclaimed from corporations and syndicates, abroad and domestic, and restored to the people nearly one hundred million acres of valuable land to be sacredly held as homesteads for our citizens, and we pledge ourselves to continue this policy until every acre of land so unlawfully held shall be reclaimed and restored to the people.

SILVER.—"We denounce the Republican legislation known as the Sherman act of 1890 as a cowardly makeshift, fraught with possibilities of danger in the future, which should make all of its supporters, as well as its author, anxious for its speedy repeal. We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and to the coinage of both gold and silver, without discriminating against either metal or charge for mintage, but the dollar unit of coinage of

both metals must be of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value or be adjusted through International agreement, or by such safeguards of legislation as shall insure the maintenance of the parity of the two metals and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets and in payments of debts and we demand that all paper currency shall be kept at par with and redeemable in such coin. We insist upon this policy as especially necessary for the protection of the farmers and laboring classes, the first and most defenceless victims of unstable money and a fluctuating currency.

BANKING.—"We recommend that the prohibitory 10 per cent tax on State bank issues be repealed.

CIVIL SERVICE.—"Public office is a public trust. We reaffirm the declaration of the Democratic National Convention of 1876 for the reform of the civil service, and we call for the honest enforcement of all laws regulating the same. The nomination of a President, as in the recent Republican Convention, by delegations composed largely of his appointees, holding office at his pleasure, is a scandalous satire upon free popular institutions and a startling illustration of the methods by which a President may gratify his ambition. We denounce a policy under which Federal office-holders usurp control of party conventions in the States, and we pledge the Democratic party to the reform of these and all other abuses which threaten individual liberty and local self-government.

FOREIGN POLICY.—"The Democratic party is the only party that has ever given the country a foreign policy consistent and vigorous, compelling respect abroad and inspiring confidence at home. While avoiding entangling alliances, it has aimed to cultivate friendly relations with other nations, and especially with our neighbors on the American continent, whose destiny is closely linked with our own, and we view with alarm the tendency to a policy of irritation and bluster which is liable at any time to confront us with the alternative of humiliation or war. We favor the maintenance of a navy strong enough for all purposes of National defence, and to properly maintain the honor and dignity of the country abroad.

FOREIGN OPPRESSION.—"This country has always been the refuge of oppressed from every land—exiles for conscience sake—and in the spirit of the founders of our Government we condemn the oppression practised by the Russian Government upon its Lutheran and Jewish subjects, and we call upon our National Government, in the interests of justice and humanity, by all just and proper means to use its prompt and best effort to bring about a cessation of these cruel persecutions in the dominions of the Czar, and to secure to the oppressed equal rights. We tender our profound and earnest sympathy to those lovers of freedom who are struggling for home rule and the great cause of local self-government in Ireland.

IMMIGRATION.—"We heartily approve all legitimate efforts to prevent the United States from being used as a dumping ground for the known criminals and professional paupers of Europe, and we demand the rigid enforcement of the laws against Chinese immigration or the importation of foreign workmen under contract to degrade American labor and lessen its wages, but we condemn and denounce any and all attempts to restrict the immigration of the industrious and worthy of foreign lands.

PENSIONS.—"This convention hereby renews the expression of appreciation of the patriotism of the soldiers and sailors of the Union in the war for its preservation, and we favor just and liberal pensions for all disabled Union soldiers, their widows and dependents, but we demand that the work of the Pension Office shall be done industriously, impartially and honestly. We denounce the present administration of that office as incompetent, corrupt, disgraceful and dishonest.

WATERWAYS.—"The Federal Government should care for and improve the Mississippi River and other great waterways of the Republic so as to secure for the interior States easy and cheap transportation to the tidewater. When any waterway of the public is of sufficient importance to demand the aid of the Government—that such aid should be extended, a definite plan of continuous work, until permanent improvement is secured.

NICARAGUA CANAL.—"For purposes of National defence, the promotion of commerce between the States, we recognize the early construction of the Nicaragua Canal and its protection against foreign control as of great importance to the United States.

WORLD'S FAIR. — "Recognizing the World's Columbian Exposition as a National undertaking of vast importance, in which the General Government has invited the co-operation of all the powers of the world, and appreciating the acceptance by many of such powers of the invitation so extended, and the broadest liberal efforts being made by them to contribute to the grandeur of the undertaking, we are of the opinion that Congress should make such necessary financial provisions as shall be requisite to the maintenance of the National honor and public faith.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—"Popular education being the only safe basis of popular suffrage, we recommend to the several States most liberal appropriations for the public schools. Free common schools are the nursery of good government, and they have always received the fostering care of the Democratic party, which favors every means of increasing intelligence. Freedom of education, being an essential of civil and religious liberty as well as a necessity for the development of intelligence, must not be interfered with under any pretext whatever. We are opposed to State interference with parental rights and rights of conscience in the education of children as an infringement of a fundamental Democratic doctrine that the largest individual liberty consistent with the rights of others insures the highest type of American citizenship and the best government.

TERRITORIES.—"We approve the action of the present House of Representatives in passing bills for the admission into the Union as States of the Territories of New-Mexico and Arizona, and we favor

the early admission of all the Territories having necessary population and resources to admit them to Statehood, and while they remain Territories we hold that the officials appointed to administer the Government of any Territory, together with the District of Columbia and Alaska, should be bona fide residents of the Territory or district in which their duties are to be performed. The Democratic party believe in home rule and the control of their own affairs by the people of the vicinage.

LABOR.—"We favor legislation by Congress and State Legislatures to protect the lives and limbs of railway employes and those of other hazardous transportation companies, and denounce the inactivity of the Republican party, particularly the Republican Senate, for causing the defeat of measures beneficial and protective to this class of wage-workers. We are in favor of the enactment by the States of laws for abolishing the notorious sweating system, for abolishing contract convict labor and for prohibiting the employment in factories of children under fifteen years of age.

MISCELLANEOUS.—"We are opposed to all sumptuary law as an interference with the individual rights of the citizen. Upon this statement of principles and policies the Democratic party asks the intelligent judgment of the American people. It asks a change of administration and a change of party, in order that there might be a change of system and a change of methods, thus assuring the maintenance unimpaired of institutions under which the Republic has grown great and powerful."

The Platform, as reported from the Committee on Resolutions, contained this declaration, as the first paragraph of Section 3, with the heading "Revenue Tariffs":

"We reiterate the oft-repeated doctrines of the Democratic party that the necessity of the Government is the only justification for taxation, and whenever a tax is unnecessary it is unjustifiable; that when custom-house taxation is levied upon articles of any kind produced in this country, the difference between the cost of labor here and labor abroad, when such a difference exists, fully measures any possible benefits to labor, and the enormous additional impositions of the existing tariff fall with crushing force upon our farmers and workingmen, and for the mere advantage of the few whom it enriches, exact from labor a grossly unjust share of the expenses of the Government, and we demand such a revision of the tariff laws as will remove their iniquitous inequalities, lighten their oppressions and put them on a constitutional and equitable basis. But in making reduction in taxes it is not proposed to injure any domestic industries, but rather to promote their healthy growth. From the foundation of this Government taxes collected at the Custom House have been the chief source of Federal revenue. Such they must continue to be. Moreover, many industries have come to rely upon legislation for successful continuance, so that any change of law must be at every step regardful of the labor and capital thus involved. The process of reform must be subject in the execution of this plain dictate of justice."

On motion of Lawrence T Neal, of Ohio, the above paragraph was struck from the Platform and the following substituted:

"We denounce Republican Protection as a fraud, a robbery of the great majority of the American people for the benefit of the few. We declare it to be a fundamental principle of the Democratic party that the Federal Government has no constitutional power to impose and to collect tariff duties, except for the purpose of revenue only, and we demand that the collection of such taxes shall be limited to the necessities of the Government when honestly and economically administered."

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS FOR PRESIDENT.

Governor Leon Abbett, of New-Jersey, presented the name of Grover Cleveland, of New-York, for President; Wm. C. De Witt, of Brooklyn, that of David B. Hill, of New-York, and John F. Dunscombe, of Iowa, that of Horace Boies, of Iowa. Mr. Cleveland was nominated on the first ballot.

NOMINATIONS FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

On June 23 Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois, was nominated by acclamation for the Vice-Presidency after one ballot had been taken. His name was presented by Nicholas E. Worthington, of Illinois.

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY CONVENTION.

This body met at Omaha, July 2, 1892. C. H. Ellington, of Georgia, was chosen temporary chairman, and H. L. Loucks, of South Dakota, permanent chairman.

THE PLATFORM.

"Assembled upon the one hundred and sixteenth anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, the People's Party of America, in their first National Convention, invoking upon their action the blessing of Almighty God, puts forth, in the name and on behalf of the people of this country, the following preamble and declaration of principles:

"The conditions which surround us best justify our co-operation. We meet in the midst of a nation brought to the verge of moral, political and material ruin. Corruption dominates the ballot-box, the Legislatures, the Congress, and touches even the ermine of the Bench. The people are demoralized; most of the States have been compelled to isolate the voters at the polling places to prevent universal intimidation or bribery. The newspapers are largely subsidized or muzzled, public opinion silenced, business prostrated, our homes covered with mortgages, labor impoverished, and the land concentrating in the hands of capitalists. The urban workmen are denied the right of organization for self-protection; imported pauperized labor beats down their wages; a hireling standing army, unrecognized by our laws, is established to shoot them down, and they are rapidly degenerating into European conditions. The fruits of

the toil of millions are boldly stolen to build up colossal fortunes for a few, unprecedented in the history of mankind, and the possessors of these in turn despise the Republic and endanger liberty. From the same prolific womb of governmental injustice we breed the two great classes—tramps and millionaires.

"The national power to create money is appropriated to enrich bondholders; a vast public debt, payable in legal tender currency, has been funded into gold-bearing bonds, thereby adding millions to the burdens of the people. Silver, which has been accepted as coin since the dawn of history, has been demonetized to add to the purchasing power of gold by decreasing the value of all forms of property as well as human labor, and the supply of currency is purposely abridged to fatten usurers, bankrupt enterprise and enslave industry.

"A vast conspiracy against mankind has been organized on two continents, and it is rapidly taking possession of the world. If not met and overthrown at once, it forebodes terrible social convulsions, the destruction of civilization, or the establishment of an absolute despotism. We have witnessed, for more than a quarter of a century, the struggles of the two great political parties for power and plunder, while grievous wrongs have been inflicted upon the suffering people. We charge that the controlling influences dominating both these parties have permitted the existing dreadful conditions to develop without serious effort to prevent or restrain them. Neither do they now promise us any substantial reform. They have agreed together to ignore, in the coming campaign, every issue but one. They propose to drown the outcries of a plundered people with the uproar of a sham battle over the tariff, so that capitalists, corporations, National banks, rings, trusts, watered stock, the demonetization of silver, and the oppressions of the usurers may all be lost sight of. They propose to sacrifice our homes, lives and children on the altar of Mammon; to destroy the multitude in order to secure corruption funds from the millionaires.

"Assembled on the anniversary of the birthday of the Nation, and filled with the spirit of the grand general and chieftain who established our independence, we seek to restore the Government of the Republic to the hands of the 'plain people' with whose class it originated. We assert our purposes to be identical with the purposes of the National Constitution, to form a more perfect union, and establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty for ourselves and our posterity. We declare that this Republic can only endure as a free government while built upon the love of the whole people for each other and for the Nation; that it cannot be pinned together by bayonets; that the Civil War is over, and that every passion and resentment which grew out of it must die with it, and that we must be in fact, as we are in name, one united brotherhood of freedom.

"Our country finds itself confronted by conditions for which there is no precedent in the history of the world; our annual agricultural productions amount to billions of dollars in value, which must within a few weeks or months be exchanged for billions of dollars' worth of commodities consumed in their production; the existing currency supply is wholly inadequate to make this exchange; the results are falling prices, the formation of combines and rings, the impoverishment of the producing class. We pledge ourselves that, if given power, we will labor to correct these evils by wise and reasonable legislation, in accordance with the terms of our platform. We believe that the powers of Government—in other words, of the people—should be expanded (as in the case of the postal service) as rapidly and as far as the good sense of an intelligent people and the teachings of experience shall justify, to the end that oppression, injustice and poverty shall eventually cease in the land.

"While our sympathies as a party of reform are naturally upon the side of every proposition which will tend to make men intelligent, virtuous and temperate, we nevertheless regard these questions—important as they are—as secondary to the great issues now pressing for solution, and upon which not only our individual prosperity, but the very existence of free institutions depends; and we ask all men to first help us to determine whether we are to have a Republic to administer, before we differ as to the conditions upon which it is to be administered; believing that the forces of reform this day organized will never cease to move forward until every wrong is righted, and equal rights and equal privileges securely established for all the men and women of this country. We declare, therefore,

"1. That the union of the labor forces of the United States this day consummated shall be permanent and perpetual; may its spirit enter into all hearts for the salvation of the Republic and the uplifting of mankind.

"2. Wealth belongs to him who creates it, and every dollar taken from industry without an equivalent is robbery. 'If any will not work, neither shall he eat.' The interests of rural and civic labor are the same; their enemies are identical.

"3. We believe that the time has come when the railroad corporations will either own the people or the people must own the railroads; and should the Government enter upon the work of owning and managing all railroads, we should favor an amendment to the Constitution by which all persons engaged in the Government service shall be placed under a civil service regulation of the most rigid character, so as to prevent the increase of the power of the National Administration by the use of such additional Government employes.

MONEY.—"1. We demand a National currency, safe, sound and flexible, issued by the General Government only, a full legal tender for all debts public and private, and that without the use of banking corporations; a just, equitable and efficient means of distribution direct to the people at a tax not to exceed 2 per cent per annum, to be provided as set forth in the Sub-Treasury plan of the Farmers' Alliance, or a better system;

also by payments in discharge of its obligations for public improvements.

"(A) We demand free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1.

"(B) We demand that the amount of circulating medium be speedily increased to not less than $50 per capita.

"(C) We demand a graduated income tax.

"(D) We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all State and National revenues shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the Government, economically and honestly administered.

"(E) We demand that Postal Savings Banks be established by the Government for the safe deposit of the earnings of the people and to facilitate exchange.

TRANSPORTATION.—"2. Transportation being a means of exchange and a public necessity, the Government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of the people. The telegraph and telephone, like the postoffice system, being a necessity for the transmission of news, should be owned and operated by the Government in the interests of the people.

LAND.—"3. The land, including all the natural sources of wealth, is the heritage of the people and should not be monopolized for speculative purposes, and alien ownership of land should be prohibited. All land now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs, and all lands now owned by aliens, should be reclaimed by the Government and held for actual settlers only."

The following supplementary resolutions, not to be incorporated in the platform, came from the Committee on Resolutions and were adopted, as follows:

"Whereas, Other questions having been presented for our consideration, we hereby submit the following, not as a part of the Platform of the People's party, but as resolutions expressive of the sentiment of this convention:

ELECTIONS.—"1. Resolved, That we demand a free ballot and fair count at all elections, and pledge ourselves to secure it to every legal voter without Federal intervention, through the adoption by the States of the unperverted Australian or secret ballot system.

TAXATION.—"2. That the revenue derived from a graduated income tax should be applied to the reduction of the burden of taxation now resting upon the domestic industries of this country.

PENSIONS.—"3. That we pledge our support to fair and liberal pensions to ex-Union soldiers and sailors.

IMMIGRATION.—"4. That we condemn the fallacy of protecting American labor under the present system, which opens our ports to the pauper and criminal classes of the world, and crowds out our wage-earners; and we denounce the present ineffective laws against contract labor, and demand the further restriction of undesirable immigration.

EIGHT-HOUR LAW.—"5. That we cordially sympathize with the efforts of organized workingmen to shorten the hours of labor and demand a rigid enforcement of the existing Eight-Hour law on Government work, and ask that a penalty clause be added to the said law.

PINKERTON MEN.—"6. That we regard the maintenance of a large standing army of mercenaries, known as the Pinkerton system, as a menace to our liberties, and we demand its abolition; and we condemn the recent invasion of the Territory of Wyoming by the hired assassins of plutocracy, assisted by Federal officials.

MISCELLANEOUS.—"7. That we commend to the favorable consideration of the people and to the reform press the legislative system known as the initiative and referendum.

"8. That we favor a constitutional provision limiting the office of President and Vice-President to one term, and providing for the election of Senators of the United States by a direct vote of the people.

"9. That we oppose any subsidy or national aid to any private corporation for any purpose.

"10. That this convention sympathizes with the Knights of Labor and their righteous contest with the tyrannical combine of clothing manufacturers of Rochester, and declares it to be the duty of all who hate tyranny and oppression to refuse to purchase the goods made by the said manufacturers, or to patronize any merchants who sell such goods."

THE NOMINATIONS.

The following were placed in nomination for President: James B. Weaver, of Iowa; James H. Kyle, South Dakota; James G. Field, Virginia, and Mann Page, Virginia. The vote on the morning of July 5 resulted as follows: James B. Weaver, 995; James H. Kyle, 265.

For Vice-President, James G. Field, of Virginia, was chosen by a vote of 733 to 554 for Ben Terrell, of Texas.

THE PROHIBITION CONVENTION.

This body met at Cincinnati, June 29, 1892. John P. St. John, of Kansas, was chosen temporary chairman, and Eli Ritter, of Indiana, permanent president.

THE PLATFORM.

"The Prohibition party, in National Convention assembled, acknowledging Almighty God as the source of all true government, and His law as the standard to which human enactments must conform to secure the blessings of peace and prosperity, presents the following declaration of principles:

LIQUOR.—"1. The liquor traffic is a foe to civilization, the arch-enemy of popular government, and a public nuisance. It is the citadel of the forces that corrupt politics, promote poverty and crime, degrade the Nation's home life, thwart the will of the people, and deliver our country into the hands of rapacious class interests. All laws that, under the guise of regulation, legalize and protect this traffic or make the Government share in its ill-gotten gains, are 'vicious in principle and powerless as a remedy.' We declare anew for the entire suppression of the manufacture, sale, importation, exportation and transportation of alcoholic liquors as a beverage by Federal and

State legislation, and the full powers of Government should be exerted to secure this result. No party that fails to recognize the dominant nature of this issue in American politics is deserving of the support of the people.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.—"2. No citizen should be denied the right to vote on account of sex, and equal labor should receive equal wages, without regard to sex.

MONEY.—"3. The money of the country should consist of gold, silver and paper, and be issued by the General Government only, and in sufficient quantity to meet the demands of business and give full opportunity for the employment of labor. To this end an increase in the volume of money is demanded. No individual or corporation should be allowed to make any profit through its issue. It should be made a legal tender for the payment of all debts, public and private. Its volume should be fixed at a definite sum per capita, and made to increase with our increase in population.

SILVER.—"4. We favor the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver. (This plank was stricken out by the convention by a vote of 335 for to 596 against it.)

TARIFF.—"5. Tariff should be levied only as a defence against foreign Governments which levy tariff upon or bar out our products from their markets, revenues being incidental. The residue of means necessary to an economical administration of the Government should be raised by levying a burden on what the people possess, instead of upon what they consume.

CORPORATIONS.—"6. Railroad, telegraph and other public corporations should be controlled by the Government in the interest of the people, and no higher charges allowed than necessary to give the right of trial by constitutional tribunals.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION.—"7. Foreign immigration has become a burden upon industry, one of the factors in depressing wages and causing discontent; therefore our immigration laws should be revised and strictly enforced. The time of residence for naturalization should be extended, and no naturalized person should be allowed to vote until one year after he becomes a citizen.

LAND.—"8. Non-resident aliens should not be allowed to acquire land in this country, and we favor the limitation of individual and corporate ownership of land. All unearned grants of lands to railroad companies or other corporations should be reclaimed.

MOB LAW.—"9. Years of inaction and treachery on the part of the Republican and Democratic parties have resulted in the present reign of mob law, and we demand that every citizen be protected in the right of trial by constitutional tribunals.

MISCELLANEOUS.—"10. All men should be protected by law in their right to one day of rest in seven.

"11. Arbitration is the wisest and most economical and humane method of settling National differences.

"12. Speculations in margins, the cornering of grain, money and products, and the formation of pools, trusts and combinations for the arbitrary advancement of prices should be suppressed.

"13. We pledge that the Prohibition party if elected to power will ever grant just pensions to disabled veterans of the Union Army and Navy, their widows and orphans.

"14. We stand unequivocally for the American public school, and opposed to any appropriation of public moneys for sectarian schools. We declare that only by united support of such common schools, taught in the English language, can we hope to become and remain a homogeneous and harmonious people.

REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS.—"15. We arraign the Republican and Democratic parties as false to the standards reared by their founders; as faithless to the principles of the illustrious leaders of the past to whom they do homage with the lips; as recreant to the 'higher law,' which is as inflexible in political affairs as in personal life, and as no longer embodying the aspirations of the American people, or inviting the confidence of enlightened, progressive patriotism. Their protest against the admission of 'moral issues' into politics is a confession of their own moral degeneracy. The declaration of an eminent authority that municipal misrule is 'the one conspicuous failure of American politics' follows as a natural consequence of such degeneracy, and it is true alike of cities under Republican and Democratic control. Each accuses the other of extravagance in Congressional appropriations, and both are alike guilty; each protests when out of power against infraction of the civil service laws, and each when in power violates those laws in letter and in spirit; each professes fealty to the interests of the toiling masses, but both covertly truckle to the money power in their administration of public affairs. Even the tariff issue, as represented in the Democratic Mills bill and the Republican McKinley bill, is no longer treated by them as an issue between great and divergent principles of government, but is a mere catering to different sectional and class interests. The attempt in many States to wrest the Australian ballot system from its true purpose, and to so deform it as to render it extremely difficult for new parties to exercise the rights of suffrage, is an outrage upon popular government. The competition of both these parties for the vote of the slums, and their assiduous courting of the liquor power and subserviency to the money power, have resulted in placing those powers in the position of practical arbiters of the destinies of the Nation. We renew our protest against these perilous tendencies, and invite all citizens to join us in the upbuilding of a party that has shown in five National campaigns that it prefers temporary defeat to an abandonment of the claims of justice, sobriety, personal rights and the protection of American homes.

PROHIBITION.—"16. Recognizing and declaring that prohibition of the liquor traffic has become the dominant issue in National politics, we invite to full party fellowship all those who on this one dominant issue are with us agreed in the full belief that this party can and will

remove sectional differences, promote National unity, and insure the best welfare of our entire land."

For the third resolution a minority report favored "the issue of legal-tender Treasury notes, exchangeable in gold or silver bullion, on a plan similar to that which now floats $340,000,000 of greenbacks on $100,000,000 of gold reserve and make them more acceptable and convenient than either gold or silver coin." This was defeated on a rising vote—yeas 316, nays 337.

For the fifth resolution, the minority reported a substitute declaring that the tariff should be so levied as to furnish revenue for the needs of the Government economically administered, relieving necessities used by the mass of the people, and for the benefit of labor, protecting American productions and manufactures against the competition of foreign nations, and suggesting the appointment of a tariff commission. This was defeated by a large vote.

The sixteenth resolution was reported by a minority of the Committee on Resolutions. After animated debate it was defeated, its friends being unable to rally the 200 votes necessary to order a vote by States. Subsequently it was taken from the table, and by a rising vote added to the platform; which, with the fourth paragraph out, was then adopted, as reported by James Black, chairman of the committee.

John Bidwell was the nominee for President, and James B. Cranfield for Vice-President.

POLITICAL PLATFORMS OF STATES.

(See Almanac for 1895 for more extended abstracts of State platforms of 1894.)

ALABAMA—REPUBLICAN. April 11, 1894.

For the past twenty years in this State the candidates of the Republican party, as well as those of all others opposed to Organized Democracy for Congress, and for State offices, have been defrauded at every election, and Organized Democracy regardless of the will of the people has maintained party supremacy, over all opposition, by fictitious majorities and false election returns. Every effort of the Republican party in the past has been powerless to remedy these wrongs of which we so justly complain. All else has failed. Let us now try the efficacy of temporary and voluntary disfranchisement in the fifteen counties named. If the future can be judged by the past we have nothing to lose, but everything to hope for and gain by adopting the policy of refusing to either register or vote in the fifteen specified counties. These counties compose the "Black Belt" of Alabama. Where election frauds are so great as to overcome the honest vote of the balance of the State, and thereby become the hope of the Organized Democracy for continued supremacy in this State, defeat in these counties the power by refusing to register, and the usual fictitious majorities returned by the Organized Democracy will be impossible and means its defeat in the August election this year. These counties embrace about one-fourth of the State in both territory and population. Yet so great have been, for years, the frauds against the elective franchise in this part of the State, so bold the manipulation of the ballot box and so often and so regularly have Republican votes, as well as those of others, been counted in this section of Alabama contrary to the way they were cast, that the Conference and Executive Committee deemed it unwise to call a State Convention or to nominate a Republican State ticket. It would only be a farce to do so. It was, however, thought not only best, but wise and patriotic to ask the Republicans of these fifteen counties to refuse either to register in May or vote in August of this year, for under the new election law of this State, Organized Democracy cannot count for its ticket the unregistered voters of these counties, and without the fraudulent count of these voters its defeat in August next is certain. . . . In Alabama the people have been awakened to the necessity of securing honest elections. This now in this State is the paramount issue. For upon honest election all reforms depend. Without "a free vote and a fair count" neither individual liberty is safe nor popular government possible. In 1892 the party which now promises the people of Alabama laws to secure "a free vote and a fair count" carried thirty-seven of the sixty-six counties of the State, and but for the frauds in the fifteen counties wherein Republicans are requested not to register or vote would to-day be in control of our State Government. It is in the power of the Republicans of these fifteen counties, by complying with the recommendations herein, to secure for themselves and their posterity full protection for the rights of franchise. To disregard these recommendations is to forever deny to themselves and their brethren in other parts of the State that protection. If Organized Democracy succeeds in the election next August, the project of the thirteenth plank of that party's platform in 1892 will be revived, and made the law of the State. In short, Alabamians will have fastened upon them either the Pettus bill or the Mississippi plan pure and simple, under which nearly one-third of the white voters and five-sixths of the colored voters of that State are now disfranchised by law. Since the repeal of the United States election laws the same State election laws govern in the Congressional election in November that control in the State election in August, so that the failure to register loses us nothing so far as the Congressional elections are concerned, for the same frauds will

prevail (should Republicans register in May) at the November election that obtain in the August election.

TARIFF.—"We view with alarm the sectionalism which would, without time to prepare for so radical a change in the economic condition of the country as is proposed by the Wilson bill, inaugurate a tariff policy destructive alike to the young and growing industries of the South and West, as well as to the established industries of the North, and which tends to pauperize Americans in all sections of our country. We are so associated together as a people that what affects, beneficially or injuriously, one section alike affects all sections. We, therefore, sympathize with the North, who feel that their industry and labor are assailed, and rejoice to see that the people of the North express confidence in the ability of the people to reach a calm and dispassionate judgment on this most vital question, alike to them and to us."

Then follows a series of resolutions. They pledge anew devotion to the principles of the National Republican party; invite a comparison of the conditions of the country under Republican rule with the condition of business stagnation and ruin of industries under a Democratic Administration and Congress; demand honest elections and a free vote and a fair count and honest return of all votes cast; favor a tariff so adjusted as to afford sufficient protection to American labor and industries; favor the use of so much silver money as can be maintained on a parity with gold; declare it to be unwise for the Republicans to nominate a State ticket; favor combination with those opposed to organized Democracy, and advise that no Republican, white or colored, should register or vote in the August election of 1894, in the following counties: Russell, Barbour, Macon, Montgomery, Autauga, Lowndes, Dallas, Wilcox, Perry, Hall, Greene, Sumter, Marengo and Clarke.

ALABAMA DEMOCRATIC.
May 24, 1894.

"While there are differences of opinion among us in matters of detail, we all believe in the free coinage of silver whenever it can be done consistently with the maintenance of a sound and safe currency."

ALABAMA JEFFERSONIAN DEMOCRATIC, 1894.

SILVER.—"We demand the free coinage of gold and silver on the basis of 16 to 1; we denounce the demonetization of silver by the Democratic Congress as destructive of the prosperity of the industrial masses; we demand the expansion of the circulating medium to $50 per capita; we protest against the control of the circulating medium by corporate enterprises."

TARIFF.—"We demand a tariff for revenue, and that the revenue necessary to meet the expenses of the Government be raised, so far as possible, by a tariff on importations.

INCOME TAX.—"We demand a National graduated income tax on salaries or incomes in excess of reasonable expenditures for the comforts and necessaries of life."

ARKANSAS REPUBLICAN.
July 24, 1894.

TARIFF.—"We recognize the tariff legislation of the Republican party and the policy upon which such legislation was founded as being the ablest expression of patriotic principle relating to that subject ever enacted by an American Congress, and denounce any attempt to repeal or amend it which does not recognize protection to American labor and industries. The Republican party by its policy of protection to American industries has enabled the laboring man to demand and receive living wages for his labor, and we sympathize with the deplorable conditlon of the laboring masses caused by the success of the Democratic free trade party, and the rights of labor should be protected by an enlightened liberal policy."

CURRENCY.—"The Republican party demands the use of both gold and silver as a standard money, with such restrictions and under such provisions to be determined by legislation as will secure and maintain the parity of values of the two metals, so that the purchasing and debt-paying power of a dollar, whether of silver, gold or paper, shall be at all times equal."

PENSIONS.—Denounces the Democratic National Administration as unpatriotic in the illiberal policy toward the Union soldiers of the late war, and especially in its wholly unjustifiable attempt to cast discredit and dishonor upon that meritorious class of our fellow-citizens.

ARKANSAS DEMOCRATIC.
June 27, 1894.

Insists upon a strict compliance with the repeated declarations of the party in favor of a tariff for revenue only. Demands an Income tax law. Demands free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. Opposes the issue of bonds in time of peace.

ARKANSAS POPULIST.
July 20, 1894.

Declares "the leaders of the Democratic party are incompetent and untrustworthy"; that "millions of our citizens are looking starvation in the face"; that "business from ocean to ocean, and from the great lakes to the greatest gulf is prostrate and paralyzed"; that "the Democratic Administration has increased the public debt by issuing $50,000,000 interest-bearing non-taxable gold bonds without authority, and refuses to use the idle millions of silver stored in the vaults of the Treasury to meet the needs of the Government."

Declares in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the co-operation of any other Government; favors a single term only for President and Vice-President, and the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people; demands the restriction of immigration; denounces the repeal of the "purchasing clause of the silver act of 1890."

CALIFORNIA REPUBLICAN. June 20, 1894.

TARIFF.—Favors the protection of American industry and American labor, and demands the tariff system, which, under the administration of the Republican party, brought prosperity to the country, good wages to the laborer, happiness to the people, and glory to the Nation. Denounces the Democratic attempt to imitate the English free-trade system, and holds it responsible for the widespread depression, which has resulted in throwing hundreds of thousands of American workmen out of employment, stopping the wheels of many factories, scattering ruin and desolation throughout the land, frightening capital and starving labor. Demands that the wool industry shall be guarded by appropriate legislation from unfair competition with foreign countries; also that the seedless raisin of the State, corresponding to the Zante product, and other raisins, shall be protected by the imposition of a protective duty on the "Zante currants," and all other dried grapes and fruits.

PENSIONS.—Denounces the "treatment accorded the veterans of the Civil War regarding their pensions, by the Interior Department of the present Democratic National Administration, as an insult to the honored Union soldier and sailor.

SILVER.—Favors the free and unlimited coinage of silver, at the ratio of 16 to 1, and the making of silver, as well as gold, a legal tender in payment of all debts, both public and private.

IMMIGRATION.—Demands the enactment and strict enforcement of such laws as will absolutely and effectually prohibit the immigration of all foreign laborers, both skilled and unskilled, into this country.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.—Favors the extension of the right of suffrage to all citizens of the United States, both men and women.

CALIFORNIA DEMOCRATIC. August 23, 1894.

TARIFF.—Congratulates the Democratic party and the people of the United States upon the fact that, notwithstanding the opposition of the Republican party a substantial measure of tariff reform has been enacted.

MONEY.—Favors the retirement of all gold coins and paper currency below the denomination of $10 in order to restore silver to its full use as a circulating medium; also the reopening of the mints of the United States to the coinage of both gold and silver without discrimination on such basis as will maintain their parity.

CALIFORNIA POPULIST. May 23, 1894.

Demands the repeal of the National Bank act, and in lieu of National Bank notes that the Government issue Treasury notes, legal-tenders for all debts, public and private, and provide for the free coinage of gold and silver at a ratio of 16 to 1; a graduated annual tax on all lands owned by any individual or corporation above the assessed valuation of $10,000; a graduated income tax on all incomes in excess of $3,000 per annum.

CALIFORNIA PROHIBITIONIST. May 17, 1894.

Favors an educational qualification for voters and admitting women to suffrage on an equality with men, subject only to the same limitations which apply to men; the free and unlimited coinage of silver, the product of the mines of the United States, at the present ratio; the election of President, Vice-President and Senators by direct vote of the people; the adoption of the methods of legislation known as the initiative and referendum as far as practicable, also proportional representation; the ownership and control of railroads, telegraph, telephones and the establishment of postal savings banks by the Government, all to be administered under a strict civil service system.

COLORADO REPUBLICAN. September 12, 1894.

MONEY.—Demands the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1, and is opposed to making the policy of the United States await, or depend upon, the action of any other country. Denounces the People's Party as the most insidious foe to the restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of silver, in that its platform demands an extensive issue of paper money, not based upon or redeemable in either gold or silver; believes that free coinage will only come from the hands of the Republicans.

COLORADO DEMOCRATIC. September 3, 1894.

MONEY.—Advocates and demands the immediate restoration of the laws of January 18, 1873, providing for the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at a ratio of 1 to 16, without discrimination against either metal, without waiting for or inviting the co-operation of any other nation or nations.

TARIFF.—Indorses the principle of tariff reform as embodied in the Democratic National platform of 1892, commends the action of the House of Representatives in its efforts to secure its practical realization, and pledges to continue the fight for the removal of all unjust and unnecessary taxation until successful, not only at the polls, but in the National Congress.

Commends the enactment of a law placing a tax upon incomes.

COLORADO POPULIST. September 5, 1894.

Demands the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1; protests against the issuance of Government bonds in times of peace; insists that the National Government has exclusive control of all money issued by its authority, and demands the adoption of the methods of initiative and referendum and proportionate representation.

CONNECTICUT REPUBLICAN. September 19, 1894.

TARIFF.—"We declare anew our hearty adhesion to the time-honored principle of

judicious tariff protection for American industries—especially the great manufacturing and agricultural interests and American wages—a principle announced in every Republican party platform, embodied in Republican legislation, and vindicated by thirty years of unprecedented prosperity—and we invite the business men, manufacturers, mechanics, wage-earners and farmers of Connecticut to pass judgment by their ballots upon a Democratic tariff bill conceived in sectionalism and brought forth in scandal, resting upon no discoverable principle; as unscientific as it is unpatriotic; swarming with crudities, inequalities and flagrant discriminations; borrowing its most striking and obnoxious features from the Populists and justly denounced as a monument of 'party perfidy and party dishonor."

MONEY.—"The Republican party, now, as always, the party of honest money, and opposed to any debasement of the people's currency, holds that American silver as well as American gold should be used as a standard money under such international agreements as will insure the maintenance of a parity of values, so that the purchasing and debt-paying power of every dollar issued by the Government, whether of gold, silver or paper, shall be at all times the same."

PENSIONS.—"The Republicans of Connecticut, ever holding in grateful remembrance their debt to the men who fought on land and sea in the war for the Union, share the just resentment of the veterans at the manner and spirit in which the pension laws have been administered by this Democratic Administration."

CONNECTICUT DEMOCRATIC.
September 25, 1894.

Commends the passage of the Wilson Tariff law; believes that free coal and iron bills would be beneficial to the interests of the whole country if promptly passed. Demands the prompt passage of a law which will abolish the differential duties on refined sugar.

CONNECTICUT PEOPLE'S.
July 3, 1894.

The main features of the platform declare for an American system of finance in which paper money, silver and gold, shall be on an equality; an increase of currency circulation equal to the amount paid out for pensions, until there shall be $50 per capita; that all land held for speculative purposes shall be taxed on its full market value.

CONNECTICUT PROHIBITIONIST.
August 22, 1894.

Favors the "creation of a tariff commission whose duty it shall be to frame and commend to Congress a general tariff policy, and to make suggestions of such incidental changes as the general welfare demands" Favors woman suffrage, laws for the restriction of immigration, the supervision and control of railways and telegraph by the Government, also a change in the State Constitution so that a plurality vote shall elect State officers.

DELAWARE REPUBLICAN.
August 21, 1894.

Reaffirms belief in the American doctrine of protection to home industries; holds that duties should be levied on all imports except luxuries which cannot be produced in the United States, and favors the speedy enactment and enforcement of stringent laws for the protection of American institutions and American labor from the evils of unrestricted immigration. Denounces the revenue bill passed by the Democratic Congress as a cowardly makeshift that will reduce the wages of labor, cripple agriculture, manufactures and shipping, and continue in the future that feeling of uncertainty and distrust which has attended Democratic ascendency in the General Government. Denounces the income tax, and maintains that the Republican policy of reciprocity has largely increased foreign trade and should be fostered and extended for the benefit of farmers, workshops, manufactures and shipping.

Favors bimetallism and demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money at such ratio and under such conditions as shall be fixed by International agreement.

Renews to the soldier veterans a generous recognition of their just claims upon a grateful people, and condemns the unfriendly and unjust policy of the Democratic Administration toward them.

DELAWARE DEMOCRATIC.
August 28, 1894.

TARIFF.—Commends and indorses the action of Congress in passing the Wilson Tariff bill; holds to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and to the coinage of both gold and silver without discriminating against either metal; and demands that all paper currency shall be kept at par with and redeemable in such coin.

DELAWARE PROHIBITION.
June 14, 1894.

Advocates the entire elimination of the tariff question from partisan politics, and its reference to a non-partisan commission which shall adjust the schedule to the changing conditions of trade.

Advocates woman suffrage; that the money of the country, whether gold, silver or paper, should be of full legal-tender and sufficient in quantity for the business of the country; that immigration shall be restricted to actual settlers who come to be real Americans; that no appropriations of public money shall be made for sectarian purposes.

DELAWARE POPULIST.
September 4, 1894.

The platform declared in favor of Government control of railroads and telegraph lines, and for the free coinage of gold and silver at a ratio of 16 to 1.

FLORIDA DEMOCRATIC.
August 1, 1894.

Approved the course of the Democratic House of Representatives of the United States in the passage of the Wilson Tariff bill; opposed all legislation for the bene-

fit of trusts and combines; approved an amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing for the election of Senators by the direct vote of the people of the several States.

GEORGIA REPUBLICAN.
August 29, 1894.

Declares "adherence to the policy of a protective tariff essentially Republican in all its features, fostering and stimulating manufactures, agriculture, the arts and sciences, guarding American labor and the products of American industry, the sanctity, the prosperity, the independence and happiness of American homes as against foreign competition and monopoly, as well as against the trusts, combines and corporations now proposed by the Democratic party in this country; that while we do not regard the tariff as a local question, but rather as applicable to all sections and to all interests of this great country, we denounce the reduction of the duty on foreign marble, lumber, wool, rice and other products of our State."

Favors such increase in the volume of currency as shall meet the growing demands of trade and prevent financial stringency and congestion; favors the coinage of all the available silver product of American mines, and that the parity of silver and gold and the paper currency of the Government shall be maintained.

Favors the payment of pensions to honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors, or their dependents, and denounces the Democratic Administration for striking from the rolls the names of thousands of maimed and diseased defenders of the Nation.

Opposes indiscriminate alien immigration, and demands such restrictions as will protect the people's interests against this menace of law and order.

GEORGIA DEMOCRATIC.
August 2, 1894.

Demands such immediate legislation "as will restore silver to its constitutional position as a money metal, and will secure at once the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver on a parity, and give to every dollar in circulation, whether coin or paper, the same debt-paying and purchasing power." Demands a just and equitable tax on incomes. Congratulates the entire country upon the repeal of the Federal elections law. Commends the President and the House of Representatives and the Senators from Georgia for their patriotic endeavors to have enacted, as near as possible, a tariff for revenue only. Opposes ownership of railroads by the Government, and pledges to favor and enforce laws providing for rigid and just control.

GEORGIA POPULIST.
May 24, 1894.

Opposes the perpetuation of the public debt and the policy of issuing non-taxable interest-bearing bonds; believes in the free and unlimited coinage of silver and the issue of Treasury notes to increase the volume of currency when the necessities of business demand more money; believes in a progressive income tax; believes that the life of this Republic depends upon the purity of elections and in obedience to the will of the majority.

IDAHO REPUBLICAN.
August 10, 1894.

The platform adopted reaffirms the doctrine of protection, declares for free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, and advocates the submission of an equal suffrage amendment.

IDAHO DEMOCRATIC.
August 17, 1894.

The platform declares in favor of a revenue tariff, and demands the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. The platform particularly denounces the conservative Senators and praises the attitude of Wilson.

ILLINOIS REPUBLICAN.
July 25, 1894.

The platform reaffirms the adherence of the party in the State to the principles of civil and religious liberty, upon which the Government was founded, declares for Protection, denounces the Wilson bill, and earnestly maintains the right and justice of the American doctrine of protection to American industries.

Favors bimetallism and believes in the use of gold and silver as money metals upon a parity of values with complete interconvertibility, under such legislative provisions as shall make the purchasing or debt-paying power of any dollar coined or issued by the United States the absolute equivalent of that of any other dollar so coined or issued.

Favors the payment of liberal pensions to the Union soldiers and sailors of the Civil War and to their surviving descendants, as a sacred obligation due from the entire people.

ILLINOIS DEMOCRATIC.
June 27, 1894.

Demands that Congress shall carry out the will of the people of the United States as expressed in the last Presidential election by passing an efficient bill to reform the tariff taxation, that the country shall enjoy the beneficent results of that action without further delay."

Hails with pleasure an income tax as a step in the direction of reform.

Demands that the Government shall spare no effort to bring about a proper ratio between the values of gold and silver so that parity may be maintained between the two metals and all mints thrown open to free coinage.

ILLINOIS DEMOCRATIC SILVER.
June 5, 1895.

Whereas, Silver and gold have been the principal money metals of the world for thousands of years, and silver money recognized and used as honest money between nations, notwithstanding the varying ratios between silver and gold; and,

Whereas, The demonetization of silver has deprived the people of the free use and benefits of an invaluable and original money metal, and has increased debts and added to the burdens of the people by

lowering the value of labor products; and,

Whereas, The Constitution of the United States prohibits the use of anything but gold and silver coin as legal tender for the payment of debts, thereby recognizing that coin composed of silver and gold is honest money and fit to be used as a legal tender; therefore, by the Democracy of Illinois, in convention assembled, be it

Resolved, That we are in favor of the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the United States, and demand the free and unlimited coinage of both metals at the ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the action of any other Nation, and that such coins shall be legal tender for all debts, both public and private, and that all contracts hereafter executed for the payment of money, whether in gold, silver or coin, may be discharged by any money which is by law a legal tender.

We hereby indorse the action of the Democratic State Central Committee in calling this convention, and we instruct the committee to carry out the will of this convention as expressed in its platform by inaugurating and carrying on a campaign of education in this State, and to thoroughly organize the Democracy of the State on the lines laid down in the platform of this convention.

Resolved, That we request the Democratic National Committee to call a Democratic National Convention to consider the money question not later than August, 1895. If the said National Committee refuses to call such a convention, then we invite the Democratic State committees of the other States to take concurrent action with the Democratic State Committee of this State in calling such convention.

Resolved, That the Democratic members of Congress and members of the Senate from this State be and are hereby instructed to use every honorable means to carry out the principle above enunciated.

INDIANA REPUBLICAN.

April 25, 1894.

TARIFF.—"We believe in the Republican doctrine of protection and reciprocity, which furnishes a home market for the products of our factories and our farms, and protects the American laborer against the competition of the pauper labor of Europe. We denounce the unwise and unpatriotic action of the Democratic party in attempting to eliminate the reciprocity principle from our tariff system, thereby closing a large foreign market to the products of American farmers and depressing agricultural interests. We denounce the attempt of a Democratic Congress to overthrow and destroy the American industrial system, a course that with the general fear of a violent readjustment of the country's business to a free trade basis has increased the National debt, has plunged the country into the most disastrous business depression of its history, has closed large numbers of banks and factories throughout the country, has thrown an unprecedented number of American citizens out of employment, has compelled thousands of able-bodied and industrious men to humiliate themselves by asking for charity, and has filled our broad land with free souphouses and food markets."

SILVER.—"We believe in a currency composed of gold, silver and paper, readily convertible at a fixed standard of value and entirely under National control, and we favor the imposition of increased tariff duties upon the imports from all countries which oppose the coinage of silver upon a basis to be determined by an international congress for such purpose."

PENSIONS—Favors a liberal construction of the pension laws, and condemns the unjust policy of the Democratic Administration in depriving ex-soldiers of their pensions without hearing, a policy intended to cast odium upon loyalty and patriotism; favors the establishment by the State of a suitable soldiers' home for the reception of such soldiers, their wives and widows as may be overtaken by adversity.

Demands a rigid enforcement of all existing immigration laws by the National Government, and demand such further legislation as will protect the people and institutions against the influx of criminal and vicious classes.

INDIANA DEMOCRATIC.

August 15, 1894.

Denounces tariff protection of every kind as a fraud and a robbery of the great majority of the American people for the benefit of the few; maintains that no tariff taxes should be levied except for purposes of revenue only, and that such taxes should be limited to the necessities of the Government honestly and economically administered.

Indorses the income tax as a wise and equitable measure, designed to place a fair share of the burdens of the Government upon the property of the country for the benefit of which the expenses of the Government are so largely incurred.

Indorses the repeal of the Sherman Silver act of 1890, and reaffirms belief that both gold and silver should be used as the standard money of the country, and that both should be coined without discrimination between either metal, and without charge for mintage.

INDIANA POPULIST.

May 24, 1894.

Demands a National currency of $50 per capita, including the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, issued by the general Government only, a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, distributed to the people direct, without the intervention of banking corporations, in payment of all obligations of the Government, and demands the issue of non-interest-bearing Treasury notes of small denominations. Declares opposition to banks of issue, State or National, and to the continued use of the Government fiat by Congress to create interest-bearing bonds.

Demands a National graduated income tax on salaries or incomes in excess of reasonable expenditures for the comforts and necessities of life.

INDIANA PROHIBITIONIST.
March 15, 1894.

Favors a National currency of gold, silver and Treasury notes, issued only by the United States Government, which shall be a legal tender for the payments of all debts, public and private.

Demands that the tariff question be raised above party politics and placed in the hands of a non-partisan tariff commission, and the tariff regulated according to the needs of the whole people. Favors an income tax.

IOWA REPUBLICAN.
July 10, 1895.

The platform congratulated the people of the country upon the fact of returning prosperity; rejoiced in each instance of labor re-employed, wages restored, and industries re-established upon a prosperous basis; and, "in regard to our industries under Republican policies, their paralysis under Democratic power, and their revival with the repudiation of the Democratic party and the dissolution of the Democratic House of Representatives, succeeded by one elected on the platform of the Republican party, the vindication of the policy of protection is complete."

It arraigned the Democratic party as one elected to power in 1892 under false pretences; that its platform declared the principle of protection to be unconstitutional, but the lawmakers of the party had failed to carry out the policy to which they were pledged; that the Wilson Tariff bill reduces the revenues upon luxuries, restores taxation to sugar which is a necessity in every home, reduces the wage rate in many industries in which labor is the chief element of cost, and maintains in many of its parts the principles which the Democratic party declared to be unconstitutional. Condemns the Democratic party for destroying the reciprocity arrangements established by Republican Administration, and admitting foreign goods to American markets without obtaining any reciprocal favors from foreign nations; declares in favor of the policy of reciprocity.

LABOR.—Believes that the compensation of labor is the true gauge of civilization; declares that the welfare of the laborer has been the constant care of the Republican party from its birth; emphatically protests against reducing the American workman to open competition with the poorly paid worker of the Old World.

MONEY.—Believes in "maintaining not only the biggest wage rate for the laborer, but the money in which he is paid. We reaffirm the declaration of the Republican National platform of 1892, adopted at Minneapolis, that the American people from tradition and interest favor bimetallism; and the party demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money, with such restrictions and under such provisions, to be determined by legislation, as will secure the maintenance of the parity of value of two metals, so that the purchasing and the debt-paying power of the dollar, whether of silver, gold or paper, shall be at all times equal. The interest of the producers of the country, with its farmers and the workingmen, demands that every dollar, paper or coin, issued by the Government, shall be as good as any other. We urge that the United States exert its influence to establish with the important commercial nations of the world such an international commerce as will enable this country to reopen its mints to the free and unlimited coinage of both metals without the loss of one or the other from the volume of our money."

IMMIGRATION.—Favors such amendments to the immigration laws, and their rigid enforcement, so as to exclude criminals, paupers, and all other undesirable classes, whose presence tends to degrade American labor and incite disorder.

PENSIONS.—Reaffirms the position of the Republican party in favor of liberality to the Union veterans of the Civil War, and favors granting pensions to all honorably discharged Union soldiers or sailors whose disabilities or necessities justly entitle them thereto.

Congratulates the people that the State of Iowa is represented in the LIVth Congress by two Senators and eleven Representatives, who are zealous and fearless advocates of Republican principles, and whose services in the past have earned honest commendation. Senator Allison is especially commended as one to be "continued in his present field of usefulness until called to the larger service of the Nation."

IOWA DEMOCRATIC.
August 7, 1895.

"We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country and to the coinage of both gold and silver, without discrimination against either metal or charge for mintage; but the dollar unit of coinage of both metals must be of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value, or be adjusted by such safeguards of legislation as shall insure maintenance of the parity of the two metals and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the market and in the payment of debts, and we demand that all paper currency shall be kept par with and redeemable in such coin.

"We insist upon this policy as especially necessary for the protection of the farmers and laboring classes, the first and most defenceless victims of unstable money and a fluctuating currency."

The platform also demands the election of United States Senators by popular vote.

IOWA POPULIST.
June 11, 1895.

Reaffirms the principles of the Omaha platform of 1892; denounces the "decision of the Supreme Court on the income tax, the recent acts of the Government by injunction in the interests of corporate wealth, and the issue of interest-bearing bonds"; favors the coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1; declares for the adoption of the initiative and referendum; demands that until such time as a system of Government finances can be established, all banking institutions, National, State and private, be required to give security to depositors for all moneys received for de-

posits; favors a graduated State tax upon incomes, also a State inheritance tax, and demands a State tax of 10 per cent upon all future contracts made payable in gold.

IOWA PROHIBITION.

June 19, 1895.

The platform, in substance, declares for woman suffrage; for the free coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1, independent of the action of any other nation; for the Government ownership and operation for the railways; the revision of the immigration laws that shall protect us from the vicious and indolent of the old world; for Sunday observance; for the public schools and unalterable opposition to any diversion of the fund for the maintenance of sectarian schools; for liberal pensions for soldiers; favors the income tax; and on State issues denounces the mulct law and the Republican party as the author of said law; demands a radical revision of the revenue laws of the State to the end that the wealthy shall bear their share of the burdens of taxation instead of largely escaping them, as is the case under present laws; demands the regulation of telephone, telegraph and express companies, which shall be amenable to laws similar to those governing the regulation of railways; demands the reduction of salaries for public officers and the reduction of the legal rate of interest to 6 per cent; and the enactment of laws having for their object the arbitration of disputes between employer and employe.

KANSAS REPUBLICAN.

June 7, 1894.

PENSIONS.—"That the constant patriotism of our party is in itself a guarantee to the Nation that the interests of its defenders, their widows and orphans will be liberally cared for, and we denounce their cruel and deliberate betrayal by the present Democratic Administration."

TARIFF.—"We adhere to the Republican doctrine of protection, and believe that tariff laws should protect the products of the farm as well as of the factory."

SILVER.—Demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money, with such restrictions and under such provisions, to be determined by legislation, as will secure the maintenance of the parity of values of the two metals, and that the purchasing and debt-paying power of the dollar, whether of gold, silver or paper, shall be at all times equal.

KANSAS DEMOCRATIC.

July 3, 1894.

Declares it to be a fundamental principle of the party that the Federal Government has no constitutional rights to impose and collect tariff duties except for the purpose of revenue only, and demands that the collection of such taxes shall be limited to the necessities of the Government when honestly and economically administered. Favors an income tax. Declares in favor of a bimetallic currency and the free coinage of both gold and silver upon equal terms at a fair ratio and without discrimination. Favors a ratio of 16 to 1, and that all currency be kept at a parity and of equal value; recommends a nonpartisan National Commission on Immigration to examine into the cause and effect of foreign pauper immigration; favors liberal pensions to all loyal and deserving ex-soldiers in recognition of their loyalty and devotion to their country; opposes woman suffrage as tending to destroy home and family.

KANSAS POPULIST.

June 13, 1894.

Demands the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1; opposes "issues of Government interest-bearing bonds, and demands instead the issue of full legal-tender Treasury notes and the payment of the same, together with silver money to meet the needs of the Government."

KENTUCKY REPUBLICAN.

June 5, 1895.

The platform declared in the most emphatic terms that "no political party should be afraid or ashamed to give full and explicit explanation regarding its position on every question affecting the prosperity of State and Nation." It also emphasized that "the apprehension of business interests as to recent tariff changes and the want of confidence in Democratic management caused reduction in wages, decline in exportations, general depression of business, destruction of property, shrinkage in values and labor agitation." The platform declares that subsequent Democratic legislation increased National disaster; that under these circumstances the currency question had been seized upon by the Democratic party to the exclusion of all else, for the purpose of diverting public attention from the "miserable mismanagement and ruin which the Democratic party has wrought."

SILVER.—"We are opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver, believing that it would involve the country in financial ruin. We believe in a sound currency, and in the use of both gold and silver for coinage, provided, always, that a dollar in one is made precisely as valuable as a dollar in the other."

TARIFF.—"We favor a tariff so regulated as to protect the interests of all classes of our citizens upon articles that may be successfully manufactured or produced in this country, thus insuring good wages to the laborer and a home market to the producer; and in connection with this, we favor the re-establishment of the doctrine of reciprocity. We believe that such a system will defray every governmental expense, gradually liquidate all indebtedness, restore public confidence and relegate to the rear the undue excitement now prevailing concerning the currency. We favor an American policy which will protect Americans and American interests in any part of the world at all hazards, and will sympathize with strongly republican rather than ignorant monarchies."

STATE MATTERS.—The Democrats are arraigned for saddling a debt of millions of dollars upon the State, for overriding the Constitution, for refusing office to one fairly elected by the people, for extravagant legislation, creating unnecessary offices, bringing convict labor into competi-

tion with honest, free labor, diverting the school fund, and leaving the charitable institutions without necessary means for continuance. Demands economy in all public departments, an equitable apportionment of the State, remodelling of revenue system, a rigid inspection of the departments. Pledges to promote the educational system of the public schools, so that every child may obtain a solid business education.

KENTUCKY REPUBLICAN LEAGUE CLUBS.
May 1, 1895.

The platform of the League, composed of ninety-five clubs, and with a membership of over 12,000, pledged firm adherence to the principles of the Republican party and to the doctrines of the National Republican League. It added:

"We believe in the doctrine of protection to American labor, American industries and American homes; and we attribute the unparalleled business depression of the country to the utter failure of the Democratic Administration in its management of both foreign and domestic affairs, which has created national distrust and general paralysis, has driven capital from the factories and labor into the streets, reduced the revenues of the Government and increased its bonded indebtedness. . . . We recommend that the Democratic party be held, during the coming campaign, to a strict accountability for its long and uninterrupted mismanagement of State affairs; for the most disgraceful gerrymander of legislative districts ever known, for the robbery of the Treasury, the misapplication of the public school funds, the failure to provide proper facilities for educating its children, for the reckless waste of the money of the people, for its manifest total inability and incapacity to manage State affairs and for the many other sins of omission and commission justly chargeable to it."

The platform also demands a just, equitable and constitutional redistricting of the State; a free and secret ballot and fair count; the amendment of the State election law; and a system of pensions to veterans of the Civil War that will provide for the living and protect from want the widows and orphans of the dead.

KENTUCKY DEMOCRATIC.
June 26, 1895.

The platform reported by the majority of the committee was adopted by a vote of 644 for, 233 against. It was as follows:

"First—The Democracy of Kentucky in convention assembled congratulates the country upon the repeal of the McKinley Tariff law, and upon the evidences we have on every hand of returning prosperity, under the operations of reduced and equalized tariff taxation, and we denounce as fraught with danger and disaster the threat of our Republican adversaries to to re-establish a protective tariff and to reinaugurate a policy of unequal taxation which, in connection with general misgovernment by the Republican party, culminated in the business panic of 1893.

"Second—The Democratic party, which has always stood for the separation of church and State, for the sake alike of civil and religious freedom, does not hesitate to condemn all efforts to create distinction among citizens because of differences in faith as repugnant to an enlightened age and abhorrent to the instincts of American freemen.

"Third—We affirm without qualification the principles and policies declared by the National Democratic platform of 1892 and declare that our present National Democratic Administration is entitled to the thanks of the party for its honest, courageous and statesmanlike management of public affairs, and we express our undiminished confidence in the Democracy and patriotism of President Grover Cleveland and his distinguished co-adviser and Secretary, John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky."

A resolution was offered to strike out that portion of the third paragraph following "1892," so as to make the platform simply indorse the Democratic platform of 1892, but it was defeated by a vote of 534 to 331. The minority report dissented from the third paragraph, proposed as an indorsement of the present National Democratic Administration, upon the assumption that it was ambiguous and uncertain in its meaning. It incorporated these two resolutions:

"Resolved, By the Democrats of Kentucky, in convention assembled, that the present Democratc Administration is entitled to the thanks of the whole country for its statesmanlike management of public affairs, and we further declare that both President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle are entitled to the unqualified indorsement of the American people for maintaining the gold standard, and thus maintaining the credit of the Government, and their issuance of $150,000,000 of interest-bearing bonds is hereby expressly indorsed."

"Resolved, That we believe in the coinage of both gold and silver as the primary money of the country into legal-tender dollars, receivable in payment of all debts, public and private, upon terms of exact equality."

The vote on the minority report was 598 against, to 270 for.

KENTUCKY POPULIST.
July 5, 1895.

The Omaha platform of 1892 was indorsed.

BOND ISSUE.—The Democratic Administration was condemned for the unnecessary issue of interest-bearing bonds in time of peace, for selling them at a price below their market value, "but especially for surrendering to the Rothschilds and other bankers our financial independence for six months by a secret contract, the infamy of which is without parallel in our history."

FINANCIAL.—Demands that the National Bank system and all banks of issue be abolished, "and in addition to the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, that the National Government proceed to issue National Treasury notes, all of which shall be a full legal tender for all debts, both

public and private, and in quantity sufficient to restore the general range of prices and prosperity that existed before the demonetization of silver in 1873, and to increase in quantity year after year with the increase in population and business so as to maintain equity between debtor and creditor, to facilitate the development of our great national resources and contribute to the general prosperity of our people." Demands the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, independent of any action by foreign governments; also that the National Government should exercise its option as to the kind of legal tender money with which it shall pay any debt or obligation, and that it should give preference to the money that is below par in order to appreciate it; also that Congress make it unlawful for any note, bond, mortgage or other obligation to stipulate for payment in gold only, or in any other particular kind of legal-tender money of the United States.

INCOME TAX.—Demands an amendment to the Constitution to provide for a graduated income tax.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Denounces the system that practically gives a monopoly to the American Book Trust in the purchase of school books; deplores the action of the Legislature in increasing the salaries of State officials.

A resolution to adopt a plank favoring woman suffrage was lost by an almost unanimous vote.

LOUISIANA REPUBLICAN.

January 19, 1892.

Pledges unswerving devotion to Republican principles; favors an honest ballot and a fair count; declares it essential to the continuance of the Government that the XVth Amendment should be enforced; denounces the Democratic party, which has maintained itself by violence and fraud; protests against political intimidation and the murders which have so long disgraced the State; favors liberal appropriations for free public schools; indorses the present levee system and the sugar bounty; commends the wise and statesmanlike Administration of Benjamin Harrison; recommends the delegates from this State to support the renomination of Harrison; denounces trusts and monopolies and opposes the Louisiana Lottery and the revenue amendment, and any scheme that proposes to legalize gambling.

MAINE REPUBLICAN.

June 5, 1894.

Now, and in the future, all dollars should be of equal value to the end that a suitable currency, abundant for all wants, shall secure to all the people the full results of their labor.

Favors the passage of such restrictive legislation as will admit to our shores only those immigrants who have the capacity and the desire to become good American citizens.

Legislation for the benefit of the Union soldiers of the war of the rebellion, their widows and children, and disapproval of the present policy of the Pension Bureau in making such laws, to a degree, a nullity.

A tariff for the protection of American labor against the underpaid and pauper labor of foreign countries.

MAINE DEMOCRATIC.

June 26, 1894.

Favored the repeal of the McKinley Tariff law; favored "liberal pensions" for war veterans, and laws restraining immigration.

MARYLAND REPUBLICAN.

August 15, 1895.

The platform renewed the party's allegiance to the National Republican party; declared that a Republican victory in the State would insure to the people the prompt passage of a reassessment law so framed that every person holding property in the State shall contribute his proportion of public taxes for the support of the Government according to his actual worth in real or personal property; condemned the Democratic party for obstructing every effort to obtain an equitable and just assessment, and for the rapid increase of municipal indebtedness; demanded an annual registration in Baltimore City and quadrennial, with annual revision, in the counties; demanded the right to put the names of independent nominees on the official ballots with the regulars; pledged to secure such amendments of the School laws as shall exclude politics from their management and secure free schoolbooks to their pupils; condemned the partisan management of the oyster police force, and denounced every effort to deprive the people of their independent right to the public oyster beds and the leasing and selling of them.

MARYLAND DEMOCRATIC.

July 31, 1895.

The platform proclaimed the firm adherence of the Democrats of Maryland to the principles of the National Democratic platform of 1892, and declared "unabated confidence in the wisdom, patriotism and fidelity of President Cleveland."

SILVER.—All it said on this question was that the Administration is to be commended "for the courage, sagacity and ability which it has displayed in its determined and resolute efforts to rescue the country from the deplorable evils of a fluctuating, unstable and debased currency, and to crush the pernicious financial heresy of the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1."

TARIFF.—"Our platform denounced the McKinley Tariff law as the culminating atrocity of class legislation. It has been repealed, and in its stead we have a law which, while not containing all that the advanced advocates of tariff reform hoped would be secured, gives us, nevertheless, the best tariff which the country has had for thirty-five years, and enables us to exult in the accomplished fact that under its practical operation we have come to the full enjoyment of the

blessings of restored confidence and renewed prosperity in all branches of industry, while at the same time the National Treasury will be supplied with revenues sufficient to meet all obligations of the Government and maintain unimpaired its high credit at home and abroad."

The platform commended the administration of Governor Brown. Regarding uniform and equal taxation the platform appealed to the Democratic voters to exact from the candidates a solemn pledge to secure a fair and equitable assessment of the entire property of the State.

MARYLAND PROHIBITION.
August 1, 1895.

The platform declares anew for the absolute suppression of the sale of liquor for beverage purposes, and that its sale for mechanical and legitimate purposes should be regulated "as the sale of other poisons is regulated; and that while there are other reforms that urgently demand public attention and settlement, few of them, if any, can be brought to a successful and permanent issue until the saloon is removed from its powerful and controlling influence in political affairs."

INCOME TAX.—Favors an amendment to the Constitution, so as to permit National revenues to be raised by an equitable adjustment of taxation upon the incomes of the people.

TARIFF.—Declares that import duties should be levied primarily upon luxuries, rather than necessaries, and should be adjusted and limited to the requirements of the Government when economically administered.

FINANCE.—The currency of the country should consist of gold, silver and paper, all of equal value, and be secured by the Government.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Declares that the Civil Service system should be extended to all grades of service to which it is applicable, and should be applied to the State, as well as to the Federal Government; that United States Senators should be elected by direct vote of the people; that immigration should be restricted to actual settlers, and that paupers and criminals should be excluded; favors a system of legislation known as the "initiative and referendum"; opposes sectarianism in any form in the public schools, and appropriations to sectarian schools or institutions; urges the observance of the Sunday law, laws for the reassessment of the property of the State, placing the public roads under State supervision, and the recognition of woman suffrage.

MASSACHUSETTS REPUBLICAN.
October 5, 1895.

TARIFF.—"First and foremost stands protection. Our opponents when seeking votes denounce it as injurious, immoral, and unconstitutional; when clothed with responsibility or power they enacted a tariff which was avowedly and intentionally protective. But while it recognizes the principle of protection as wise and necessary, their bill is so unequal and unfair as to deserve all the scathing denunciations with which they themselves baptized it. It does not give protection as a right to all, but sells it as a favor to some. It is partial, sectional and hypocritical. The protection we uphold is equal and universal. We are not pledged to any schedules. We only pledge to each American industry such protection as shall equalize the differences in the price of labor, and to that the farmer and the miner are as much entitled as the manufacturer and artisan; in determining that we are not bound by precedence or by theories; we are governed by the teachings of experience and are as ready to learn from the experiments of our adversaries as of ourselves, from failure as well as from success."

TREASURY DEFICIT.—"Republican extravagance has been a favorite theme of Democratic censure, and yet the last Congress, in a time of private and national impoverishment, maintained the same standard of expenditure. But, if Republicans were liberal in their appropriations, they furnished revenue to meet them and steadily reduce the public debt. The last Congress provided a revenue shamefully inadequate, and by the issue of bonds shifted on to succeeding Administrations the burden of their outlay. Whether this was the result of policy or recklessness, an evidence of wilfulness or incompetence, we will not assert, but it illustrates anew that the province of the Democracy is criticism and not action; that its true and permanent place is in the minority, and not in power, and that it is incapable of managing the Nation's business. We believe that to keep outgo less than income is an axiom of public as well as private economy; that a large surplus is less menacing than a large deficit, and that redeeming Government bonds, even at a high price, is more creditable than issuing new ones."

SILVER.—"We believe in sound and honest money; that a depreciated currency unsettles legitimate business and turns it into speculation; that the Government should maintain each dollar which it issues on a par with its standard gold dollar, and should not permit the free coinage of silver at any ratio not established by international agreement. No other policy could expect to find friends in Massachusetts, which, under sorest temptation, held the spirit of its institutions sacred, refused to avail itself of legal-tender laws, paid its creditors with the best and most expensive dollars, and thus maintained its credit and honor untarnished and supreme."

MISCELLANEOUS.—The platform declared that the issue of United States bonds was a misfortune, and that its necessity should be credited to the action and inaction of the Democratic Congress; commended the principles of the Monroe Doctrine, favored civil service reform as a promoter of efficient and honorable service; demanded laws to protect the country against undesirable immigration; opposed appropriation of public funds for sectarian purposes; declared that religion and race partisanship has for many years been manifest in the Democratic party of Massa-

chusetts, and that Church and State should be separate and independent, as well as in theories, and that sectarian animosities should be buried and forgotten; declared that the saloons bred crime and poverty, and are a proper subject for legislation and municipal restriction; demanded the development of Boston Harbor by the Federal Government; commended the passage of laws regulating the organization, management, etc., of corporations; demanded that laws be enacted to prohibit prize-fighting, and also for the improvement of the roads of the State.

MASSACHUSETTS DEMOCRATIC. October 2, 1895.

The platform congratulated the manufacturing interests on the operations of the Wilson Tariff bill; demanded "the maintenance of the existing gold standard of value, and that the Government shall keep all its obligations at all times redeemable in gold"; opposed "the free coinage of silver and any further purchase of silver bullion on Government account"; reaffirmed "the demands of our platform of last year that the Government shall not carry on a banking business, that the untaxed notes of State or National banks shall be the only credit currency, and that the Government shall, with the development of a banking system adequate to the demands of trade, retire as rapidly as possible all its paper money."

On State affairs the platform declared in favor of home rule in the cities; favored improvement of roadways; demanded that franchises to corporations should be fixed for a term of years, and with the provision of payments to the Commonwealth upon gross receipts or profits. It also denounced the American Protective Association.

MEMPHIS SOUND MONEY. May 23, 1895.

The platform read, in part: "The people of the Southern States . . . believing (1) a uniform and certain standard of value necessary to the agricultural, commercial and industrial development and prosperity of our common country, we favor the maintenance of all our money, whether gold, silver, or paper, on a parity, to the end that each dollar, whatever may be its composition, shall have equal purchasing and debt-paying power with every other dollar; . . . that the bimetallic standard cannot be maintained where the ratio fixed by law for the free coinage of gold and silver does not correspond with the market ratio of the two metals, and that whenever and wherever the legal or coinage ratio varies from the market or commercial ratio to any appreciable extent, the dollar, whether of gold or silver, which thereby becomes more valuable as bullion than as money, will go to a premium and retire from circulation. . . . We are therefore opposed to the free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 when the market for commercial ratio is more than 30 to 1, and the difference between the bullion value of a gold and a silver dollar is about 50 cents, on the ground that such action, instead of restoring the bimetallic standard, would inevitably result in silver monometallism.

"We therefore favor, in the absence of international co-operation, the retention and maintenance of the existing gold standard, because a change from the gold to the silver standard would have the effect to repudiate all public and private obligations to the extent of the difference between the bullion value of the gold and silver dollars; because whenever such change should be seriously threatened it would cause an immediate attempt at a collection and liquidation of all debt in anticipation of the result it would produce; because such transition from the gold to the silver basis would destroy public and private confidence, and would involve the country in such panic, confusion, and distress that the products of agriculture and the wages of labor would be unremunerative; the business of commerce would become unprofitable, and our people engaged in industrial occupations would be thrown out of employment; because there is not a progressive and enlightening country in the world which has not elected gold as the preferable standard; because gold-standard countries retain silver in their circulation on a parity with gold, whereas there is no silver-standard country which does or can utilize gold as money; because there is not a silver country on the globe where the wages of labor are sufficient to sustain the working classes in comfort and independence, and, finally, because the high duty of the United States demands for the use of the American people that money which experience has taught mankind to be the best suited for the promotion of commerce, the development of manufactories, the encouragement of labor, and the advancement of civilization. . . . We favor the policy of this country standing in the attitude of readiness at all times to co-operate with the other powers in any effort they may inaugurate looking to the adoption of true bimetallism; but in the mean time, and until successful co-operation is insured, to maintain inviolate its existing standard of value. We favor the retention as part of our money the silver now coined, and in order to give a wider field for the use of silver, we favor the funding of all money other than silver and silver certificates below the denomination of ten dollars into higher denominations, so as to make our entire circulation below the denomination of ten dollars either silver or silver certificates, and to this end the Secretary of the Treasury should be authorized by law to coin from time to time, as the people may require them, silver dollars until the demand of commerce for money below the denomination of ten dollars is at all times satisfied. We favor such legislation as will secure to the people a system of banking surrounded by such safeguards as will at all times furnish them a safe, elastic, sufficient currency for the transaction of their business."

MICHIGAN REPUBLICAN. February 21, 1895.

Congratulating the people of Michigan and the country at large upon the Repub-

lican victories of November, 1894; predicting the restoration of confidence and National prosperity upon the return of the Republican party to full control of National affairs; charged the Democratic party with gross maladministration of National affairs, by which they have bankrupted the Treasury of the United States, driven prosperity from the people by a mongrel tariff act, caused a shrinkage of revenue and forced a sale of bonds to supply the deficiency thereby created, and arraigned the Democratic Administration for its un-American policy, whereby home industry is paralyzed and National honor humiliated. The report continued:

"Resolved, That we denounce the unpatriotic and un-American action of the Cleveland Administration regarding the young republic of Hawaii, the cowardly act of hauling down the American flag and its arrogant disregard of public sentiment in this country relating thereto.

"Resolved, That this convention approves and reaffirms the planks of the Republican State platform of 1894 relating to tariff, currency, reciprocity, labor, immigration and the election laws, and expresses its full confidence in the ability of the Republican party, through its representatives in the National and State governments, to settle to the advantage of the State and the country at large details of questions upon which there may be differences of individual opinion; and

"Resolved, That we indorse the action of the Republican members of Congress from Michigan in voting against the proposition to change the word coin to gold in bonds issued by the United States Government."

MICHIGAN DEMOCRATIC.
June 28, 1894.

Reaffirms the principles upon tariff taxation that were adopted by the Democratic National Convention at Chicago in 1892, and repudiates any departure therefrom. Declares in favor of the free, unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio that will permit the debtors to pay their debts upon the same basis in which they were contracted; demands that, henceforth, the issuing of all circulating medium be made under the acts of Congress, through the National Treasury in such amounts as the business wants of the country may require, and it shall be full legal-tender; declares in favor of liberal pensions to soldiers of the United States Army, and believes the per diem pension bill before Congress will fully cover all claims.

MICHIGAN POPULIST.
July 4, 1894.

Reaffirms its allegiance to the Omaha platform. Following a long preamble of "repeated wrongs, injuries and usurpations on the part of plutocracy," it denounces both the Republican and Democratic parties, and declares that lines must be drawn and all men must get on one side or the other; that there must be no masters and no serfs in America, and that oppression and outrage must cease.

MICHIGAN PROHIBITION.
August 8, 1894.

"The money of the country should be issued by the United States Government only, and should be a full legal tender for the payment of all debts, public and private. It should consist of gold and silver, with free and unlimited coinage of each at the ratio of 16 to 1, supplemented by a full legal-tender greenback and fractional currency in sufficient amount to maintain a uniform circulation of $50 per capita."

Declares for the elimination of the tariff as a party question, demands its divorcement from politics, and its permanent reference to a non-party commission for gradual adjustment from time to time as the changing conditions of trade and of revenue may require.

Favors an income tax. Declares that the President, Vice-President and United States Senators should be elected by direct vote of the people, and that methods of legislation known as the initiative and referendum should be adopted. Opposes trusts, artificial monopolies and other combinations to raise prices on articles of necessity; declares that the telegraphs, telephones, railroads and other institutions and industries of public character and necessity should be controlled by the Government.

MINNESOTA REPUBLICAN,
July 11, 1894.

Favors a protective tariff under which, upon imports competing with the products of American labor, duties are levied equal to the differences between the wages of labor at home and abroad; but the principles of reciprocity should be so incorporated in the tariff laws as to give new and enlarged markets for the products of the country; believes it should be the policy of the United States to do everything in its power to promote the restoration of silver to the world's currency; favors laws to restrict immigration against paupers, criminals, etc.; favors liberal pensions to war veterans.

MINNESOTA DEMOCRATIC.
September 6, 1894.

The platform commends the President, favors popular elections of United States Senators, denounces the American Protective Association, and urges arbitration in labor troubles.

MINNESOTA POPULIST.
1894.

Demands that the people shall have the right to initiate needed measures of legislative reform, and that they shall have the right, by referendum, to veto, at the ballot-box, any law inimical to their interests; demands that there be no limitation upon suffrage dependent upon sex, believing in the doctrines of 1776, that representation should accompany taxation.

MISSISSIPPI POPULIST,
1895.

The platform reindorses the National platform of 1892, and declares as follows:

First—For the free and unlimited coin-

age of both silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1, without grace of foreign Powers and principalities.

Second—For the abolition of National banks and the issue and coinage of all money by the General Government.

Third—For the speedy increase of the currency to at least 50 per cent per capita through the unlimited coinage of silver and the limited issue of full legal-tender notes bottomed on taxes.

Fourth—For a supply of money commensurate at all times with the demands of exchange, taxation and debt.

Fifth—For the payment of the public debt according to contract in either silver or gold, or both, as the interests of the masses and not the interests of the creditor classes alone may require.

Sixth—For the repeal of all laws constructed to authorize the issuance of interest-bearing bonds in times of peace.

Seventh—For the supplying of all deficits in the National Treasury by the issue of full legal-tender notes and all deficits in the State Treasury by the issue of treasury warrants receivable for taxes instead of by the issue of long time interest-bearing bonds.

Eighth—For the decrease in all taxes, both State and National, and a corresponding decrease in all public expenditures, especially fees, salaries and perquisites of public officials, commensurate with the low range of prices and depression of the times.

Ninth—For the enactment of laws by the General Government to prohibit dealing in futures or gambling in agricultural products and the necessaries of life, and the enactment of more effective laws to prohibit trusts and monopolies.

Tenth—For an amendment to the Federal Constitution authorizing the levy and collection of an income tax, and limiting the term of Federal Judges to a term of years.

Eleventh—For an American Government for American citizens.

On State matters the platform arraigns the Democratic Administration "for squandering 2,700,000 acres of public school lands," and for the embezzlement of $312,612 by a Democratic official; favors the abolition of the office of Land Commissioner, the enactment of laws to prohibit the acquisition of land in this State by a non-resident alien and requiring the dispossession of lands now held by such aliens within a given time; a reduction of at least 20 per cent in the salaries and fees of all public officials.

MISSISSIPPI DEMOCRATIC.

August 6, 1895.

SILVER.—"Resolved, By the Democratic party of the State of Mississippi, that we adopt as our declaration of principles upon the money question said resolutions, to wit: The Federal Constitution names silver and gold together as the money metals of the United States. The first coinage bill passed by Congress under the Constitution made the silver dollar the unit of value and admitted gold to free coinage at a ratio measured by the silver dollar unit. From the beginning of the Government following a policy formulated by Thomas Jefferson, and firmly established by Jackson, the Democratic party has been the party of bimetallism, favoring the free coinage of both silver and gold at the National mints and opposed to farming out to banking corporations the Government's sovereign power of issuing and controlling the money of the people. The act of 1873 demonetizing silver was surreptitiously passed, without the approval or knowledge of the American people, and from the time when the effect of this act in fastening upon the country the single gold standard was understood, the Democratic party has consistently and persistently urged that the grievous wrong be righted. Failure to accomplish this object has resulted in the steady appreciation of gold, a corresponding fall in the prices of commodities produced by the people, a heavy increase in the burden of all debts, public and private, the enrichment of the money-lending class, paralysis of industry and impoverishment of the people and unexampled distress in all gold standard countries. Experience has shown that while under the single gold standard there may be an occasional revival of business activity, accompanied by enhanced prices of a limited number of commodities, such revival is due to artificial and temporary causes, and cannot permanently alleviate the sufferings due to falling prices, brought about by the appreciation of gold and an inadequate supply of primary or redemption money. Duty to the people requires that the party of the people continue the battle for bimetallism until its efforts are crowned with success. Therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we, the Democratic party of Missippi, in convention assembled, demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold into primary or redemption money, at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the action or approval of any other nation; that we are irrevocably oposed to the substitution for metallic money of a panic-breeding, corporation-credit currency based on a single metal, the supply of which is so limited that it can be cornered at any time by a few banking institutions in Europe and America; that we are opposed to the issuing of interest-bearing bonds of the United States in time of peace and especially are we opposed to placing the Treasury of the Government under the control of any syndicate of bankers, and the issuance of bonds to be sold by them at an enormous profit for the purpose of supplying the Federal Treasury with gold to maintain the policy of gold monometallism."

POPULISTS.—"We firmly believe that the Democratic party of Mississippi and of the Union affords the only security for the maintenance of white supremacy in the State, and that all political movements which tend to divide or weaken our party are in direct conflict with the true interests of the State and dangerous to the welfare and happiness of both races. We therefore deplore the movement now afoot for the organization of a third party to be known as the People's party, and we conjure all good men and true patriots to stand by the Democratic party, which is and ever has been

the friend of the people and the only people's party, the party whose principles embody all that is good and desirable in free government, and whose power is great enough to put and keep those principles in force. Whatever grievances the people may have can be righted only in and by the Democratic party."

TARIFF.—"We congratulate the country on the passage by a Democratic Congress of the best Tariff law since 1846; that transfers the burden of taxes from the weak to the strong, and supplies the public treasury without oppressing one class for the benefit of another."

OPTIONS.—"We demand National legislation to suppress dealings in futures, a pernicious and immoral business which controls the price of products of the farm to the detriment of the farmer, and subjects the rewards of his toil to the vicissitudes of gambling transactions."

MISSOURI REPUBLICAN.
August 15, 1894.

Declares for a system of protective duties adjusted so that every American resource can be developed by American labor, receiving American wages; and we insist upon a tariff that will accomplish these ends; favors the enactment of laws that will prohibit the immigration of Anarchists, and demands the strict enforcement of the immigration laws; favors the largest possible coinage of silver that is consistent with the permanent maintenance of equal purchasing and debt-paying power of all dollars in circulation; favors the granting of pensions to all honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors whose disabilities or necessities justly entitle them thereto.

MISSOURI DEMOCRATIC.
August 6, 1895.

The platform demanded the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold into primary or redemption money, at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the action or approval of any other nation; opposed the "policy and practice of surrendering to the holders of the obligations of the United States the option reserved by the law to the Government of reducing such obligations in either silver coin or gold coin"; "opposed the issuing of interest-bearing bonds of the United States in time of peace, and especially are we opposed to placing the Treasury of the Government under the control of any syndicate of bankers and the issuance of bonds to be sold by them at an enormous profit for the purpose of supplying the Federal Treasury with gold to maintain the policy of gold monometallism."

MISSOURI POPULIST.
March 27, 1894.

Reiterates with emphasis the demand as embodied in the Omaha platform for Government ownership of railroads as the only just and correct solution of the transportation question; favors the adoption of the principle of the initiative and referendum as now practised in Switzerland and largely advocated throughout this country.

MONTANA REPUBLICAN.
May 9, 1892.

Reiterates advocacy of Republican doctrine of protection, recognizes in the McKinley bill the most consistent and beneficent embodiment of the great principle that has ever graced the statute books of the United States; indorses reciprocity; denounces vicious attempts of Democrats in Congress to undermine protection by the insidious and dishonest method of attacking the system through those industries that are not numerically strong at the polls, or in Congress, and, in particular, denounces the Free Wool bill; views with pleasure the demand from all sections of the country and all classes of people in behalf of the free coinage of silver in the ratio existing previous to the act of 1873, and that it be made a legal tender in all sums and for all debts, public and private, except when otherwise expressly provided.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN LEAGUE.
June 21, 1895.

Resolutions adopted at Cleveland Convention: "Whereas, Section 13 of the Constitution of the Republican League of the United States says: 'This league shall not in any manner endeavor to influence the action of any National, State, county or municipal convention,' we, the delegates of the Republican League of the United States, in convention assembled, do hereby renew our allegiance to the principles of the Republican party and pledge our best efforts for the success of the candidates of that party. Believing that this convention has no instructions from the Republicans of the United States, or jurisdiction under the Constitution to frame or enunciate party platforms, we hereby refer all resolutions in relation to public questions to the Republican National Convention of 1896 with entire confidence that its action will redound to the prosperity of our people and the continued glory and advancement of our country."

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC SILVER CONFERENCE.
August 15, 1895.

Resolved, That the Democratic party, in National Convention assembled, should demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold into primary or redemption money at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the action or approval of any other nation.

Resolved, That it should declare its irrevocable opposition to the substitution for a metallic money of a panic-breeding, corporation-credit currency based on a single metal, the supply of which is so limited that it can be cornered at any time by a few banking institutions in Europe and America.

Resolved, That it should declare its opposition to the policy and practice of surrendering to the holders of the obligations of the United States the option reserved by the law to the Government of redeeming such obligations in either silver coin or gold coin.

Resolved, That it should declare its opposition to the issuing of interest-bearing bonds of the United States in time of peace, and especially in placing the Treasury of the Government under the control of any syndicate of bankers and the issuance of bonds to be sold by them at an enormous profit for the purpose of supplying the Federal Treasury with gold to maintain the policy of gold monometallism.

With a view of securing the adherence to a readoption of the Democratic financial policy above set forth by the Democratic National Convention to be assembled in 1896, and of the nomination of a candidate for the Presidency well known to be in hearty sympathy therewith, we hereby pledge our mutual co-operation, and urgently recommend to our Democratic brethren in all the States to at once begin, and vigorously and systematically prosecute, the work of a thorough organization, and to this end the adoption of the plan of organization herewith submitted is recommended.

A plan of organization and education was adopted, "with a view of securing the adherence to a readoption of the Democratic financial policy," and of the nomination of a candidate in sympathy with it. The plan contemplates the formation of a National Committee, of one Democrat from each State, each member of which is to organize the bimetallic forces of his section.

NEBRASKA REPUBLICAN. October 2, 1895.

The platform pledged adherence to the principles declared by the National Republican Convention in 1892, and declared that "in accordance with these principles and policies, the industries of the Nation have prospered, the revenues were always sufficient for the ordinary expenses of the Government, the veterans of the war for the Union, disabled in the service, and the widows and orphans of the dead were liberally provided for, and a greater part of the National debt incurred in the defence of the flag had been paid out of the surplus. The National debt had been established, the currency of the country (amply secured by a Treasury reserve never impaired) was beyond question, and a degree of prosperity attained unexampled in the history of the nations." It continued that through the installation into power of the Democrats the industries of the Nation became paralyzed, financial panic followed, and that the operations of the Wilson Tariff neither protected American industries nor raised sufficient revenue to supply the ordinary necessities of the Government, hence a bond issue followed. By the election of a Congress in 1894 with an unparalleled Republican majority, the confidence of the people began to be restored, and languishing industries were revived.

TARIFF.—This plank called upon all patriotic people, irrespective of party, to "join in assisting to bring back prosperity to the State and Nation by re-enacting protection to American industries on the basis of that splendid law known as the 'McKinley Act,' thereby securing an adequate revenue while guarding the American market for American products and furnishing steady and permanent employment of American labor at American wages, and returning to the beneficial system of commercial reciprocity with our sister American republics."

SILVER.—"Favoring the use of both gold and silver standard money, we oppose all monetary legislation that would result in either gold or silver monometallism, and demand the maintenance of a National currency every dollar of which, whether in gold, silver, or paper, shall be of equal value and of equal debt-paying or purchasing power."

MISCELLANEOUS.—It denounced the Democratic Administration for its supine neglect of American interests in its foreign policy, and its abandonment of the Monroe doctrine; expressed sympathy for the Cubans in their efforts to establish a republic; pledges to work for legislation looking to the improvement of irrigation, and for the disposition of the public lands of the State.

NEBRASKA DEMOCRATIC. August 22, 1895.

SILVER.—"We believe that the restoration of the money of the Constitution is now the paramount issue before the country, and insist that all parties shall plainly state their respective positions upon this question, in order that the voters may intelligently express their preference. We therefore declare ourselves in favor of the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, as such coinage existed prior to 1873, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation; such gold and silver coin to be full legal tender for all debts, public and private. We send greeting to our Democratic brethren throughout the Union who are making such a gallant fight for the restoration of bimetallism, and congratulate them upon the progress they have made."

MISCELLANEOUS.—Denounces secret organizations of any character that attempt to control the action or policy of the political parties, whether based on religious, political, or other differences of opinion; commends the declarations of President Cleveland in the past in condemning the pernicious activity of incumbents of Federal offices in attempting to control the policy and nominations of their parties, and recommends the renewal of the policy of his first Administration in that regard; opposes chartered monopolies and favors such legislation as will insure control by the State of corporations deriving their powers and privileges from the State, and especially the regulation of rates for transportation by the railroads of the State.

NEBRASKA ADMINISTRATION DEMOCRATS. September 5, 1895.

The Committee on Platform reported, congratulating President Cleveland and his Cabinet, and declaring:

"Free coinage of silver, 16 to 1, means silver monometallism; it means a poorer money and less of it; it means less wages

for the laboring man and less actual money for the farmer, and very much less credit, as well as money, for the business man. It means bankruptcy for all save the mine owner. We recognize in the issue and reissue of our Treasury notes a serious menace to the stability of the National finances, and we favor the retirement of all Treasury notes at the earliest possible moment, with proper and safe guarantees for maintaining the necessary volume of currency, which shall be devised by a competent non-partisan currency commission."

NEVADA REPUBLICAN.
August 24, 1894.

SILVER.—"The 'silver question' is by far the most important issue before the people of this country to-day. We believe that the destruction of the true standard of value by the demonetization of silver in 1873 was a grave wrong to every silver mining State and Territory in the Union; that it increased the burden of all debts and enriched the creditor classes at the expense of everybody else; that it paralyzed the productive energies of the entire country, depressed business of every kind except that of money lending, and that there can be no permanent return of prosperity to our country until silver shall have been restored to its full use and highest position as a money metal; and as the only perfect mode of so restoring it we demand the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 ounces of silver to 1 ounce of gold, with full legal-tender functions accorded to each, and no discrimination against either. This action we demand by the United States acting independently and wholly regardless of what any other nation may or may not do. We hereby pledge our candidate for Congress and request our United States Senators to make the question of silver paramount to every other, to treat it as strictly non-partisan, which it is; to hold themselves free from all party dictation concerning it, and to use all honorable means to bring about its complete restoration at the old time ratio of 16 to 1."

TARIFF.—"We believe that under any monetary system that can be adopted the protection of the American producer against the blighting and destructive competition of cheap labor abroad is also a matter of vast importance to the great body of the American people. Upon this question we are in hearty accord with the principles of the National Republican party. We believe that the wool-grower, the silver-lead miner, the sulphur miner, the borax maker and all other producers are entitled to live as befits American freemen, without being brought down to the wage level and social conditions of the poorest paid labor in the world."

Urges restriction of immigration solely with a view of relieving the labor market, and insuring to the American citizen, whether native or foreign born, an honest day's pay for an honest day's work.

NEVADA DEMOCRATIC.
June 13, 1895.

In view of the fact that no State Convention was to be held the State Central Committee adopted resolutions, in part, as follows:

"That the Democracy of Nevada note with heartfelt gratification the earnest efforts of their brethren in other States to make free and unlimited coinage at the established ratio the paramount issue of the coming National campaign. As representatives of the Democrats of the State, this committee most unqualifiedly pledges a delegation from Nevada to the next National Convention which will insist upon the adoption of a resolution unequivocally demanding the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1, and the nomination of candidates known to be in sincere sympathy with such principle. That the history of the Democratic party, its record in Congress in all attempts to restore silver to its former position in our National currency, the declarations of most of its State Conventions, and the vigor and determination with which our brethren in all sections are pushing the matter, all proclaim that it is the party in which rest all of the hopes of the bimetallists of the Nation. . . . We therefore most cordially invite all friends of free and unlimited coinage in Nevada to co-operate with the Democrats in the State in their efforts to secure a National platform and ticket which will be acceptable to all friends of silver remonetization. That, while international bimetallism is desirable, it is by no means indispensable or even essential to the successful adoption of free coinage by the United States. We are confident in the ability of our Government to conduct its own financial system independent of other nations, and we believe that the American Republic should be the leader, instead of a follower, in the great work of monetary reform. That a free coinage platform and candidates will insure a Democratic victory at the next National election, and their rejection is an equal assurance of defeat and the continued supremacy of the money-lenders of the country, who are the only ones benefited by the present monometallic system."

NEW-HAMPSHIRE REPUBLICAN
September 5, 1894.

Reaffirms the principles adopted by the National Convention in 1892.

Emphatically protests against any further change in the tariff laws until it can be made by sincere friends of protection, and they insist that there shall be no proscription of any man or abridgment of his legal rights because of his color, social condition, or religious or political beliefs.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE DEMOCRATIC.
September 6, 1894.

TARIFF.—"We unqualifiedly indorse President Cleveland and the National House of Representatives in their efforts to fully redeem the pledges of the party to the people, and we especially approve of the wise, patriotic and statesmanlike course of the President through the great difficulties he has encountered."

NEW-HAMPSHIRE PROHIBITION.

July 13, 1894.

Believes the tariff, under a fair general law, should be intrusted to a commission of fair-minded business men, and that such a commission can deal more wisely and safely than Congress with complex questions that arise.

NEW-JERSEY REPUBLICAN.

September 19, 1895.

"We, the representatives of the Republican party in New-Jersey, in convention assembled, reaffirm our devotion to the National policy of our party, our opposition to any attempt to impose upon this country a debased or depreciated currency and our firm belief in the wisdom and beneficence of a tax upon imports which will afford protection to American industries and adequate revenue.

"We reaffirm our purpose of restoring to New-Jersey a clean and honest government. Three years ago we appealed to the voters of this State, without regard to party, to join us in the effort to rescue the State government from the grasp of a band of political marauders, who for partisan and personal purposes had by nefarious methods secured control of every department and institution of the State. No event in the history of New-Jersey has so signally demonstrated the patriotism of our people as the grand response to this appeal. In 1893 a majority of more than 20,000 on the legislative ticket testified to the desire of the people to escape from the domination of the political bandits, and in 1894 the unparalleled majority of nearly 47,000 voiced the sentiment of the people in favor of good government and committed the power of legislation to the hands of the Republican party. We congratulate the people of the State upon the magnificent results of this revolution. Intrusted with legislative power, we promptly blotted from the statute books the laws under which the most infamous form of racetrack gambling had brought ignominy and disgrace upon the State; we succeeded through the courts in abolishing the shameful gerrymandering scheme through which the political cabal in control of the State believed themselves to be permanently intrenched in power; we delivered our public institutions from the domination of boards appointed solely for partisan purposes and restored them to public usefulness by the establishment of non-political boards for their control; we successfully resisted the most gigantic conspiracy of recent years, supported by high State officials and Democratic Senators, to perpetuate party supremacy by denying to the people of the several counties the right to choose their own representatives, thus for partisan purposes striking at one of the fundamental principles of government of and by the people; we have wiped from the statute books innumerable laws enacted solely for partisan and personal purposes, regardless of the people's wishes or the public welfare; we have exposed the pilferers and plunderers of the State treasury and brought them to political and personal disgrace; and we have passed, in defiance of the executive veto, laws —too long a list to be recited here—to secure an honest and economical administration of the public affairs of the State.

If intrusted with executive and legislative power we pledge ourselves to the continued work of reform. We pledge ourselves to the abolition of every act now on the statute books inimical to the interests of the people. We pledge ourselves to oppose any attempt to impose upon the people a tax for the support of the State government, any attempt to impair or divert from its proper use the fund for the support of the free public schools. We pledge ourselves to the abolition of unnecessary offices and the reduction of excessive salaries. We pledge ourselves to the purification of every department of the State government, to still further legislation for the general good and to an administration of affairs of the State which shall have for its sole object the welfare and prosperity of the people.

"The redemption of the State, committed to our hands, is not yet complete. It will not be complete so long as there remains a reform to be effected, a wrong to be righted, an enemy of good government to be defeated and overthrown.

"It is the highest and most imperative duty of the intelligent and patriotic voters of New-Jersey at this time to unite in a supreme effort to wipe out the last vestige of the stain left upon the fair name of the State by the ballot-box stuffers, the racetrack gamblers and the political tricksters, from whose clutches she has been so happily released; and we earnestly appeal to all the voters, without regard to past political affiliations, to join us in the high and patriotic purpose of establishing upon a sure foundation a clean and honest State government."

NEW-JERSEY REPUBLICAN LEAGUE.

June 26, 1895.

MONEY.—"We believe the dollar of the laborer and mechanic should be worth as much as the dollar of the capitalist, and any attempt to debase the credit or currency of the country is a blow to the country's prosperity."

STATE.—"We heartily approve the acts of the last Legislature, and especially commend the Senate Committee for its fearless and thorough investigation. We call attention to the mismanagement of State affairs and the misuse of State funds by Democratic officials and pledge ourselves to carry the State for the nominees of the Republican party as the only way to correct these evils."

NEW-JERSEY DEMOCRATIC.

September 26, 1895.

The platform reaffirmed the National Democratic platform of 1892, and "cordially indorsed the Administration of President Cleveland, with whose determination to protect the people of the country from the evils ever attendant upon the debasement of the National currency we are in most earnest sympathy." It congratulated the people upon the "revival of prosperity everywhere evident in our land," and added that "the purchase

of silver, to be stored in the Treasury, and the enactment of unjust tariff laws, to enrich a few favorites by the oppression of millions of consumers, were the main causes of the paralyzation of our markets." It denounced as maliciously false the statements of the Republican State platform that the government of New-Jersey has been conducted by the Democratic party in a dishonest or extravagant manner; and that the attempt to charge the misdoings of a few individuals upon the Democratic party or Democratic administration of the State is not warranted by the evidence.

The platform also favored the adoption of the constitutional amendment that will render impossible any law for the legalization of gambling in any form. It demanded that the tax laws of the State be amended to provide for the equal taxation of property not used for religious, charitable, or educational purposes. It pledged the Democratic party to the enactment of laws that will secure to the people of New-Jersey the control of the pure waters of the State; and added that the municipalities of New-Jersey are at the mercy of a few corporations who have acquired control of nearly all the sources of water supply within the State, and who are in a position to demand what they will be paid for allowing the cities to obtain this necessary of life.

It also demanded that the laws of the State be amended to provide severe penalties for discrimination in the fixing of rates for transportation of freight in any wise injurious to the farmers or other people of the State.

NEW-JERSEY POPULIST.
September 2, 1895.

The platform, containing two paragraphs, reaffirms the party's "allegiance to the second Declaration of Independence —the platform adopted at Omaha, July 4, 1892," and demanded the initiative and referendum, conferring upon the people the right and power to control their own affairs.

NEW-JERSEY PROHIBITION.
June 14, 1895.

The platform declares for public ownership of all State and municipal monopolies, for woman suffrage, for a more equal distribution of the products of labor, for a free and untrammelled press. The action of the Court of Pardons in releasing the Guttenburg convicts is condemned, and the last Legislature is arraigned for "truckling to the interests of the liquor and monopoly power."

NEW-YORK REPUBLICAN.
September 17, 1895.

The Republican party of New-York, by its delegates in convention assembled, makes the following declaration of its principles:

"We reaffirm our adherence to the American policy of protection, and we demand such legislation as will afford an adequate income for the maintenance of the Government, while giving encouragement to American capital and remunerative wages to American labor.

"We denounce the Wilson tariff with its iniquitous income tax attachment (happily declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States) as the first step accomplished in the campaign for the annihilation of American industries begun by Grover Cleveland in December, 1887. This measure is neither a tariff for protection nor a tariff for revenue, but a tariff for deficit, failing by scores of millions a year to raise the amount of revenue necessary for the expenses of our National Government. We denounce the Democratic Administration for its gross mismanagement of the finances of the Nation. It already has added more than $165,000,000 to the National debt and the burdens of the people, and there is every evidence that this increase is to be continued. We denounce the Democratic Administration for its false and misleading statements of the public expenditures, and for its failure to promptly pay the Nation's honest debts that it may be able to present a delusive statement of the Treasury's actual condition.

"We welcome the dawn of returning prosperity following the Republican victories of 1894—those victories giving assurance that the Democratic party has been rendered powerless to work further destruction to American industries, and that the duty of repairing Democratic inroads upon them will be prosecuted with untiring vigor. And we denounce the attempts of the Democratic Administration newspaper organs to mislead and befog the public in regard to the real character and extent of recent restoration of wages. With a complete return of the Republican party to power and the enactment of such remedial legislation as the conditions plainly require, we confidently look for a renewal of the prosperity that marked the quarter century of its government of the country.

"In behalf of American citizens in other countries, who are entitled to the most watchful and unyielding defence and protection in all emergencies, we denounce the infamous policy of the Federal Administration, which has made the Stars and Stripes the emblem of supine neglect and wretched incapacity. In the broader field of our relations with foreign powers, where American doctrine should have been the supreme gulde and inspiration, the Administration, by yielding established rights, truckling to foreign influence and the wholesale sacrifice of American prestige and National dignity, has furnished an unmatched spectacle of Federal disgrace and imbecility.

"We believe that the Nation's honor, as well as the material interests of our citizens, demands the maintenance of a National currency every dollar of which, whether in gold, silver or paper notes, shall be of equal value and equal debt-paying or purchasing power, and we declare our unalterable opposition to the free and unlimited coinage of silver. Any inflation of the currency of the country by degrading the standard of value to the silver basis is distinctly repudiated.

"We denounce the Democratic party for the robbery of millions of dollars from the hard-working farmers of the State through free wool and the reduction of the tariff

upon agricultural products by the Wilson Tariff bill, and we demand adequate protection for our farm products.

"Last fall, for the first time in twelve years, the people of the State intrusted the Republican party with the control of both the Executive and Legislative branches of their Government. The party was charged with the duty of righting great wrongs which had been embodied in law by a discredited Democratic administration of State affairs. That duty has been discharged with care and fidelity to the people's interests.

"The reform measures which the people of the city of New-York asked for, and which were indispensable to the complete overthrow of the corrupt political machine that had so long plundered and betrayed the great metropolis of the State, were, with a single exception, enacted into law in the face of a united Democratic opposition.

"The revised Constitution, which went into effect last January, imposed many important duties upon the Legislature, which were fully met and faithfully discharged. Prominent among them was the constitutional requirement of uniform charters for cities of the various classes. Among the acts of the Legislature designed for the amelioration of the condition of the working people of the city of New-York, the law providing for the inspection and improvement of tenement-houses is entitled to special commendation.

"The most rigid care and economy were exercised by the Republican Legislature of the State in granting appropriations of the people's money. The tax rate was kept down to the lowest figures possible under the shrinkage of receipts from indirect taxation—due to the general business depression, which was brought about by Democratic mismanagement in the Nation. The necessity of meeting expenditures which were rendered obligatory by the new Constitution, and the extension of the act for State care of the pauper insane to the counties of New-York and Kings, made imperative an increase in the tax rate the present year.

"We congratulate the people of the State on the success of the long struggle which the Republican party has waged to secure honest electoral reform. The blanket ballot promises relief to the voters from the cumbersome and complex system of voting which prevailed last year. Every advance toward honest electoral reform has been made, step by step, against the determined opposition of the Democracy of the State.

"The interests of labor have been carefully protected by the Republican party on State as well as National affairs, and we urge the adoption and extension of the principle of arbitration in determining disputes between employer and employed.

"The Constitutional Convention recognized the truth that the canals of the State are the property of the people and the appropriate object of their solicitous care. The amendment embodying this principle was adopted by an emphatic majority. The Legislature has provided for the submission of the question of canal improvement in concrete form to a popular vote. The people can be safely trusted to deal wisely with this matter.

"We heartily indorse the wise and excellent administration of Governor Levi P. Morton. He has been mindful of the desires of the people, and he has been always in sympathy with the best impulses of the time. The overwhelming expression of confidence given him by the people at the polls last November shows how warmly he appeals to the popular heart. A public career of unquestioned distinction, his clear and flawless record and his acknowledged ability warrant the highest honor in the Nation, and we therefore present Levi P. Morton as the candidate of the Republicans of the Empire State for the Presidency of the United States, and we pledge him the loyal and unstinted support of New-York in the coming Republican National Convention.

"We favor the maintenance of the Sunday laws in the interest of labor and morality."

NEW-YORK REPUBLICAN STATE LEAGUE.
September 5, 1895.

The resolutions declared that the Administration of President Cleveland has been in direct opposition to the welfare and best interests of the people, with depression, discouragement and disaster as its fruition; protested against antagonizing labor or capital, and recognized the mutual dependence of one upon the other; declared that the Republican doctrine of protection to home industries is a truthful fact, instead of a false theory; declared for such a standard of values as would make every dollar coined or issued by the United States pass at par in any market of the world, and that among the different kinds of money issued no dollar should have any superiority or prestige over any other dollar; indorsed the proposition for the establishment of a National labor insurance and pension system; commended the enforcement of the Sunday law by the police authorities of New-York, and declared that it was not a political question, but is one the determination of which will, to a large extent, measure the moral line of the Empire State; favored the proposed appropriation of $9,000,000 by the State for the improvement of the canals of the State; commended the administration of Governor Morton and all the other State officers as one that commands the respect and confidence of the people, and that their official records are an honor to the party that placed them in office.

NEW-YORK DEMOCRATIC.
September 25, 1895.

The Democratic party, in convention assembled, makes the following declaration of its principles and policy:

1. Home rule the first essential condition of good municipal government—Local jurisdiction and control over purely local affairs; no legislative meddling.

2. Economy in public expenses; no public money for private purposes or political jobs; strict audit of official expenditures; a low tax rate.

3. Honesty in public office; no tainted legislators; no corrupt traffic in legislation; clean men and free agents; no hypocrites.

4. Equal and honest enforcement of all the laws; a proper observance of a day of rest and an orderly Sunday; modification or repeal of laws unsupported by public opinion; no unjust sumptuary laws; no blue laws; recognition of the fundamental American principle of freedom of conscience; home rule in excise as well as in other matters within reasonable limitations established to protect the interest of temperance and morality and an amendment of the excise and other laws by the Legislature of the State which shall permit each municipality expressing its sentiments by a popular vote of a majority of its citizens to determine within such proper legislative restrictions as shall be required by the interests of the entire State what may best meet its special necessities and conditions.

5. The attempts of prominent Republican politicians in the large cities of the State to repudiate their own platform are renewed evidence of their hypocrisy and dishonesty on the excise question and of their desire to deceive the people.

6. Equal taxation; no unjust discrimination; no favored interest; no partial legislation.

7. Individual liberty; the right of all citizens to equal opportunities before the law; equal and exact justice to all men.

8. Honest elections; compulsory official accounting of expenditures by political committees as well as candidates; personal registration of voters as a safeguard against fraud.

9. Practical and honest reform in the civil service.

10. Intelligent and liberal promotion of agriculture.

11. Improved highways of travel throughout the State in the interests of our citizens, and particularly of the farmers and bicycle riders.

12. Beneficial and needed legislation in the interests of labor.

13. Federal taxation for revenue only; no Government partisanship with protected monopolies; no meddling with the present reformed tariff to the injury and unsettling of business and industries.

14. Sound money; gold and silver the only legal tender; no currency not convertible into coin; gradual retirement and extinction of the greenback currency; no free and unlimited coinage of silver.

15. Strict construction of the Federal Constitution; rigid maintenance of the reserved rights of the State; no Force bills.

16. No entangling alliances with foreign nations; the vigorous enforcement of the Monroe doctrine; no jingoism.

We reaffirm the Democratic National platform of 1892 and congratulate the people that Democratic legislation and Democratic Administration have successfully brought the country out of the disastrous financial and industrial condition into which it was plunged by the ill-conceived acts of the Republican party.

We indorse the Administration of President Cleveland.

The Republican record: We invite the attention of electors to the humiliating record made by the Republican party in its recent restoration to power in this State. In full control of all branches of the State Government, equipped with complete power to accomplish promised reforms, it has prodigally wasted the people's money and forfeited public confidence by its defiance of the popular will and its scandalous disregard of the public welfare. As a result of their less than one year of power, State taxation has been increased over $4,500,000; the tax rate has been raised from 2.18 to 3.24; many new and expensive State commissions have been created; hundreds of thousands of dollars have been fruitlessly and unnecessarily expended by legislative committees in searching through the State departments for Democratic iniquities, which were not found, because they did not exist; the principle of home rule has been deliberately and continually violated; the civil service reform laws have been flagrantly disregarded, especially in reference to the deserving veterans, and the entire legislative record has been one of scandal, incompetence and extravagance. Upon such a record of faithlessness to public trust the Republican party deserves the condemnation of the people at the polls, and the Democratic party invites the co-operation of all citizens in restoring good government to the Empire State.

NEW-YORK POPULIST.
August 29, 1895.

The platform, about 2,500 words in length, demands the introduction into National, State and local politics legislation known as the initiative and referendum; demands the abolition of National and other banks of issue, and that all money, whether of paper, silver or gold, should be issued by the Federal Government only, and be made legal tender for all payments and debts, public or private; demands the "free and unlimited coinage or use of both silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1"; demands Government ownership and control of all railway lines (whether steam or electric), telegraphs, telephones and canals, and of the coal mines owned by or related to such roads; protests against the neglect or abandonment of the State canals, and recommends that by National aid, under State supervision, they should be repaired and be fitted with electric power and other improvements; favors the graduated taxation and limitation of the larger land-holdings, and a graduated inheritance and income tax legislation, making mortgages real estate for the purpose of taxation; favors legislation for the construction of roads and other public works, the enforcement of the eight-hour labor laws, and the election of an Arbitration Board, with power to settle all disputes between labor and capital; favors the abolition of the license or excise liquor system, and Government control of all importations, manufacture and selling of alcohol and alcoholic liquors for all purposes, and that the sale of liquors for beverage purposes should be by the State dispensary system, without profit; favors the "suppression of the 'Pinkertons,' 'White Caps,' mob laws,

lynchings, 'Gerry societies' or 'agents' for the suppression of vice or crime under the support and employment of individuals or societies"; favors the abolition of capital punishment, also the election of President, Vice-President and Senators by the people.

NEW-YORK PROHIBITION.
September 4, 1895.

The platform reaffirmed its adherence to the principles of prohibition and allegiance to the National party; that a Christian citizen's ballot is his testimony witnessing his political righteousness; opposed all measures and candidates not in full accord with the principles of prohibition; opposed all religious tests of citizenship; opposed all appropriations for sectarian purposes; opposed all combinations and trusts that fatten at the expense of the masses; favored proportional representation and the Swiss ballot system; favored civil and religious liberty; opposed all class legislation, and favored the Windom currency system.

NORTH CAROLINA REPUBLICAN.
August 30, 1894.

SILVER.—"We favor a financial policy not in favor of monometallism, either of gold or silver, as the basis of a financial system, but of international bimetallism, and strenuous efforts of the National power to be directed against such foreign nations as adhere to the single gold standard. Under existing conditions, with no international agreement, we favor the free coinage of the entire product of American mines at the ratio of 16 to 1. Now and in the future all dollars should be of equal purchasing power, to the end that a suitable currency, abundant for all wants, shall secure to all the people the full results of their labor."

TARIFF.—"We favor a tariff for the protection of American labor against the underpaid and pauper labor of foreign countries, the Blaine system of reciprocity, and opposition to the Democratic policy which attempts its abandonment and repeal. We denounce the Tariff bill recently passed by the Democrats in Congress (which is now the law of the country without the signature, but the condemnation of the President) as un-American in principle and vicious in its operations, destructive of the prosperity of labor, and beneficial only to trusts and combinations of capital. We denounce the attempts of the Democratic party and its President to place the raw materials of the South on the free list."

NORTH CAROLINA DEMOCRATIC.
August 8, 1894.

SILVER.—"We hold it is the duty of the law-making department of the Government now in the hands of the Democracy to take immediate steps to restore by legislation equal privileges of silver with gold at the mints by free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, such being the ratio of coinage which heretofore has held in the United States."

STATE BANK TAX.—"That we urge upon the said law-making department of the Government the abolition of the unconstitutional and prohibitive tax of 10 per cent upon the issue of State banks."

MISCELLANEOUS.—Demands the enactment of an income tax; emphatically approves the tariff doctrine enunciated by the Chicago platform, and commends the President for his sturdy effort to secure the passage of a tariff bill; favors the abolition of the Internal Revenue tax on spirits and tobacco.

NORTH CAROLINA POPULIST.
August 1, 1894.

The platform denounces the old parties and demands the issue of greenbacks and free coinage of silver, but omits the Sub-Treasury bill.

NORTH CAROLINA SILVER.
September 25, 1895.

The platform declared that "the only way to put an end to the evils of monometallism is to open the mints of the country to be free and unlimited coinage of silver"; and "to this end we earnestly recommend to the voters that hereafter they elect only such Senators and Representatives in Congress as are sincerely in favor of principles hereinbefore expressed, and only such Presidential electors as will vote for no man for President or Vice-President who is not in favor of such principles, and whose record and platform are guarantees that they will be faithfully executed."

NORTH DAKOTA REPUBLICAN.
July 19, 1894.

TARIFF.—Earnestly and emphatically opposes free trade and the single gold standard of Great Britain; demands adequate protection for all home industries, North, South, East and West, so as to maintain the American standard of wages, and to this end favors a tariff on foreign goods competing with domestic goods equal to the difference between foreign and American wages. With the exception of articles of luxury, goods which, by reason of climate or other conditions, cannot be profitably produced in this country should be admitted free of duty.

RECIPROCITY.—"By adherence to the Republican principle of reciprocity, new and larger markets can be and ought to be secured."

FINANCIAL.—Opposes the fiat money doctrine of the People's party, and demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money. Also demands that the mints be opened to the coinage of silver mined in the United States, with such restrictions and under such provisions, to be determined by legislation, as will maintain the parity of values of the two metals. Urges that Congress should levy a tax on silver imports sufficient to protect the American mines.

NORTH DAKOTA DEMOCRATIC.
July 26, 1894.

TARIFF.—"We are in favor of tariff for revenue only and urge the prompt enactment of a tariff bill."

MONEY.—"We demand the free bi-

metallic coinage of both gold and silver and the restoration of the bimetallic standard as it existed for eighty years prior to the demonetization of the standard silver dollar in 1873, and, should it become necessary in order to maintain the two metals in circulation to readjust the ratio, it should be determined whether gold has risen or silver fallen; and whether there should be a change of a gold or silver dollar, or both, to the end that whatever ratio is adopted the rights of both debtor and creditor should be preserved. Having in view the demands of the people for an adequate circulating medium, we declare that we are not in favor of gold monometallism or silver monometallism, but that both should be coined in such a ratio as will maintain the two metals in circulation."

NORTH DAKOTA INDEPENDENT, 1894.

CURRENCY AND SILVER.—"We favor the free, unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, supplemented by full legal tender paper money exclusively controlled by the Government, issued until the sum total of money in actual circulation shall reach $50 per capita."

GOVERNMENTAL OWNERSHIP.—"We favor the Government ownership of telegraphs and railroads."

THE REFERENDUM.—"We favor the initiative and referendum, allowing the people to introduce or veto all laws."

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.—"Recognizing the ability of women in the State, we favor equal suffrage."

OHIO REPUBLICAN. May 28, 1895.

The Republicans of Ohio, in State Convention assembled, congratulate the people of the country upon the signal victory in the State and Congressional elections last fall, assuring a glorious National victory in 1896, and declare as follows:

"We reaffirm our adherence to the principles of the Republican party, as defined by the National Convention in 1892, chief among which are:

"A protective tariff which, restoring American wages and American products, shall serve the highest interests of American labor and American development, while providing adequate revenue for the uses of the Government.

"Reciprocity, which, while seeking and gaining the world's markets for our surplus products, shall not lower or destroy American wages, nor surrender our own markets to foreign commodities which can be produced at home.

"Fair elections, based upon a free ballot and an honest count, the safeguard of American institutions, the true source of public authority.

"Honest money, consisting of gold, silver and paper, every dollar as good as any other dollar, and all backed by the National faith and honor.

"We favor bimetallism, and demand the use of both gold and silver as standard money, either in accordance with a ratio to be fixed by an international agreement, if that can be obtained, or under such restrictions and such provisions to be determined by legislation as will secure the maintenance of the parity of values of the two metals, so that the purchasing and debt-paying power of the dollar, whether of silver, gold or paper, shall be at all times equal.

"We denounce the present Democratic Administration whose vicious and vacillating course has brought us distress at home and humiliation abroad. It has inaugurated a policy looking toward ultimate free trade, which has deranged business, crippled our industries, distressed our homes and dealt labor a serious blow. With deplorable incompetency it has failed to raise revenue enough to run the Government and has had to borrow, in less than two years, $162,000,000 mainly to pay ordinary running expenses, selling in secret to favored foreign syndicates the bonds of the Government at prices far below their actual value. It has lowered the flag in Hawaii, in an un-American attempt to overthrow a republic and restore a monarchy, and, with unpatriotic indifference, has suffered British troops to land in Nicaragua, in contemptuous disregard of the Monroe Doctrine; by these and similar acts our country, second in power and dignity to none, has suffered a loss of respect throughout the world.

"We denounce the free-wool provision of the present Tariff act as an unjust discrimination against an important industry, and demand such protection for sheep husbandry as will secure fair prices for American wool.

"We denounce the present administration of the Pension Bureau for its betrayal of the interests of the Union soldiers, and we pledge anew to the veterans of the Republic a watchful care and recognition of their just claims upon a grateful people."

OHIO DEMOCRATIC. August 21, 1895.

The platform congratulates President Cleveland for his successful efforts in the repeal of the Sherman Silver bill, the Federal Elections law and the McKinley Tariff law, and for upholding the credit of the country. Also congratulates Senator Brice for the earnest and effective support he gave to the President in the above matters.

FINANCIAL.—Reaffirms the following portion of the seventh plank of the platform of the National Democratic Convention of 1892:

"We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and to coin both gold and silver without discrimination against either metal, or charge for mintage, but the dollar unit of coinage of both metals must be of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value, or be adjusted by international agreement or by such safe legislation as shall insure the maintenance of the parity of the two metals, and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the payment of debts, and we demand that the paper currency shall be kept at par with, and redeemed in, such coin."

STATE AFFAIRS.—Denounces the Legislature as corrupt and unworthy of the confidence of the people; views with alarm the increase of the indebtedness of

counties and municipalitles of the State and demands economy in expenditures.

OHIO POPULIST.
August 2, 1895.

The platform favors the free and unlimited coinage of silver, independent of what other nations may do; the "coinage" out of paper of money in sufficient amount to increase the volume of money in circulation to not less than $50 per capita, paper money to be in denominations not larger than $20; the annual coinage of paper, gold and silver money in quantity sufficient to maintain prices in property in general upon a level that existed in 1866; a law that shall make unlawful any obligation payable in gold only, and declares that all debts, public and private, shall be payable in any lawful money of the United States at option of the debtor. Favors immediate abolition of National banking system; opposes issue of bonds by United States for any purpose whatever, either in time of peace or war; reaffirms the Omaha platform on State matters. Favors revision of tax laws, so that property-owners shall pay taxes only on what they own, and not on what they owe; favors legal regulation of size of screens used in coal mines; favors direct legislation by initiative and referendum in National, State and local government, the imperative mandate and proportional representation; indorses Coxey's non-interest bond and good road bills; favors the passage of the per diem service pension law, and that Congress should provide for the payment to Union soldiers of such sums as would make their pay equal to coin with interest thereon.

OREGON REPUBLICAN, 1894.

PROTECTION.—"We affirm that a policy of consistent protection is necessary for advancement and conservation of our industrial interests, for assurance to labor of steady employment and adequate wages, for promotion and maintenance of prosperity, local and general. We point to the past and to the contrast furnished by the present, in support of this claim; and we censure and condemn the Democratic tariff programme, as developed in Congress, as highly injurious to the productive and industrial interests of the country, and in particular as hurtful to those of our own State. We denounce the action of the Democratic party in Congress for its discrimination against producers in our fields, forests and mines and in favor of particular classes of manufacturers, chiefly of the East, and of special interests in the South."

BIMETALLISM.—"We reaffirm the doctrine of the Republican party in relation to money, as stated in its National platform of 1882, particularly as follows, to wit: The American people from tradition and interest favor bimetallism, and the Republican party demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money, with such restrictions and under such provisions, to be determined by legislation, as will secure the maintenance of the parity values of the two metals, so that the purchasing and debt-paying power of the dollar, whether of silver, gold or paper, shall be at all times equal. The interests of the producers of the country, its farmers and its workingmen, demand that every dollar, paper or coin, issued by the Government, shall be as good as any other. We commend the efforts made by our Government hitherto to secure an international conference to adopt such measures as will insure parity of value between gold and silver throughout the world, and call upon it to renew and continue such efforts."

OREGON DEMOCRATIC.
April 18, 1894.

INCOME TAX.—"We believe that all taxation should be equal and just, that unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation, and that the wealth of a nation should bear its just proportion of the burdens of the National government, and that we are in favor of an income tax."

TARIFF.—Indorses the efforts of Congress in behalf of tariff reform.

SILVER.—Opposes all measures of discrimination against silver; and demands free coinage to supply the demands of business, and that all money issued by the Government be made a legal-tender for all debts, both public and private.

OREGON POPULIST.
March 15, 1894.

Denounces the issuance of United States interest-bearing gold bonds at the instigation and in the interest of the money-lenders of America and Europe.

PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICAN.
August 28, 1895.

FINANCIAL.—Accepts unreservedly the determination enunciated by the National Republican Convention of 1892, in demanding "the use of both gold and silver money, with such restrictions and under such provisions, to be determined by legislation, as will secure the maintenance of the parity of the two metals, so that the purchasing and debt-paying power of the dollar, whether of silver, gold or paper, shall be at all times equal." Also declares "opposition to the debasement of the National currency by the admission of silver to free and unlimited coinage, at the arbitrary ratio of 16 to 1."

TARIFF.—Declares continued adherence to the protective policy, and "insists upon such legislation as will secure restoration and maintenance of this policy without qualification or abatement." "Charges the Democratic party, under Mr. Cleveland's leadership, with the precipitation upon the country in the early part of 1893 of the most disastrous industrial and financial panic in our history, which was caused by the open threat of Mr. Cleveland to destroy the protective policy, and by the fear that other radical and destructive legislative changes would be attempted under the same leadership. The country has had an object lesson in destructive statesmanship which it will not soon forget."

"We rejoice that the scheme of President Cleveland and other free-trade leaders to inflict upon the country the infamous Wilson Tariff bill as passed by the House of Representatives was defeated in the United States Senate. One year ago a tariff bill which embodies substantial although not complete con-

cessions to the protective policy became a law without the President's signature. Such measure of prosperity as the country enjoys to-day is due to the radical changes made by the United States Senate in the Wilson bill, and to the subsequent election of a new Congress pledged to resist the Cleveland free-trade policy. We thank the Republican members of the House of Representatives from Pennsylvania for their activity in exposing the destructive character of the Wilson Tariff bill as passed by the House of Representatives, and we thank the Republican Senators from Pennsylvania for their efficient help in securing its defeat. Especially do we thank Senator Matthew Stanley Quay for his heroic resistance to the bill throughout many weary months, leading the Republican opposition to its enactment, and finally compelling the Democratic majority in the Senate to agree to the substitution of many protective duties for its free-trade provisions."

BOND ISSUES.—Charges upon the Democratic party the fault for a constantly growing deficit in receipts, as compared with expenditures, thus compelling the borrowing of money in large amounts at exorbitant premiums in time of peace to maintain the credit of the Government. For the failure of the Democratic Administration to provide sufficient revenue to meet the wants of the Government "its responsibility is absolute, and it has exhibited to the world such inability and faithlessness in the discharge of the high trust committed to its care that its history continues to excite the contempt and distrust of all thoughtful citizens."

IMMIGRATION.—Approves Congressman Stone's bill to prevent the immigration of paupers, criminals and persons incapable, either physically or mentally, of self-support.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Urges the adoption of a fixed and well-considered policy for the permanent betterment of the highways, and commends the administration of Governor Hastings.

PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATIC. September 11, 1895.

The platform declared that "the enactment of the Sherman Silver Purchasing act and the McKinley Tariff law found, as accurately predicted by Mr. Cleveland, their results in bankrupt railroads, closed factories, ruined farms, abandoned fields, impaired National credit and general disaster. The repeal of such iniquitous legislation and the substitution of more moderate tariff laws have found their immediate results in the resumption of business and the restoration of the National credit."

It challenged especial attention to the fact that prosperity and the consequent material increase of wages have been most pronounced in the industries whose existence the Republican party claimed were dependent upon high tariff duties; and declared that the voluntary increase of wages of those employed in the manufacturing industries, amounting to no less than $250,000,000, was absolutely unknown under the McKinley Tariff act. It urged that the people, irrespective of party, should so act together as to insure the election of a Democratic President in 1896.

SILVER.—"We especially reaffirm so much of the platform of the last Democratic National Convention as calls for the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, but the dollar unit of coinage of both metals must be of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value or be adjusted by international agreement or by such safeguards of legislation as shall insure the maintenance of the parity of the two metals and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the payment of debts. We believe that such parity could not be maintained by the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and we are, therefore, opposed to any legislation looking to that end."

MISCELLANEOUS.—The platform arraigned and condemned the present State administration for its refusal to reapportion the State; for the waste of public money; for increase of official salaries; for legislation favorable to the interests of corporations and monopolies.

PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATIC SOCIETIES. September 5, 1895.

The platform declared that "the late depression was in a large degree the consequence of the Sherman Silver Coinage Act repealed by the Democratic Congress and the restrictions imposed upon production and exchange by the McKinley Tariff law removed by the Democratic Congress and replaced with the Wilson bill, under which our prostrate industries have been revived and our commerce extended, and under which our workingmen are receiving steady wages and paying less than before for all the necessaries of life."

PENNSYLVANIA PEOPLE'S. July 4, 1895.

The resolutions reaffirm the Omaha platform, condemn the Legislature for vicious and corrupt legislation in creating new offices and increasing salaries. They also condemn the Democratic party for bonding the Nation in time of peace; demand a reduction of officials' salaries, county, State, and National; proportional representation and cumulative voting and direct legislation. They demand State control of the liquor traffic, and equal rights for men and women, politically, socially and economically. The action of the United States Supreme Court in the Debs case is denounced as revolutionary. Other decisions of the court were also condemned.

RHODE ISLAND REPUBLICAN. March 14, 1895.

Reaffirms loyalty to the principles of Republicanism, and condemns the Democratic National Administration of 1893 and 1894 as one that has brought disgrace and business disasters upon the people.

TARIFF.—"We favor a return to a tariff system which recognizes as of primary importance the principles of protection. The employment of American labor and capital is a surer sign of National prosperity than the increased im-

portation of goods, the manufacture of which has furnished employment to foreign labor and capital, while our own has remained idle. While changing conditions in the business and commercial world necessitate frequent changes in tariff schedules, the principles of protection remain the same, having for their foundation the single patriotic idea: protection to American interests."

PENSIONS.—"We favor just and liberal pensions for the relief of the poor and disabled veterans of the late war. The Republican party continues to believe that there is no statute of limitation against a grateful recognition by the Government of the services and sacrifices of the soldiers of the republic."

EDUCATION. — Favors non-sectarian public schools and liberal appropriations for their support.

IMMIGRATION.—Favors legislation to put a stop to the United States continuing as a "dumping ground for the vicious and pauper classes of Europe."

FINANCIAL.—"We protest against cheap money, the destruction of our banking system, the establishment of State banks, and all other Democratic and Populist theories which are sought to make something of nothing, and to use that something in the payment of labor and indebtedness. Safety to business demands a currency every dollar of which is equal in value to every other dollar throughout our vast territory and in the marts of the world."

ARMY AND NAVY.—Favors a military force sufficiently large to suppress riot and disorder, to secure the complete enforcement of all laws, and to give protection to all citizens in the enjoyment of all the rights guaranteed to them under the Constitution and the laws. Favors "liberal appropriations for the building and maintenance of a navy sufficient for the protection of our coast line and our maritime interests, and powerful enough to entitle America to the respect of foreign nations."

STATE.—Favors biennial elections, thus saving expense and at the same time tending to permanence and efficiency in State government; favors legislation for the curative treatment of the intemperate in State institutions.

RHODE ISLAND DEMOCRATIC. March 14, 1895.

The Democratic State Convention adopted no platform, with the exception of a single resolution in opposition to the proposed amendment to the Constitution providing for biennial elections, etc. The amendment provided, in addition to the biennial election of State officers and the State Legislature, that the Leutenant-Governor shall be the presiding officer of the Senate, and have a vote in case of a tie.

SOUTH CAROLINA DEMOCRATIC (TILLMANITES). September 19, 1894.

MONEY.—"We demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, and insist upon its immediate enactment without waiting for international agreement. We insist upon it for the protection of our farmers and laboring classes, the first and most defenceless victims of unstable and fluctuating currency."

SOUTH CAROLINA REFORM DEMOCRATIC. August 16, 1894.

Demands the free and unlimited coinage of silver on the ratio of 16 to 1; demands repeal of the McKinley Tariff bill; demands a just and equitable system of graduated tax on incomes.

SOUTH DAKOTA REPUBLICAN. August 23, 1894.

TARIFF.—"In the interest of the country at large, and particularly in the interest of the people of this great agricultural Northwest, it affirms its conviction that this Nation owes to its own citizens and their industries all reasonable protection against competition with foreign labor, and it believes that this can be best and most certainly afforded by the friends of protection, rather than by those who declare, as did the last Democratic National Convention, that protection is unconstitutional and fraudulent, and which declaration has smitten this whole country with a blight that has withered its manufacturing industries, shrivelled its commerce and dried up the fountains of its finances. The policy of a Democratic Congress, which levies upon this country the tribute of millions in behalf of the Sugar Trust and robs this country's wool growers of millions in behalf of Australian flock owners, has been fitly characterized by a Democratic President as perfidy and dishonor, and we declare our preference for that reciprocity policy of the Republican party which got something for the country at large in exchange for whatever advantage was accorded foreign nations and their commercial interests."

MONEY.—"We favor the use of both silver and gold as money at a ratio of 16 to 1, confining the coinage of silver to the American product at the net cost of the actual expense of coinage, and we demand that silver as well as gold shall be a legal-tender for the payment of all just debts, both public and private."

PENSIONS.—"An overwhelming majority of the old soldiers of the Union know upon which party to depend for due recognition of their patriotic sacrifices and valorous services in crushing rebellion, and the Republicans of South Dakota only need assure them of the same justice and liberality in their behalf that have been declared heretofore and which have been so industriously promoted by South Dakota's Representatives of that party in Congress."

SOUTH DAKOTA DEMOCRATIC. September 5, 1894.

TARIFF.—"We declare ourselves in favor of free trade, believing that as long as we have any tariff legislation, so long shall we have the heads of trusts, their attorneys and witnesses at Washington, and so long shall we have men in official positions who are too weak to rise above a handful of their constituents and vote

for the great mass of the people and for their country's good."

CURRENCY.—"We demand the coinage of both silver and gold under such conditions and at such a ratio as will maintain the parity of the two metals."

INCOME TAX.—"We congratulate the people on the establishment of the income tax by the Democratic party."

PENSIONS.—"We demand that the Government treat with liberality and with full appreciation of their heroism the old soldiers who offered their lives in the Nation's defence."

SOUTHERN AND WESTERN STATES SILVER.
June 13, 1895.

The platform cited that silver and gold coin have in all ages constituted the money of the world; spoke of the evils that would follow demonetization of either metal, and declared that demonetization would be a crime. The resolutions advocated "the immediate restoration of silver to its former place as a full legal-tender standard money, equal with gold, and the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1, and upon terms of exact equality. That while we should welcome the co-operation of other nations, we believe that the United States should not wait upon the pleasure of foreign governments or the consent of foreign creditors, but should themselves proceed to reverse the 'grinding process' that is destroying the prosperity of the people, and should lead by their example the nations of the earth."

TENNESSEE REPUBLICAN.
August 22, 1894.

TARIFF.—"We declare for a system of protective duties, adjusted so that every American resource can be developed by American labor, receiving American wages, and we insist upon a tariff bill that will accomplish this end, and hereby reaffirm our devotion to the doctrines of the Republican party and its policies as set forth in the National platform of 1892."

MONEY.—"The American people, from tradition and interest, favor bimetallism, and the Republican party demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money, with such restrictions and such provisions, to be determined by legislation, as will secure the maintenance of the parity of values of the two metals, so that the purchasing and debt-paying power of the dollar, whether silver, gold or paper, shall be at all times equal, and we are in favor of a circulating medium of volume sufficient to meet the demands of business and commerce."

PENSIONS.—"That the Republicans of Tennessee, ever mindful of the patriotic and loyal services of the veteran soldiers of the Republic, reaffirm their unswerving devotion to them and unreservedly condemn the present Administration for its illiberal, unjust and unpatriotic crusade against the Nation's defenders in the matter of pensions."

TENNESSEE DEMOCRATIC.
August 15, 1894.

TARIFF.—Favors a "tariff for revenue only, and commends all legislation reducing protective taxes as a step toward the consummation of the Jeffersonian policy, of 'free commerce with all nations.'"

INCOME TAX.—Favors a "Federal tax upon incomes as a fair, just and equitable method of raising revenue."

FINANCIAL.—Favors the bimetallic standard, the coinage, without reference to the policy of other nations, of both gold and silver in such manner as will maintain both metals in circulation at parity.

TENNESSEE POPULIST.
June 22, 1894.

Demands a National currency safe, sound and flexible, issued by the general Government only, a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and that without the use of banking corporations; a just, equitable and efficient means of distribution, direct to the people; free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1; that the amount of circulating medium be speedily increased to not less than $50 per capita; a graduated income tax; that all State and National revenue shall be limited to the necessary expense of the Government economically and honestly administered; the abolition of the internal revenue laws.

TEXAS REPUBLICAN.
August 6, 1894.

TARIFF.—"Believing in America for Americans, we affirm our allegiance to the National Republican platform as adopted at Minneapolis in 1892. We demand a tariff for the protection of all American industries, and articles which cannot be produced in the United States, except luxuries, should be admitted free of duty; and on all imports coming into competition with American labor there should be duties levied equal to the difference between wages at home and abroad. We condemn the action of our Texas Congressmen in so voting on a tariff as to blight the lumber, wool and other industries of our State."

RECIPROCITY.—"We condemn free trade with foreign nations in any form unless by reciprocity or treaties that will open up the markets of other countries to American producers. We believe in the Republican doctrine of protection by the general Government of life, liberty and property of every American citizen at home or abroad."

TEXAS REPUBLICAN ("LILY-WHITE").
August 30, 1894.

TARIFF.—"We reaffirm the American doctrine of protection, and we favor more uniform protection to manufacturers and producers in every branch of industry which shall equal the difference between the compensation paid to American labor and the earnings of labor abroad. We denounce the attitude of the Democratic Congress in legislating against the industrial interests of the country. We denounce their flagrant discrimination against the agricultural and pastoral growth everywhere, while fostering the combinations and trusts of aggregated capital, creating and maintaining monopo-

lies at the expense of every consumer and injury of the entire country. We point with pride to the success of the Republican policy of reciprocity, under which our interchange of trade had grown enormously, leading to free intercourse and freer commerce with every American nation, and we denounce the action of the Democratic Congress which has abrogated these trade relations to the injury of every interest and every point of the country."

MONEY.—"We are in favor of sound money—gold, silver and currency—its volume as large as practicable, so coined and issued that every dollar shall be equal in value the one to the other."

TEXAS DEMOCRATIC.
August 6, 1895.

The platform commended the financial policy of the National Administration, and declared in favor of free coinage of silver on a ratio of 16 to 1, independent of international agreement.

TEXAS POPULIST.
June 21, 1894.

FINANCE.—Demands a National currency "which shall be a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and that without the use of banking corporations a just, equitable and efficient means of distribution direct to the people, at a tax not exceeding 2 per cent per annum, be provided, as set forth in the sub-treasury plan of the Farmers' Alliance, or some better system; also by payments in discharge of its obligations for public improvements"; also the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present ratio of 16 to 1, and that the amount of circulating medium be increased to not less than $50 per capita.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Demands a graduated income tax; the establishment of postal savings banks; government ownership of railroads, telegraphs and telephones; the abolition of private banks of issue, whether they be State or National. Condemns the issue of gold bonds in times of peace.

UTAH REPUBLICAN.
1895.

The first State Republican Convention of Utah was held at Salt Lake City August 28, 1895. The platform adopted was as follows:

"The Republicans of Utah, in convention assembled, congratulate the people of the Territory that the Republican party is again the dominant political organization of the Nation and of Utah, and proclaim to the people of Utah and of the United States that the supreme duty of this crisis is to declare a new National independence.

"Irrespective of the action of any foreign nation, we demand the remonetization and free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and we pledge the Republican party of Utah to work for the accomplishment of this demand.

"We condemn the action of the present National Administration for issuing Government bonds in time of peace to meet a deficit caused by unwise and un-American legislation, and for its unprecedented and unpatriotic coalition with a syndicate of foreign money lenders to procure the sale of Government bonds, adversely to the interests of the people.

"We favor the American doctrine of protection to home industries, established by the founders of the Government, reestablished by the Republican party, and at all times practised by the pioneers and people of Utah.

"We condemn the failure of the Democratic Administration to open the Uncompahgre and Uintah reservations for settlement, and favor the cession of the unsold non-mineral public lands to the States and Territories, respectively, in aid of irrigation and the public schools.

"We pledge our unfaltering support to the public school system, and to every measure which will increase its power for good.

"We believe that public officers should receive fixed salaries, and we pledge the next Republican Legislature to enact laws to that end in accordance with the proposed Constitution.

"We demand the strictest economy in all public expenditures, that the taxes for the new State may be kept at the lowest limit.

"We heartily indorse the Constitution formulated and adopted by the Republican Constitutional Convention, and recommend its ratification by the people.

"We demand that the real estate belonging to the Mormon Church, and now held by the United States, be returned to the Church.

"We congratulate the women of Utah that the privilege of suffrage has been extended to them, and heartily welcome them into participation in public affairs.

"We condemn the National Democratic Administration for its weak and vacillating foreign policy and its failure to maintain the Monroe Doctrine, whereby the interests of the United States and her sister nations upon this Western continent have been imperilled.

"We denounce the Democratic party because it is opposed in its National legislation to all the material interests of this people.

"We denounce the Democratic party of Utah because it stuffed the ballot boxes in Weber, Salt Lake and San Pete counties in its endeavor to obtain control of the Constitutional Convention.

"We denounce the Democratic members of the Utah Commission as accessories to this attempted fraud."

UTAH DEMOCRATIC.
September 5, 1895.

The platform of the first State Democratic Convention is as follows:

"The Democratic party of Utah, in convention assembled, reposing its trust in the intelligence, patriotism and justice of the people—standing on the Constitution as a foundation and limitation of the powers of the Government, as well as the guarantee of the liberties of the citizen—congratulate the Territory—now soon to be a State—on the assured success of the policy adopted by the National organization as laid down in all its platforms.

"For the Democracy of the entire Terri-

tory we reaffirm our faith in the permanence of Federal union and our devotion to the Constitution and the laws; and declare as cardinal doctrines of Democracy:

"First—Absolute acquiescence in the will of the majority as a vital principle of the Democratic party.

"Second—Total separation of Church and State for the sake alike of civil and religious liberty.

"Third—The liberty of the individual, unvexed by sumptuary laws.

"Fourth—Support by the State of the public schools.

"Fifth—The supremacy of the civil over the military power.

"Sixth—Exact equality of all persons before the law.

"Seventh—The right to a free ballot—the right preservative of all other rights.

"Eighth—That the Democratic party is the friend of the laboring man in every avocation of life, and will protect his interest alike against the aggressions of monopoly as well as the commune.

"We believe the restoration of the money of the Constitution is now the paramount issue before the country, and insist that both parties shall plainly state their respective positions upon the question, in order that the voters may intelligently express their preference. We therefore declare ourselves in favor of the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, as such coinage existed prior to 1873, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation. Gold and silver coin to be a full and legal tender for all debts, pubic and private.

"We denounce the Republican party for the demonetization of silver in 1873 and for its repeated acts of hostility toward its remonetization.

"We call attention to the fact that the country was in the throes of a financial panic when the Democratic Administration assumed control in 1893, and we congratulate the people upon the approaching reign of prosperity as a result of a Democratic reform of the tariff; and also to the fact that factories, foundries and mills have resumed work since the repeal of the McKinley law, and to the constantly advancing wages of workingmen in almost every industry.

"We again express our hearty appreciation of the Democratic Congress and President in providing an enabling act, by virtue of which Utah is about to assume its position as a sovereign State.

"We commend the action of the Democratic members of the Constitutional Convention in surrounding the taxing and revenue raising power of the State by such restrictions and limitations as to preclude any squandering of public property in aid of private enterprises, and to confine the expenses of carrying on the public business within proper limits of economy, despite the almost unanimous opposition of a Republican majority. And we favor the adoption of the proposed Constitution.

"We congratulate the women of Utah upon their admission to equal political rights with men under the provisions of the Constitution proposed, and the Democratic party for the earnest and able support of that measure by its representatives in the Constitutional Convention.

"We denounce as false the charge that the Democratic party of Utah has been guilty of stuffing ballot boxes or other election frauds, and condemn the Republican party for its unwarranted and libelous attack upon the majority of the Utah Commission, and deplore the lack of principle shown by its attempt, without any evidence and for partisan purposes, to besmirch the character of honorable citizens."

VERMONT REPUBLICAN. June 20, 1894.

TARIFF.—"We denounce as especially injurious to the State the provisions of the Wilson bill. We denounce the increase of the tax on the poor man's breakfast table, which is accompanied by a decrease in the tariff on articles of luxury. We denounce the Wilson bill as sectional in its provisions, subservient to gigantic monopolies, a menace to business interests, and we predict that if it becomes a law prosperity will not return to our land until the Republican party is again in power."

SILVER.—"We approve the strenuous efforts of the Vermont Senators and Representatives in Congress to render as harmless as possible the prospective tariff legislation. We favor the continued and extended use of silver in our circulation within the extent of the ability of the Government to preserve the present parity between gold and silver. To this end we will hail with enthusiasm all efforts of the Government to obtain an agreement with all other commercial nations to secure the free coinage of silver on any proper ratio."

VERMONT DEMOCRATIC. June 28, 1894.

TARIFF.—"We approve of the measures proposed by the representatives of the Democratic party in Congress for the relief of the country from unjust and discriminating tariff taxations. We denounce and hold the Republican party responsible for the present depressed condition of the country and do not allow their cowardly attempts at shifting their responsibility, as it was directly traced to the efforts of the McKinley Tariff act, which fostered temporarily extravagant and reckless financial business schemes to the present disastrous results. We demand a tariff which shall be a protection to American labor and keep the country in a steady and conservative condition and not a cause of such violent inflations and depressions as have occurred under the present McKinley bill."

SILVER.—"We recognize the fact that the progress of civilization has made the large nations of the world dependent upon each other financially, and we demand a currency that shall be of its face value in every part of the globe. We believe in gold and silver as a circulating medium, and that they shall be made of equal value, as demanded in the National Democratic platform of 1892."

VIRGINIA DEMOCRATIC.
August 18, 1893.

Reiterates the principles announced in the National Convention at Chicago, and urges the speedy enactment of such laws as will "carry out the provisions of that platform and relieve the country from the disastrous financial condition to which the unwise and reckless legislation of the Republican party has brought it"; insists upon such legislation as will provide for an expansion of the currency of the country sufficient to meet the business needs of the country without delay; indorses "the principles announced by the Chicago Convention upon the subject of tariff taxation and urges upon Congress the imperative duty of carrying into effect by appropriate legislation the declarations of that platform as soon as the more pressing needs of the currency problem have received attention"; recommends that the prohibitory 10 per cent tax on State bank issues be repealed.

VIRGINIA POPULIST.
August 3, 1893.

FINANCE.—"We favor the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1; a National currency safe, sound and flexible, a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, issued by the general Government only, based on its credit and not on its indebtedness, in volume sufficient to maintain a healthy condition of business, and distributed directly among the people, when demanded on the security of their property, at a reasonable rate of interest, under such system as the wisdom of Congress may devise. We are unalterably opposed to State banks, or any other than National currency, because of its undesirableness and because the Constitution of the United States conferred the power to issue money on the general Government only, and this power cannot be delegated."

VIRGINIA PROHIBITION.
September 6, 1893.

The last plank in the platform declares in favor of "a graduated income tax, supported by effective laws, that the poor man may not alone bear the burden of taxation, while the rich man, declining ownership of real estate because it can be listed and estimating his own wealth, possesses a pocket bulging with bonds upon which he defiantly pays no taxes." This is understood to mean a State income tax, though this is not made clear by the language of the text.

WASHINGTON REPUBLICAN.
September 19, 1894.

"We affirm our allegiance to the principles of the Republican party, and indorse unreservedly the platform of 1892, believing a return to these principles in the administration of the Government is absolutely necessary to insure a return of National prosperity.

"We deplore the great calamity that has befallen our common country by reason of the gross incompetency and misrule of the Democratic party, which for nearly two years has had absolute control of the Federal Government. We condemn it for its so-called policy of tariff reform, which in practice its leader and head denounces as one of 'perfidy and dishonor,' a policy which taxes the poor man's breakfast table for the sake of enriching its political friend and benefactor, the colossal Sugar Trust of America, a policy the very menace of which has destroyed confidence, ruined values, demoralized capital and starved labor."

WASHINGTON DEMOCRATIC.
September 28, 1894.

TARIFF.—"Resolved, That we earnestly and cordially indorse the efforts of the present Democratic Administration to reform the enormities of the Republican tariff system as indorsed in the late McKinley bill, and we heartily commend the bill recently passed by a Democratic Congress as an intelligent and patriotic step in the direction of an enlightened international policy, and which is approved by the highest statesmanship of the world. A policy which shall throw open the seaports of the United States, and particularly the seaports of our own State, to those raw staple products, such as wool, flax, hemp, jute and other staples, which experience has proven must ever be the basis of a sound manufacturing system. That by the importation into our own ports of these staples we shall at one and the same time encourage the building up of a State and local manufacturing system, which shall free our people from the exactions of manufacturing trusts 3,000 miles distant and at the same time, by encouraging the importation of such staples, stimulate a system of international interchange and thus directly foster and encourage the export of our manufactured products, and other products in which we excel all the nations of the earth."

MISCELLANEOUS.—Approves of the policy of an income tax; demands the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold in the ratio of 16 to 1, and the passage of such laws as will make silver receivable for all debts, public and private, and be equal in purchasing power with gold.

WASHINGTON POPULIST.
June 29, 1894.

Demands "free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 without the consent of any other nation on earth."

WEST VIRGINIA REPUBLICAN.
May 5, 1892.

Reaffirms Republican platform of 1888, condemns the Gubernatorial steal four years ago, indorses protection as a principle, and commends the McKinley Tariff law and reciprocity; asserts belief in American ability to make all the tinplate consumed in the country, and exhorts all Americans to purchase American products in preference to imported goods; condemns the Free Wool bill as an unjust and hurtful attack on the agricultural interests of the country; demands better immigration legislation; regards as of highest importance that every dollar issued by the United States shall have a purchasing power of 100 cents, so that our gold, silver and paper issues may be kept on

an equal footing; favors liberal pensions and denounces as partisan the Democratic attacks on the present administration of the Pension Office.

WEST VIRGINIA REPUBLICAN, August 3, 1892.

Indorses Minneapolis nominations and platform; policy of Protection as necessary to the development of the country; favors anti-Pinkerton law, and denounces Democratic State administration for creation of a State debt, legislative gerrymander and steal of the Governorship in 1889.

WISCONSIN REPUBLICAN. July 25, 1894.

TARIFF.—"The present condition of the country resulting from the threatened change in its industrial policy by the Democratic party, the hundreds of factories and workshops closed down, the thousands of men out of employment, are the best witnesses which can be gotten to testify to the wisdom of the policy of protection to home industries which has always been sustained and fostered by the Republican party."

FINANCIAL.—"The Republican party is in favor of honest money. We are opposed to any scheme that will give the country a depreciated and debased currency. We favor the use of silver as a currency to the extent only that it can be circulated on a parity with gold."

WISCONSIN DEMOCRATIC. September 6, 1894.

TARIFF.—"The new tariff law affords the country substantial relief, and is a broad stride in the direction of accomplishing the results that the Democratic party has so long contended for."

SILVER.—"By the repeal of the Republican measure known as the Sherman Silver law, the money of the country is restored to a sound basis, and no proposed legislation should be entertained which does not provide that every dollar issued by the Government should be of equal intrinsic and interchangeable value."

INCOME TAX.—"The income tax feature of the Tariff bill meets our approval."

WYOMING REPUBLICAN. September 27, 1894.

TARIFF.—"We once more renew our allegiance to the Republican party, proclaim our devotion to its cardinal principles and again pronounce in favor of protection and reciprocity as expressed in the McKinley bill; and we demand the continuance of the tariff system as advocated by the Republican party for the past thirty years. We are opposed to the Democratic schemes of forcing the workingmen of America to compete with the cheap labor of Europe and Asia, by admitting the products of such labor free, and we believe in the equal and full protection of life and property and the equal fostering and encouragement of every industry. We denounce the manifest incompetency of the Democratic party in the administration of National affairs as exhibited by its weak and vacillating foreign policy, by the shameful violations of its party pledges, and by its repeated attacks upon the beneficial provisions of our tariff system, in consequence of which the business of the country has been prostrated and its industries paralyzed. We denounce the manifestly unwise and un-American tariff bill now pending in Congress as a measure calculated to protect trusts and to reduce American labor to the conditions known in foreign countries. We denounce all attempts on the part of the Democratic party to place our principal products upon the free list, thus directing a positive blow at the prosperity of our own State."

PENSIONS.—"We favor the payment of liberal pensions to the soldiers and sailors of the Union and to their surviving dependents, as a sacred obligation due from the entire people."

SILVER.—Favors the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at a ratio of 16 to 1, with full legal-tender functions accorded to each in payment of public and private debts.

IMMIGRATION.—Favors such restriction upon immigration as shall more completely protect the laborers of America.

WYOMING DEMOCRATIC. August 9, 1894.

TARIFF.—"We regard the tariff question as settled by the overwhelming voice of the people in favor of such tariff taxes only as are needed to pay the expenses of the Government when economically administered. We condemn those representatives of the people in Congress and out who have stood in the way of the complete fulfilment of the promises of the party on this question. We accept the Wilson bill as it passed the House of Representatives as but a partial fulfilment of the promises of the Democratic party to reduce the tariff. We favor still lower tariff taxation for the relief of the people in these times of depression."

SILVER.—Favors the "free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, without charge for mintage, and demand that the Nation return to such system of coinage at once without waiting for any other nation."

INCOME TAX.—Favors an income tax as a part of the fiscal system, recognizes the principle as safe and just, and welcomes it as a step toward the restoration of equality of taxation.

WHITE HOUSE EXPENSES.

The contingent expenses of the Executive branch of the Federal Government for 1895, in addition to the salary of the President (amounting to $50,000 a year), were $43,200. These include the salaries of a private secretary, assistant secretary, executive clerk, disbursing officer, four clerks, steward, usher, five doorkeepers, four messengers, a watchman and an engineer; and the cost of stationery, record books, telegrams, library books, horses, harness, carriages, etc.

ELECTION OF UNITED STATES SENATORS.

ARKANSAS.

The Legislature met on January 29, 1895, and elected a Senator for the full six years' term beginning March 4, 1895, on the first ballot, the vote being: James H. Berry (Dem.), 99; William M. Fishback (Dem.), 19.

CALIFORNIA.

Senator Leland Stanford died on June 28, 1893, and the Governor appointed George C. Perkins to the vacancy until the Legislature should meet and elect a successor. The Legislature proceeded to the election, each House voting separately, on January 22, 1895. The Senate took three ballots, the first being as follows: George C. Perkins (Rep.), 18; M. H. De Young (Rep.), 4; A. G. Booth (Rep.), 1; C. A. Felton (Rep.), 1; John Daggett (Dem.), 6; B. D. Murphy (Dem.), 2; W. W. Foote (Dem.), 2; J. G. Maguire (Dem.), 1; J. J. Dwyer (Dem.), 1; Dennis Spencer (Dem.), 1; John Boggs (Dem.), 1. The second ballot was the same, except that Murphy dropped one vote, Maguire got one more, Spencer was dropped, and Bart Burke and J. H. Seawell (Dem.) each got one vote. The third ballot resulted as follows: Perkins, 20; De Young, 4; Booth, 1; Daggett, 5; Foote and Maguire each 2; Murphy, Dwyer, Seawell and Boggs each 1. The Assembly made the choice on the first ballot, as follows: Perkins, 42; De Young, 12; Daggett and Foote each 7; J. H. Neff (Rep.), 5; W. W. Bowers (Rep.), 3; J. B. Stetson (Rep.), T. V. Cator (Pop.), O. A. Hall (Rep.) and John H. Wise (Dem.) each received 1. The two houses met in joint session on January 23, and confirmed the vote of the preceding day, resulting in the choice of George C. Perkins.

COLORADO.

Each house of the Legislature voted separately on January 15, 1895, for the successor to Edward O. Wolcott (Rep.) for the six years' term beginning March 4, 1895. The vote stood: Senate—Wolcott, 16; Patterson (Pop.), 16; Thomas (Dem.), 1. House—Wolcott, 41; Lafe Pence (Pop.), 23. In joint session on the following day Wolcott was re-elected, the vote being: Wolcott, 57; Pence, 39; Thomas, 3.

DELAWARE.

The election for a successor to Anthony Higgins for the six years' term from March 4, 1895, to March 4, 1901, was one of the longest contests on record, and it ended in a way to leave doubt whether the election of Henry A. Dupont (Rep.) would be contested or not. There were 217 ballots taken. The first ballot was taken on January 15, and the final one only a few moments before the hour on the day set for the adjournment of the Legislature, May 9. The joint Legislature was originally composed of 30 members—21 in the Assembly and 9 in the Senate, thus making 16 votes necessary to a choice. Governor Marvil died on April 8, and William T. Watson, president of the Senate, was sworn in as Governor on April 9. As the Constitution of the State prevents the Governor from holding two offices at the same time, the joint session of the Legislature was reduced in number to 29, making 15 the majority vote.

The first ballot, on January 15, resulted as follows: House—Higgins (Rep.), 9; Addicks (Rep.), 5; Massey (Rep.), 1; Walcott (Dem.), 5; Tunnell (Dem.), 1. Senate—Higgins, 1; Addicks, 1; Massey, 2; Walcott, 5. This was a loss to Higgins of one vote from that given to him in the caucus the night before. The first joint ballot, taken on January 16, was: Higgins, 10; Addicks, 6; Massey, 3; Walcott, 9; Tunnell, 1. A second ballot on the same day showed no change. Subsequent ballots day after day showed no real change, only as a Republican or a Democrat would be absent. The forty-second ballot, on February 13, was: Higgins, 9; Addicks, 6; Massey, 4; Walcott, 6; Bayard (Dem.), 5. On March 21 Walcott withdrew his name and the ballot taken gave Higgins 7; Addicks, 5; Nields (Rep.), 7; Ridgely (Dem.), 10; Bayard, 1. Bradford (Rep.), who had received 6 votes on the day before, dropped out. The hundredth ballot, on April 2, showed as follows: Higgins, 9; Addicks, 4; Massey, 3; Pennewill (Rep.), 1; Ridgely, 9; Tunnell, 1. The 110th ballot on April 13 was: Higgins, 9; Addicks, 5; Massey, 4; Pennewill, 1; Ridgely, 9; Bayard, 1. The 114th ballot, on April 18, is thus recorded: Higgins, 10; Addicks, 5; Pennewill, 4; Ridgely, 9; Tunnell, 1. Two ballots, the 122d and 123d, were taken on April 26, when Mr. Massey's followers returned to him from Pennewill, and gave him 6 votes. The 127th ballot on April 30 showed no change from previous votes, except that Mustard (Dem.) received one vote. After the 132d ballot was taken, on May 6, Massey sent a letter to his supporters declining the further use of his name, the recorded vote being: Higgins, 6; Addicks, 6; Massey, 6; Pennewill, 1; Ridgely, 9; Tunnell, 1. The Massey men would not yield to either Higgins or Addicks, and continued to vote for their favorite candidate. Forty-two ballots were taken on May 8, the day before the time fixed for the adjournment, and the sensational incident of the day was the desertion from their leaders of the followers of Higgins and Addicks. The Higgins men voted for Henry A. Dupont and the Addicks men for William Dupont. On the fifth ballot of the day the Massey men, who had been voting for Pennewill, went over to H. A. Dupont. The sixteenth ballot of the day showed this vote: H. A. Dupont, 11; William Dupont, 7; Higgins, 1; Ridgely, 9; Tunnell, 1. On the thirty-third ballot of the day Hiram H. Burton (Rep.) got 8; W. Dupont, 10; H. A. Dupont, 1; Ridgely, 9; Tunnell, 1. The last ballot of the day was: William Dupont, 11; Burton, 7; Jolls (Rep.), 1; Ridgely, 9; Tunnell, 1. On the following day, May 9, a telegram was received from William Dupont declaring that his name had been used without his knowledge or consent. It being almost certain that Henry A. Dupont would get fifteen votes and thus be elected, J. Edward Addicks hit upon a desperate plan and Governor Watson was dragged into the joint session to act as a Senator, to thus prevent the Republicans from making fifteen votes a majority. This scheme was planned after

one of the Addicks men announced that he had concluded to vote for Dupont, which threw the other four Addicks supporters into dire confusion. The thirty-seventh ballot of the day resulted as follows: Dupont, 15; Addicks, 4; Ridgely (including Watson's vote), 10; Tunnell, 1. It was then a few moments within the hour of adjournment sine die, and Senator Alrichs demanded that Henry A. Dupont be declared elected Senator, he having received the majority vote of the joint Assembly, consisting of 29 members, inasmuch as Mr. Watson, who had assumed the presiding officer's chair, was Governor of the State and not a member of the Senate.

A scene of indescribable confusion followed, and the presiding officer declined to entertain any motions or appeals from his decisions. As the gavel fell and Governor Watson declared the joint Assembly dissolved, Mr. McMullen sprang to his feet and said: "As Speaker of this House, I declare Henry A. Dupont elected Senator."

IDAHO.

The first ballot by the Legislature for a successor to George L. Shoup (Rep.), for the six years' term beginning March 4, 1895, was on January 15, by each house separately, the vote being: House—Shoup, 11; Sweet (Rep.), 13; Heyburn (Rep.), 2; Browne (Rep.), 1; Claggett (Pop.), 9. Senate—Shoup, 3; Sweet, 8; Claggett, 6; Regan (Dem.), 1. The first ballot of the joint session on January 16 was: Sweet, 21; Shoup, 15; Claggett, 15; Heyburn, 1; Browne, 1. There was practically little change in the ballot till January 24, when it stood: Shoup, 20; Sweet, 19; Claggett, 15. The final ballot, resulting in the re-election of Shoup, was on March 7, the vote being: Shoup, 27; Sweet, 12; Claggett, 14.

ILLINOIS.

Shelby M. Cullom was nominated by the Republican legislative caucus on January 17 to succeed himself for the six years' term beginning March 4, 1895, receiving 103 votes to 21 votes cast for George S. Willits. On January 22 the two branches of the Legislature proceeded to the election, with this result: In the Senate, Shelby M. Cullom (Rep.), 32; Wayne MacVeagh (Dem.), 12. House—Cullom, 90; MacVeagh, 60. In the joint session on January 23 Cullom was declared elected.

KANSAS.

On the tenth ballot of the caucus of the Republican members of the Legislature, taken on January 21, Lucien Baker was nominated for the term of six years beginning March 4, 1895. The two houses balloted separately on January 22, with the following result: Senate—Baker, 16; L. P. King (Pop.), 9; Dennison (Pop.), 8; Dester, 1; Daniels, 1; E. R. Ridgley (Pop.), 1; Botkin, 1. House—Baker, 91; King, 26; Ridgley, 1; John Martin (Dem.), 5; G. W. Glick (Dem.), 1. In the joint session on the following day Mr. Baker was elected with 104 votes.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The election for a successor to George F. Hoar for the six years' term beginning March 4, 1895, took place on January 15, each branch of the Legislature voting separately. The vote stood: Senate—Hoar (Rep.), 34; John E. Russell (Dem.), 4. House—Hoar, 181; Russell, 38. In joint session on the following day Senator Hoar was declared re-elected.

MICHIGAN.

The Republican members of the Legislature met in caucus on January 2 and renominated James McMillan for the six years' term beginning March 4, 1895, and on the following day Julius C. Burrows was nominated for the seat made vacant by the death of F. B. Stockbridge, and filled pro tem. by John Patton, jr., the term expiring on March 3, 1899. The vote in caucus on the second ballot stood: Burrows (Rep.), 70; Olds (Rep.), 32; Patton (Rep.), 25; Hubbell (Rep.), 4. The Legislature in joint session on January 15 re-elected McMillan by a unanimous vote, John Donovan, the lone Democrat, voting for him. Burrows was elected for the short term, Donovan voting for John Strong (Dem.)

MINNESOTA.

At the joint session of the Legislature on January 23, Governor Knute Nelson (Rep.) was elected on the first ballot for the full term of six years from March 4, 1895. The vote was as follows: Nelson, 102; Washburn (Rep.), 36; Comstock, 9; McCleary, 2; Donnelly, 13; Lind, 1; Mitchell, 4.

MONTANA.

The Legislature voted for a Senator for the long term beginning March 4, 1895, and for the short term (seat vacant) ending March 3, 1899, on January 15. The vote for the six years' term stood: Senate—T. H. Carter (Rep.), 13; Hauser (Dem.), 6; Oker (Pop.), 1. House—Carter, 43; Hauser, 3; Oker, 13. The vote for the short term was: Senate—Lee Mantle (Rep.), 13; Clark (Dem.), 5; Ramsdell (Pop.), 1. House—Mantle, 43; Ramsdell, 13; Clark, 3. The election of Carter and Mantle was ratified in joint session on the following day.

NEBRASKA.

Each house of the Legislature voted separately for Senator for the full term of six years, beginning March 4, 1895, on January 15, the result being: John M. Thurston (Rep.), 97; W. J. Bryan (Dem.), 17; W. J. Jones (Pop.), 18.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

The caucus of the Republican members of the Legislature, held on January 10, 1895, renominated William E. Chandler to succeed himself for the full six years' term, beginning March 4, 1895. He was re-elected by the Legislature, the vote being: Senate—Chandler (Rep.), 18; Sinclair (Dem.), 1. House—Chandler, 243; Blair (Rep.), 1; Sinclair, 77.

NEW-JERSEY.

In the caucus of the Republican members of the Legislature on January 14, 1895, General W. J. Sewell and Franklin Murphy were the only candidates, the former being chosen. At the session of the

Legislature on January 22, General Sewell was elected for the full term of six years, the vote being: Senate—Sewell, 14; Murphy (Rep.), 1; A. L. McDermott (Dem.), 5. House—Sewell, 49; Murphy, 5; McDermott, 6. The joint session officially declared the election of General Sewell on the following day.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Republican caucus met on January 14, 1895, and nominated Jeter C. Pritchard (Rep.) to fill out the unexpired term of Zebulon B. Vance, deceased, and to succeed Thomas J. Jarvis, appointed pro tem. by the Governor. The vote stood: Pritchard, 32; Holton, 21. On January 15 the Republicans and Populists met in joint caucus and nominated Marion Butler (Pop.), to succeed Matt W. Ransom for the long term, beginning March 4, 1895. There was only one ballot taken, resulting as follows: Short term—Pritchard (Senate 44, House 73), 117; Overman (Dem.) (Senate 4, House 41), 45. Long term—Butler (Senate 44, House 73), 117; Mason (Dem.) (Senate 4, House 41), 45.

OREGON.

The Republican members of the Legislature nominated Joseph N. Dolph on January 17, 1895, to succeed himself for the six years' term beginning March 4, 1895, receiving 42 votes. On January 22 each House voted separately, the vote being: House—Dolph (Rep.), 29; F. A. Moore (Rep.), 1; Governor Lord (Rep.), 1; W. D. Hare (Pop.), 7. Senate—Dolph, 19; Bennett (Dem.), 8; Hare, 3. In joint session on January 23 Dolph received 44, lacking two votes of a majority. The balloting continued with very little change until the twenty-third ballot, on February 24, when one of the Dolph men nominated George W. McBride, just fifteen minutes before the adjournment of the Legislature sine die. McBride was elected, the vote being: McBride, 72; J. H. Raley (Dem.), 6; Hare (Pop.), 10; J. K. Weatherford (Dem.), 1.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Legislature, on December 12, 1894, elected B. R. Tillman (Dem.), for the six years' term beginning on March 4, 1895. There was only one joint ballot, the vote being: Tillman, 131; Butler (Conservative), 21; Murray (Rep.), 2; Crum (Rep.), 1.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The joint convention of the Legislature met on January 23, and re-elected Richard F. Pettigrew (Rep.) for the full term from March 4, 1895, to March 3, 1901, the vote being 100 for Pettigrew; J. C. Crawford (Pop.), 23; L. N. Crill (Pop.), 1.

TENNESSEE.

Both Houses of the Legislature voted separately on January 22 for a Senator for the full term of six years, beginning on March 5, 1895, the ballot being: House—Isham G. Harris (Dem.), 60; E. J. Sanford (Rep.), 29; A. L. Mims (Pop.), 6. Senate—Harris, 19; Sanford, 10; Mims, 3. In joint session on the following day Harris was re-elected, the vote being: Harris, 79; Sanford, 39; Mims, 9.

TEXAS.

The Texas Legislature unanimously elected Horace Chilton (Dem.), on January 22, to succeed Richard Coke, for the full term from March 4, 1895, to March 3, 1901. There was only one ballot.

WASHINGTON.

The first ballot for United States Senator to fill the vacancy existing by reason of a failure to elect at the session of 1893 was taken on January 23, 1895, resulting in no choice. Nine ballots in all were taken on January 23 and 24, without result, the Republican votes being divided between candidates. The Republicans met in caucus on January 31, and nominated John L. Wilson, who was elected on the twenty-eighth ballot, the vote being: John L. Wilson (Rep.), 80; H. C. Wallace (Dem.), 6; G. H. Westcott (Pop.), 24.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Stephen B. Elkins was unanimously nominated at a caucus of the Republican members of the Legislature on January 11, 1895, for the full term of six years, beginning March 4. The Democrats nominated Johnson L. Camden, to succeed himself, on January 16. The election took place on January 23, the vote being: Elkins, 60; Camden, 29; Wirt R. Neal (Pop.), 2.

WYOMING.

The Republican members of the Legislature in caucus on January 8, 1895, nominated Clarence D. Clark for the short term, which seat was vacant, and to end on March 3, 1899, and nominated Francis E. Warren to succeed Joseph M. Carey (Rep.), who did not get a single vote. The opposition to Senator Carey was due to his votes in the Senate against the free coinage of silver. Both Houses proceeded to an election on January 22, with the following result: Short term—Clark (Rep.), 47; Samuel T. Corn (Dem.), 6. For six years, from March 4, 1895, Warren (Rep.), 47; William H. Holliday (Dem.), 6. Only one ballot was taken and it was approved in joint session on the following day.

WEDDING ANNIVERSARIES.

First	Cotton	wedding
Second	Paper	wedding
Third	Leather	wedding
Fourth	Book	wedding
Fifth	Wooden	wedding
Sixth	Garnet	wedding
Seventh	Woollen	wedding
Eighth	Bric-a-brac	wedding
Ninth	Topaz	wedding
Tenth	Tin	wedding
Twelfth	Silk and fine linen	wedding
Fifteenth	Crystal	wedding
Twentieth	China	wedding
Twenty-fifth	Silver	wedding
Thirtieth	Pearl	wedding
Thirty-fifth	Sapphire	wedding
Fortieth	Ruby	wedding
Fiftieth	Golden	wedding
Seventy-fifth	Diamond	wedding

THE LIVTH CONGRESS.

THE SENATE.

ADLAI E. STEVENSON, of Illinois, *Vice-President and President of the Senate.*

WILLIAM R. COX, of North Carolina, *Secretary.*

[Republicans (in Roman), 43; Democrats (in *Italic*), 39; Independents, including the "Silver" Senators of Nevada (in SMALL CAPS), 6; total, 88.

Term exp.	ALABAMA.	Home P. O.
1897	*James L. Pugh*	Eufaula.
1901	*John T. Morgan*	Selma.
	ARKANSAS.	
1897	*James K. Jones*	Washington.
1901	*James H. Berry*	Bentonville.
	CALIFORNIA.	
1897	George C. Perkins	Oakland.
1899	*Stephen M. White*	Los Angeles.
	COLORADO.	
1897	Henry M. Teller	Central City.
1901	Edward O. Wolcott	Denver.
	CONNECTICUT.	
1897	Orville H. Platt	Meriden.
1899	Joseph R. Hawley	Hartford.
	DELAWARE.	
1899	*George Gray*	New-Castle.
1901	Henry A. Dupont	Wilmington.
	FLORIDA.	
1897	*Wilkinson Call*	Jacksonville.
1899	*Samuel Pasco*	Monticello.
	GEORGIA.	
1897	*John B. Gordon*	Atlanta.
1901	*Augustus O. Bacon*	Macon.
	IDAHO.	
1897	Fred. T. Dubois	Blackfoot.
1901	George L. Shoup	Boise City.
	ILLINOIS.	
1897	*John McA. Palmer*	Springfield.
1901	Shelby M. Cullom	Springfield.
	INDIANA.	
1897	*Daniel W. Voorhees*	Terre Haute.
1899	*David Turpie*	Indianapolis.
	IOWA.	
1897	William B. Allison	Dubuque.
1901	John H. Gear	Burlington.
	KANSAS.	
1897	WILLIAM A. PEFFER	Topeka.
1901	Lucien Baker	Leavenworth.
	KENTUCKY.	
1897	*Joseph C. S. Blackburn*	Versailles.
1901	*William Lindsay*	Frankfort.
	LOUISIANA.	
1897	*Newton C. Blanchard*	Shreveport.
1901	*Donelson Caffery*	Franklin.
	MAINE.	
1899	Eugene Hale	Ellsworth.
1901	William P. Frye	Lewiston.
	MARYLAND.	
1897	*Charles H. Gibson*	Easton.
1899	*Arthur P. Gorman*	Laurel.
	MASSACHUSETTS.	
1899	Henry Cabot Lodge	Nahant.
1901	George F. Hoar	Worcester.
	MICHIGAN.	
1899	Julius C. Burrows	Kalamazoo.
1901	James McMillan	Detroit.

Term exp.	MINNESOTA.	Home P. O.
1899	Cushman K. Davis	St. Paul.
1901	Knute Nelson	
	MISSISSIPPI.	
1899	*James Z. George*	Carrollton.
1901	*Edward C. Walthall*	Grenada.
	MISSOURI.	
1897	*George G. Vest*	Kansas City.
1899	*Francis M. Cockrell*	Warrensburg.
	MONTANA.	
1899	Lee Mantle	Butte.
1901	Thomas H. Carter	Helena.
	NEBRASKA.	
1899	WILLIAM V. ALLEN	Madison.
1901	John M. Thurston	Omaha.
	NEVADA.	
1897	JOHN P. JONES (Silver)	Gold Hill.
1899	WM. M. STEWART (Silver)	Carson City.
	NEW-HAMPSHIRE.	
1897	Jacob H. Gallinger	Concord.
1901	William E. Chandler	Concord.
	NEW-JERSEY.	
1899	*James Smith, jr.*	Newark.
1901	Wm. J. Sewell	Trenton.
	NEW-YORK.	
1897	*David B. Hill*	Albany.
1899	*Edward Murphy, jr.*	Troy.
	NORTH CAROLINA.	
1897	Jeter C. Pritchard	Madison.
1901	MARION BUTLER	Raleigh.
	NORTH DAKOTA.	
1897	Henry C. Hansbrough	Devil's Lake.
1899	*William N. Roach*	Larimore.
	OHIO.	
1897	*Calvin S. Brice*	Lima.
1899	John Sherman	Mansfield.
	OREGON.	
1897	John H. Mitchell	Portland.
1901	George W. McBride	
	PENNSYLVANIA.	
1897	James Donald Cameron	Harrisburg.
1899	Matthew S. Quay	Beaver.
	RHODE ISLAND.	
1899	Nelson W. Aldrich	Providence.
1901	George P. Wetmore	Newport.
	SOUTH CAROLINA.	
1897	*John L. M. Irby*	Laurens.
1901	*B. R. Tillman*	Trenton.
	SOUTH DAKOTA.	
1897	JAMES H. KYLE	Aberdeen.
1901	Richard F. Pettigrew	Sioux Falls.
	TENNESSEE.	
1899	*William B. Bate*	Nashville.
1901	*Isham G. Harris*	Memphis.
	TEXAS.	
1899	*Roger Q. Mills*	Corsicana.
1901	*Horace Chilton*	Tyler.

THE SENATE—Continued.

Term exp.	VERMONT.	Home P. O.
1897	Justin S. Morrill	Strafford.
1899	Redfield Proctor	Proctor.

VIRGINIA.

1899	*John W. Daniel*	Lynchburg.
1901	*Thomas S. Martin*	Scottsville.

WASHINGTON.

1897	Watson C. Squire	Seattle.
1899	John L. Wilson	Spokane.

Term exp.	WEST VIRGINIA.	Home P. O.
1899	*Charles J. Faulkner*	Martinsburg.
1901	Stephen B. Elkins	Elkins.

WISCONSIN.

1897	*William F. Vilas*	Madison.
1899	*John L. Mitchell*	Milwaukee.

WYOMING.

1899	Clarence D. Clark	Evanston.
1901	Francis E. Warren	Cheyenne.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

March 4, 1895—March 4, 1897.

Republicans (in Roman), 248; Democrats (in *Italics*), 104; Independents and Populists (in SMALL CAPS) 7; vacant 1; total, 360; necessary to a majority, 181.

ALABAMA.

1. *R. H. Clarke*.....Mobile.
2. *J. F. Stallings*.....Greenville.
3. *Geo. P. Harrison*.....Opelika.
4. *Gaston A. Robbins*.....Selma.
5. *J. E. Cobb*.....Tuskegee.
6. *John H. Bankhead*.....Fayette.
7. M. W. HOWARD.....Fort Payne.
8. *Joseph Wheeler*.....Wheelers.
9. *Oscar W. Underwood*.....Birmingham.

ARKANSAS.

1. *P. D. McCulloch, jr.*.....Marianna.
2. *John S. Little*.....Greenwood.
3. *Thomas C. McRae*.....Prescott.
4. *William L. Terry*.....Little Rock.
5. *Hugh A. Dinsmore*.....Fayetteville.
6. *Robert Neill*.....Batesville.

CALIFORNIA.

1. John A. Barham.....Sonoma.
2. Grove L. Johnson.....Sacramento.
3. Samuel G. Hilborn....Oakland.
4. *James G. McGuire*.....San Francisco.
5. Eugene F. Loud.....San Francisco.
6. James McLachlin .....Los Angeles.
7. Wm. W. Bowers.....San Diego.

COLORADO.

1. John F. Shafroth.....Denver.
2. JOHN C. BELL.....Montrose.

CONNECTICUT.

1. E. Stevens Henry.....Rockville.
2. N. D. Sperry.....New-Haven.
3. Charles A. Russell.....Killingly.
4. E. J. Hill.....Norwalk.

DELAWARE.

1. Jonathan S. Willis.....Milford.

FLORIDA.

1. *S. M. Sparkman*.....Tampa.
2. *Chas. M. Cooper*.....Jacksonville.

GEORGIA.

1. *Rufus E. Lester*.....Savannah.
2. *Benj. E. Russell*.....Bainbridge.
3. *Charles F. Crisp*.....Americus.
4. *Chas. L. Moses*.....Turin.
5. *Leonidas F. Livingston*...Kings.
6. *Chas. L. Bartlett*.....Macon.
7. *J. W. Maddox*.....Rome.
8. *Thos. G. Lawson*.....Eatonton.
9. *Farish C. Tate*.....Jasper.
10. *James C. C. Black*.....Augusta.
11. *Henry G. Turner*.....Quitman.

IDAHO.

1. Edgar Wilson.....Boise City.

ILLINOIS.

1. J. F. Aldrich.....Chicago.
2. William Lorimer.....Chicago.
3. b Hugh R. Belknap.....Chicago.
4. Charles W. Woodman..Chicago.
5. Geo. E. White.....Chicago.
6. Edward D. Cook.....Chicago.
7. Geo. E. Foss.....Chicago.
8. Albert J. Hopkins.....Aurora.
9. Rob't R. Hitt.....Mt. Morris.
10. †George W. Prince.....Galesburg.
11. Walter Reeves .....Streator.
12. Joseph G. Cannon.....Danville
13. Vespasian Warner... ..Clinton.
14. J. V. Graff.....Pekin.
15. Benj. F. Marsh.....Warsaw.
16. *F. E. Downing* .. ..Virginia.
17. James A. Connelly.....Springfield.
18. aW. F. L. Hadley.....Litchfield.
19. Benson Wood.....Effingham.
20. Orlando Burrell.....Carmi.
21. Everitt J. Murphy.....E. St. Louis.
22. Geo. W. Smith.....Murphysboro.

INDIANA.

1. James A. Hemenway..Boonville.
2. A. M. Hardy.....Washington.
3. Robert J. Tracewell....Corydon.
4. James E. Watson.....Rushville.
5. Jesse Overstreet.....Franklin.
6. Henry U. Johnson.....Richmond.
7. Chas. L. Henry.....Anderson.
8. Geo. W. Farris.....Terre Haute.
9. J. Frank Hanley.....Williamsport.
10. J. A. Hatch.....Kentland.
11. Geo. W. Steele.....Marion.
12. J. D. Leighty.....St. Joe.
13. L. W. Royse.....Warsaw.

IOWA.

1. S. M. Clark.....Keokuk.
2. Geo. M. Curtis.....Clinton.
3. David B. Henderson...Dubuque.
4. Thomas Updegraff.....McGregor.
5. Robert G. Cousins.....Tipton.
6. John F. Lacey.....Oskaloosa.
7. John A. T. Hull.....Des Moines.
8. Wm. P. Hepburn.....Clarinda.
9. A. L. Hager.....Greenfield.
10. J. P. Dolliver.....Fort Dodge.
11. George D. Perkins.....Sioux City.

KANSAS.

At large—R. W. Blue..Pleasanton.

1. Case Broderick.....Holton.
2. O. L. Miller.....Kansas City.
3. S. S. Kirkpatrick.....Fredonia.
4. Charles Curtis .....Topeka.

†Vice Philip S. Post, died Jan. 6, 1895. a Vice Frederick Remann, died July 14, 1895. b Vice Lawrence E. McGann (Dem.), unseated Dec. 27, 1895.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—Continued.

KANSAS—Continued.

5. W. A. Calderhead.....Marysville.
6. WILLIAM BAKER.....Lincoln.
7. Chester I. Long.....Medicine L'ge.

KENTUCKY.

1. *John K. Hendrick*.....Smithland.
2. *John D. Clardy*.....Newstead.
3. W. G. Hunter.....Burksville.
4. John W. Lewis.....Springfield.
5. Walter Evans.....Louisville.
6. *Albert S. Berry*.....Newport.
7. *William C. Owens*.....Georgetown.
8. *J. B. McCreary*.....Richmond.
9. Samuel K. Pugh.....Vanceburg.
10. *J. M. Kendall*.....Prestonburg.
11. David G. Colson.....Middleboro'.

LOUISIANA.

1. *Adolph Meyer*.....New-Orleans.
2. *Charles F. Buck*.....New-Orleans.
3. *Andrew Price*.....Thibodeaux.
4. *H. W. Ogden*.....Benton.
5. *C. J. Boatner*.....Monroe.
6. *S. M. Robertson*.....Baton Rouge.

MAINE.

1. Thomas B. Reed.....Portland.
2. Nelson Dingley, jr.....Lewiston.
3. Seth L. Milliken.....Belfast.
4. Charles A. Boutelle.....Bangor.

MARYLAND.

1. *Joshua W. Miles*.....Princess Anne.
2. Wm. B. Baker.....Aberdeen.
3. *Harry W. Rusk*.....Baltimore.
4. *John K. Cowen*.....Baltimore.
5. Chas. E. Coffin.....Muirkirk.
6. G. L. Wellington.....Cumberland.

MASSACHUSETTS.

1. Ashley B. Wright.....North Adams.
2. Fred'k H. Gillett.....Springfield.
3. Joseph H. Walker.....Worcester.
4. Lewis D. Apsley.....Hudson.
5. Wm. S. Knox.....Lawrence.
6. aW. N. Moody.....
7. Wm. E. Barrett.....Melrose.
8. Sam'l W. McCall.....Winchester.
9. *John F. Fitzgerald*.....Boston.
10. H. H. Atwood.....Boston.
11. Wm. F. Draper.....Hopedale.
12. Elijah A. Morse.....Canton.
13. John Simpkins.....Yarmouth.

MICHIGAN.

1. John B. Corliss.....Detroit.
2. Geo. Spalding.....Monroe.
3. Alfred Milnes.....
4. Henry F. Thomas.....Allegan.
5. Wm. A. Smith.....Grand Rapids.
6. David D. Aitkin.....Flint.
7. Horace G. Snover.....Port Austin.
8. Wm. S. Linton.....Saginaw.
9. R. P. Bishop.....Ludington.
10. R. O. Crump.....Bay City.
11. John Avery.....Greenville.
12. S. M. Stephenson.....Menominee.

MINNESOTA.

1. James A. Tawney.....Winona.
2. James T. McCleary.....Mankato.
3. Joel P. Heatwole.....Northfield.
4. A. R. Kiefer.....St. Paul.
5. Loren Fletcher.....Minneapolis.
6. Charles A. Towne.....Duluth.
7. Frank M. Eddy.....Glenwood.

MISSISSIPPI.

1. *John M. Allen*.....Tupelo.
2. *John C. Lyle*.....Sardis.
3. *T. C. Catchings*.....Vicksburg.
4. *Hernando D. Money*.....Carrollton.
5. *John S. Williams*.....Yazoo City.
6. *Walter M. Denny*.....Scranton.
7. *J. G. Spencer*.....Port Gibson.

MISSOURI.

1. C. N. Clark.....Hannibal.
2. *Uriel S. Hall*.....Hubbard.
3. *Alexander M. Dockery*.....Gallatin.
4. Geo. C. Crowther.....St. Joseph.
5. *John C. Tarsney*.....Kansas City.
6. *David A. De Armond*.....Butler.
7. J. P. Tracey.....Springfield.
8. Joel D. Hubbard.....Versailles.
9. William M. Treloar.....Mexico.
10. Richard Bartholdt.....St. Louis.
11. Charles F. Joy.....St. Louis.
12. *Seth W. Cobb*.....St. Louis.
13. John H. Raney.....Piedmont.
14. N. A. Mozely.....Dexter.
15. Charles G. Burton.....Nevada.

MONTANA.

Charles S. Hartman.....Bozeman.

NEBRASKA.

1. J. B. Strode.....Lincoln.
2. David H. Mercer.....Omaha.
3. Geo. D. Meiklejohn.....Fullerton.
4. Eugene J. Hainer.....Aurora.
5. Wm. E. Andrews.....Hastings.
6. OMER M. KEM.....Broken Bow

NEVADA.

FRANCIS G. NEWLANDS.....Reno.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

1. Cyrus A. Sulloway.....Manchester.
2. Henry M. Baker.....Bow.

NEW-JERSEY.

1. H. C. Loudenslager.....Paulsboro.
2. John J. Gardner.....Atlantic City.
3. Benj. F. Howell.....N. Brunswick.
4. Manlon Pitney.....Morristown.
5. James F. Stewart.....Paterson.
6. Richard W. Parker.....Newark.
7. Thomas McEwen, jr.....Jersey City.
8. Charles N. Fowler.....Elizabeth.

NEW-YORK.

1. Richard C. McCormick.Jamaica.
2. Denis M. Hurley.....Brooklyn.
3. Francis H. Wilson.....Brooklyn.
4. Israel F. Fischer.....Brooklyn.
5. Charles G. Bennett.....Brooklyn.
6. James R. Howe.....Brooklyn.
7. *Franklin Bartlett*.....New-York.
8. *James J. Walsh*.....New-York.
9. *Henry C. Miner*.....New-York.
10. b *Amos J. Cummings*.....New-York.
11. *William Sulzer*.....New-York.
12. *George B. McClellan*.....New-York.
13. R. C. Shannon.....New-York.
14. cLemuel E. Quigg.....New-York.
15. Philip B. Low.....New-York.
16. Ben L. Fairchild.....Pelham Manor.
17. Benjamin B. Odell, jr..Newburg.
18. Jacob Lefever.....New-Paltz.
19. Frank S. Black.....Troy.
20. George N. Southwick..Albany.
21. David F. Wilber.....Oneonta.
22. Newton M. Curtis.....Ogdensburg.
23. Wallace T. Foote, jr...Port Henry.
24. Charles A. Chickering..Copenhagen.

a Vice Wm. Cogswell, died May 21, 1895. b Vice A. J. Campbell, Rep., died Dec. 6, 1894. c Resigned Sept. 9, 1895.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—Continued.

NEW-YORK—Continued.

25. James S. Sherman.....Utica.
26. George W. Ray.....Norwich.
27. Theodore L. Poole.....Syracuse.
28. Sereno E. Payne.....Auburn.
29. Charles W. Gillet..... .Addison.
30. James W. Wadsworth..Geneseo.
31. Henry C. Brewster.....Rochester.
32. R. B. Mahany.....Buffalo.
33. Charles Daniels.....Buffalo.
34. Warren B. Hooker.....Fredonia.

NORTH CAROLINA.

1. HARRY SKINNER.....Greenville.
2. *Fred'k A. Woodward*.....Wilson.
3. *John G. Shaw*.....Fayetteville.
4. W. F. STROUD.....Pittsboro.
5. Thomas Settle .....Reidsville.
6. *James A. Lockhart*.....Wadesboro.
7. A. C. Shuford.....Hickory.
8. R. Z. Linney.....Taylorsville.
9. Richmond Pearson.....Asheville.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Martin N. Johnson.....Petersburg.

OHIO.

1. Charles P. Taft.....Cincinnati.
2. Jacob H. Bromwell.....Cincinnati.
3. *Paul J. Sorg*.....Middletown.
4. *Fernando C. Layton*.....Wapakoneta.
5. Francis B. De Witt....Paulding.
6. George W. Hulick.....Batavia.
7. George W. Wilson.....London.
8. Luther M. Strong.....Kenton.
9. James N. Southard.....Toledo.
10. Lucien J. Fenton.....Winchester.
11. Charles H. Grosvenor..Athens.
12. D. K. Watson.....Columbus.
13. Stephen R. Harris....Bucyrus.
14. Winfield S. Kerr.....Mansfield.
15. Henry C. Van Voorhis.Zanesville.
16. Lorenzo Danford .....St. Clairsville.
17. A. S. McClure.....Wooster.
18. R. W. Taylor.....New-Lisbon.
19. Stephen A. Northway..Jefferson.
20. Clifton B. Beach.....Cleveland.
21. Theodore E. Burton....Cleveland.

OREGON.

1. Binger Hermann.....Roseburg.
2. W. R. Ellis.....Heppner.

PENNSYLVANIA.

At Large—Galusha A. Grow Hick'y Groves.
George F. Huff. Greensburg.

1. Henry H. Bingham....Philadelphia.
2. Robert Adams, jr.....Philadelphia.
3. Frederick Haltermann..Philadelphia.
4. John E. Reyburn.....Philadelphia.
5. Alfred C. Harmer.....Philadelphia.
6. John B. Robinson.....Media.
7. Irving P. Wanger.....Norristown.
8. *J. J. Hart*.....Milford.
9. *Conrad J. Erdman*.....Allentown.
10. Marriott Brosius.....Lancaster.
11. Joseph A. Scranton....Scranton.
12. John Leisenring.....Upper Lehigh.
13. Charles N. Brumm.....Minersville.
14. Ephraim M. Woomer...Lebanon.
15. James H. Codding.....Towanda.
16. Frederick C. Leonard..Coudersport.
17. M. H. Kulp.....Shamokin.
18. T. M. Mahon.....Chambersburg.
19. J. A. Stahle.....Emigsville.
20. Joslah D. Hicks.....Altoona.
21. Daniel B. Heiner.....Kittanning.
22. John Dalzell .....Pittsburg.

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued.

23. William A. Stone.....Allegheny.
24. E. F. Atcheson.....Washington.
25. Thomas W. Phillips....New-Castle.
26. Mathew Griswold .....Erie.
27. Charles W. Stone.....Warren.
28. William C. Arnold.....Dubois.

RHODE ISLAND.

1. Melville Bull.....Newport.
2. Warren O. Arnold..... Gloucester.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

1. *William Elliott*.....Beaufort.
2. *W. Jasper Talbert*.....Parksville.
3. *Asbury C. Latimer*.....Benton.
4. *J. Stanyarne Wilson*.....Spartansburg.
5. *Thomas J. Strait*.....Lancaster.
6. *John L. McLaurin*.....Bennettsville.
7. *J. William Stokes*.....Orangeburg.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

At Large—John A. Pickler. Faulkton.
R. J. Gamble. Yankton.

TENNESSEE.

1. W. C. Anderson.....Newport.
2. H. R. Gibson.....Knoxville.
3. Foster V. Brown.....Chattanooga.
4. *Benton McMillin*.....Carthage.
5. *J. D. Richardson*.....Murfreesboro.
6. *Joseph E. Washington*....Cedar Hill.
7. *Nicholas N. Cox*.....Franklin.
8. John E. McCall.....Lexington.
9. *James C. McDearmond*....Trenton.
10. *Josiah Patterson*.....Memphis.

TEXAS.

1. *Joseph C. Hutcheson*.....Houston.
2. *Samuel B. Cooper*.....Woodville.
3. *C. H. Yoakum*.....Greenville.
4. *David B. Culberson*.....Jefferson.
5. *Joseph W. Bailey*.....Gainesville.
6. *Joseph Abbott*.....Hillsboro.
7. *George C. Pendleton*.....Belton.
8. *Charles K. Bell*.....Fort Worth.
9. *Joseph D. Sayers*.....Bastrop.
10. *Miles Crowley*.....Galveston.
11. a *William H. Crain*.....Cuero.
12. George H. Noonan.....San Antonio.
13. *J. V. Cockrell*.....Anson.

VERMONT.

1. H. Henry Powers.....Morrisville.
2. William W. Grout.....Barton.

VIRGINIA.

1. *William A. Jones*.....Warsaw.
2. *D. Gardner Tyler*.....Sturgeon Point
3. *Tazewell Ellett*.....Richmond.
4. *W. R. McKenney*.....Petersburg.
5. *Claude A. Swanson*.....Chatham.
6. *Peter J. Otey*.....Lynchburg.
7. *B. S. Turner*.....Front Royal.
8. *Elisha E. Meredith*.....Brentsville.
9. James A. Walker.....Wytheville.
10. *Henry St. G. Tucker*.....Staunton.

WASHINGTON.

At Large—S. C. Hyde.....Spokane.
W. H. Doolittle. Tacoma.

WEST VIRGINIA.

1. B. B. Dovener.....Wheeling.
2. Alston G. Dayton.....Phillippi.
3. James H. Huling.....Charleston.
4. Warren Miller.....Jackson.

WISCONSIN.

1. Henry A. Cooper.....Racine.
2. Edw'd Sauerhering.....Maysville.
3. Joseph W. Babcock....Necedah.

*Elected Feb. 19, 1895, vice M. B. Wright, deceased. a Died Feb. 10, 1896.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—Continued.

WISCONSIN—Continued.

4. Theobald Otjen.....Milwaukee.
5. S. S. Barney.....West Bend.
6. S. A. Cook.....Neenah.
7. Michael Griffin.....Eau Claire.
8. E. S. Minor.....Sturgeon Bay.
9. Alexander Stewart .....Wausau.
10. John J. Jenkins.....Chippewa Falls

WYOMING.

F. W. Mundell.....New-Castle.

Delegates from Territories.

ARIZONA.

N. O. Murphy.....Phoenix.

NEW-MEXICO.

Thomas B. Catron.....Santa Fe.

OKLAHOMA.

D. T. Flynn.....Guthrie.

UTAH.

Clarence E. Allen.....Salt Lake.

VOTE CAST IN EACH STATE AND TERRITORY, BY EACH POLITICAL PARTY, FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1892-1894.

States.	1894				1892			
	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.	Pro.	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.	Pro.
Alabama	a15,473	73,229	38,772	.....	20,440	136,509	73,302	11,433
Arizona	5,650	4,772	2,902	.....	5,171	7,152	.....	.....
Arkansas	11,688	36,834	2,404	.....	15,451	97,604	27,662	.....
California	110,542	96,152	55,289	7,336	101,080	117,423	13,537	8,240
Colorado	90,079	b1,847	81,296	4,497	27,181	2,240	51,591	1,521
Connecticut .	83,502	62,797	.....	1,900	77,070	81,866	.....	2,920
Delaware ...	19,802	18,544	9	376	18,080	18,554	.....	509
Florida	c	21,608	4,469	.....	.....	30,081	4,641	.....
Georgia	c	125,174	77,065	.....	.....	137,197	68,778	6,447
Idaho	10,383	5,834	7,547	205	8,549	6,029	4,567	.....
Illinois	448,106	323,648	63,143	16,053	399,307	425,336	21,635	25,895
Indiana	286,447	237,221	26,587	9,754	253,640	259,184	24,223	12,328
Iowa	230,692	d168,189	17,040	3,599	219,215	201,923	13,633	6,602
Kansas	148,066	15,409	123,552	3,829	158,010	2,030	j158,582	3,286
Kentucky ...	157,997	159,840	18,287	2,887	121,858	174,359	23,735	1,559
Louisiana	22,507	78,630	15,545	.....	12,333	102,068	.....	52
Maine	59,478	29,505	2,644	5,303	65,637	54,162	2,626	3,560
Maryland	99,324	96,628	1,056	7,465	91,762	113,931	583	5,420
Massach'setts	189,329	122,807	10,583	2,469	189,371	174,289	966	7,713
Michigan	234,139	e129,672	23,784	16,632	222,783	k210,692	13,631	19,577
Minnesota ...	149,973	73,525	55,985	8,036	115,626	96,383	34,025	13,546
Mississippi ..	165	26,963	12,141	451	4,417	38,071	8,789	.....
Missouri	231,713	220,217	42,788	1,890	229,648	266,873	36,546	1,965
Montana	23,160	10,356	15,251	522	17,906	17,686	6,988	554
Nebraska	98,241	19,822	f76,499	4,769	82,840	47,992	60,501	4,828
Nevada	g2,774	217	2,751	.....	2,292	352	7,153	.....
N. Hampshire	46,146	33,629	673	1,500	42,456	41,408	.....	1,394
New-Jersey .	163,823	115,345	4,155	7,246	158,121	166,793	864	8,136
New-Mexico .	18,113	15,351	1,835	.....	15,220	15,799	.....	.....
New-York ...	664,022	508,062	12,273	19,613	604,731	652,329	11,424	37,399
N. Carolina..	h33,343	109,958	94,010	.....	70,177	132,864	66,138	849
N. Dakota...	21,615	16,831	i	.....	17,727	11,040	l 7,468	.....
Ohio	409,305	274,668	51,950	19,571	397,200	407,155	12,478	24,912
Oklahoma ...	20,449	12,058	15,988	.....	9,478	7,390	4,348	.....
Oregon	41,139	19,803	23,369	1,855	34,588	25,139	13,458	2,463
Pennsylvania.	571,085	328,677	17,820	23,501	551,433	448,714	7,466	23,667
R. Island....	22,681	13,866	267	1,160	25,168	23,642	1,233	906
S. Carolina...	14,319	48,974	.....	.....	11,443	56,929	.....	.....
S. Dakota....	40,623	8,102	27,383	872	33,764	14,218	25,444	.....
Tennessee	101,027	99,737	26,453	.....	70,041	132,019	m 50,551	3,720
Texas	63,453	223,620	144,984	.....	43,006	238,509	131,491	.....
Utah	21,326	19,505	.....	.....	12,390	15,201	n 6,986	.....
Vermont	41,883	13,645	.....	.....	37,995	18,045	.....	1,281
Virginia	88,846	113,438	10,366	1,730	25,310	165,099	91,839	.....
Washington ..	34,812	14,160	24,983	209	35,463	30,669	20,091	2,411
W. Virginia..	89,517	76,077	3,666	728	80,538	85,823	2,705	1,331
Wisconsin ...	201,015	134,480	23,481	8,500	170,387	175,669	10,334	9,542
Wyoming	10,068	6,152	2,906	.....	8,394	o 8,855	.....	.....
Totals	5,447,830	4,365,578	1,263,951	188,988	4,914,697	5,693,295	1,122,012	255,966

a Five Populists indorsed by Republicans. b Democrats of IId District indorsed Populist candidate. c No nominations made. d In five districts combinations were made with Populists. e In IId District Populists indorsed Democratic candidate. f Populist candidates in Ist and VIth Districts indorsed by Democrats. g Silver party candidate polled 4,581 votes. h Republicans of Ist, IId, VIth, VIIth and VIIIth Districts indorsed Populist candidates. i Populists combined with Democrats. j In four districts the Democrats indorsed the Populist candidates. k The Populists in five districts supported the Democratic candidates. l Independent candidates. m Independent candidates received 22,408 votes of this number. n Liberal candidate. o Indorsed by Populists.

POLITICAL MISCELLANY 1895.

ARIZONA.—The Legislature adjourned, by limitation, on March 22, amid scenes of great disorder. Action on the Appropriation bill was delayed till after the Legislature had lapsed by limitation, thus leaving all the Territorial institutions and officers without funds for the coming two years, unless an extra session is held and which can only be called by Congress.

ARKANSAS.—The following amendment to the Statutes was approved April 1, 1895:

"Whenever the adult inhabitants residing within three miles of any schoolhouse, academy, college, university or other institution of learning, or of any church-house in this State, shall desire to prohibit the sale or giving away of any vinous, spirituous or intoxicating liquors of any kind, or alcohol or any compound or preparation thereof commonly called tonics or bitters, and a majority of such inhabitants shall petition the County Court of the county wherein such institution of learning or church-house is situated, praying that the sale or giving away of intoxicating liquors and alcohol enumerated in the premises be prohibited within three miles of any such institution of learning or church-house, said County Court, upon being satisfied that a majority of such inhabitants have signed such petition, shall make an order in accordance with the prayer thereof, and thereafter for a period of two years, and until upon a petition of a majority of the adult inhabitants of such territory the court shall make an order nullifying and revoking the former order, it shall be unlawful for any person to vend or give away any spirituous, vinous or other intoxicating liquors of any kind, or alcohol or any preparation thereof, commonly called tonics or bitters, within the limits aforesaid."

COLORADO.—On February 4, the Legislature passed a bill prohibiting the flying of any foreign flag in Colorado, except over the buildings occupied by the different consuls.

INDIANA.—The Legislative Apportionment bill was passed over the Governor's veto by both Houses on March 5. On February 23, Governor Matthews signed a bill providing for a new form of taxation. One of the provisions requires all taxable persons to list with the assessor all moneys loaned to building and loan associations; this means all paid-up and prepaid stock, which had hitherto been untaxed. The second feature requires that all greenbacks shall be taxed.

IOWA.—On April 2 the Supreme Court handed down a decision sustaining the constitutionality of the statute for the regulation of the liquor traffic, known as the "Mulct law." This law was passed by the Legislature as a compromise measure between license and prohibition. Under its provisions prohibition remains the general law of the State, but upon the petition of a majority of the voters of cities of over 5,000 population and of 65 per cent of the voters of counties having no cities of that size, city councils and township authorities may impose a mulct tax of $600 and upward a year upon places where liquor is sold, the payment of this tax to be a bar to prosecutions under the prohibitory law. The constitutionality of the measure was attacked in the lower courts immediately after it became a law.

KANSAS.—On April 6, the Supreme Court handed down a decision in the case of the Burlington Railroad against the Atchison County Commissioners (who had assessed the railroad property at its full value and other property in the county at 25 per cent of its actual value) that all property must be assessed on the same basis, corporations the same as individuals, and one class of property the same as another.

MASSACHUSETTS.—Boston's new charter was approved June 1. It provided as follows: That the term of the Mayor be increased from one to three years; a bipartisan Board of Elections succeeds the Boards of Registrars of voters; the Board of Commissioners of Public Institutions and Board of Survey are abolished; the confirming power of the Board of Aldermen is taken away, so far as relates to the offices created by the bill.

MICHIGAN.—The voters, at the election November 6, 1894, adopted the Constitutional Amendment by a vote of 127,758 for and 29,607 against, that soldiers, sailors and marines who reside at the soldiers' homes established by the State may acquire a residence where such home is located; also, by a vote of 117,088 for and 31,537 against, an amendment to the election laws was adopted, providing that no elector is qualified to vote unless he shall have resided in the State six months, and in the township or ward in which he offers to vote, twenty days next preceding the election. The amendments voted upon on April 1, 1895, providing for an increase in salaries of the Governor and other State officers, and to establish Circuit Court districts, was defeated. On March 25, 1895, the Supreme Court decided that the Anti-Fusion act passed by the Legislature is valid. The act provides that a candidate for an office, where he receives the nomination from more than one party, should elect before a given date on which ticket he would run. Failing to do this, his name would be placed on the first ticket certified to, but in no case could such candidate's name appear more than once on the official ballot. On April 4 the Legislature passed a bill wiping out Manitou County, a part going into Grand Traverse County and the remainder into Leelanaw County.

MINNESOTA.—On March 14, the Legislature passed the bill providing for the taxation of unused railway lands.

NEBRASKA.—The Legislature adopted the Golden Rod as the floral emblem of the State; also that the State shall be known as "The Free-Planters' State."

NEW-JERSEY.—On March 5, Judge Van Syckel filed a memorandum declaring

unconstitutional the Short law under which Montclair and other Essex municipalities were incorporated. On March 14 the Elective Judiciary Act became a law, the Legislature passing it over the Governor's veto The effect of the enactment of the law is to give the people the power to select their own county judges. On September 9, Justice Van Syckle, of the Supreme Court, Justice Lippincott concurring, rendered a decision declaring the law invalid, because it merely changed the name of the county courts, while it seeks to deprive the Governor of his constitutional right of appointing the judiciary. On September 16 Justice Magie filed an opinion dissenting radically from that taken by the other members of the court, and held that the act is constitutional. The bill providing that Lincoln's birthday (February 12) shall be a legal holiday was signed by the Governor on April 18, 1895.

OHIO.—The Circuit Court, on March 30, rendered a decision declaring the direct inheritance tax law, levied by the previous Legislature, as unconstitutional. The court held that it was in the nature of an excess tax upon the right or privilege of succession to property; also, that it was not uniform in its operation.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—The Act of Dec. 24, 1892, giving the State control of the liquor traffic, has been the cause of much contention between the courts and the State executives. The Supreme Court, on April 19, 1894, declared the law to be unconstitutional. On July 23, 1894, Governor Tillman issued a proclamation to the effect that, the Supreme Court not having touched upon the act approved Dec. 23, 1893, which reaffirmed the act of 1892, it should be enforced by the constabulary. The Supreme Court on October 8, 1894, filed a decision declaring the law unconstitutional, Justices Pope and Gary concurring, and Justice McIver dissenting. Subsequently an action was brought in the United States Circuit Court which, on April 26, 1895, issued a temporary injunction against the enforcement of the law on the ground that it attempts to abridge the rights of citizens to import into the State for their own use and consumption such liquors as they may desire, and is thus a restriction and regulation of commerce between the States, and in conflict with Article 1, sections 8 and 9, of the Constitution of the United States. Governor Evans declared that he would not obey the injunction, and instructed the constabulary to go ahead with the seizures. On May 6 the case again came before the United States Circuit Court, and two days later a permanent injunction was issued restraining all persons, under any circumstances, from interfering with the transit or importation into the State of liquors of any kind, or of searching for them, or in any manner carrying out the provisions of the Dispensary law. At the November (1894) election the vote for a Constitutional Convention, to be held in September, 1895, was 31,402 for and 29,523 against. The ten days for the registration of voters for the election of delegates expired at 4 p. m., March 14, 1895, and immediately afterward a committee of colored men filed a petition with Governor Evans, which stated that not more than 10,000 electors had been registered within the entire State, and that many more than 100,000 remained unregistered and disfranchised. The petitioners protested against the conditions which required electors to travel from 10 to 50 and 75 miles to the various county seats, exposing themselves to all sorts of weather for weeks in endeavoring to qualify themselves, and at the end of their waiting not getting an opportunity to register. On April 22 Judge Goff, of the United States Circuit Court, issued a temporary injunction restraining the officials from holding elections for a Constitutional Convention, on the ground that the Registration act of 1882 was unconstitutional; that there was sufficient fraud at the polls in the election of 1894 to vitiate the calling of a Constitutional Convention; that there was a conspiracy between Tillman, Evans and others to defraud the negro of his right of suffrage; that Governor Evans had sought to carry out the conspiracy by removing notaries for taking affidavits from negroes, and because of illegal acts by supervisors. Governor Evans declared that he should not obey the injunction, but that he would execute the laws of the State without fear of presumptive interference of a United States Circuit Court Judge. A hearing was had on the temporary injunction on May 2, by Judge Goff, who, on May 8, made the injunction permanent against the enforcement of the registration and election laws. On May 14 Governor Evans issued a proclamation denouncing the judges who had decided against the registration and election laws, and declaring that he would not convene an extra session of the Legislature to amend the laws, and that an appeal would be taken to the United States Supreme Court. The proclamation concluded with: "I appeal to the sovereign people of South Carolina, the wisest and the safest and purest tribunal, to protect their homes and liberties. They have never failed to respond to duty. The government of the people must and shall be perpetuated, and we are ready to lead the fight under the white man's flag." The United States Circuit Court of Appeals, through Judge Hughes, dissolved the injunction of Judge Goff on June 11.

See "South Carolina Constitutional Convention."

TENNESSEE.—The Governorship contest between Peter Turney (Dem.) and Henry Clay Evans (Rep.) will long be remembered by the people of the United States, for the reason that it commanded universal attention from the time that the Democratic House of Representatives adopted the resolution, on January 15, 1895, providing that the vote should not be counted until after an investigation of charges of fraud. The ten Populists and three Democrats voted with the Republicans of the Legislature in opposition to the measure. Governor Turney, who claimed to have been re-elected, continued to occupy his seat pending the investigation. Mr. Evans had obtained from every Sheriff in the State certified copies of the returns, which gave him a total vote of

105,134, a majority over Turney of 784. The Committee of Investigation was instructed to take evidence and report within forty days; that when the report should be made the joint convention should consider it, pass upon the objections, determine the contest and declare who had been elected, and that person should be inaugurated as early as practicable. The Investigating Committee made majority and minority reports on April 30. The majority reported in favor of seating Mr. Turney, and the minority reported in favor of seating Mr. Evans, who, according to the face of the returns, had 784 majority. The report of the minority added that if the investigation had been fairly conducted Mr. Evans's plurality would have been increased many thousands. The reports were discussed and on May 3, the vote being taken at midnight, the majority report was adopted by a vote of 71 to 57. Four Democrats were absent. Mr. Turney was sworn in on May 8, and inaugurated as Governor on the same day, the Republican and Populist members of the Legislature refusing to take any part in the ceremonies, but spending the day with Mr. Evans at Chattanooga.

WASHINGTON.—The Superior Court rendered a decision on April 15, 1895, that a marriage in any State in the Union between two parties, either of whom had been divorced in Washington, was illegal if contracted before the expiration of the statutory period of six months, within which an appeal may be taken.

NEW-YORK.

ELECTION LAW.—The blanket-ballot law was approved by Governor Morton on May 29, 1895. Each ballot is to contain the names of all candidates, those of the various parties in parallel columns, headed by the chosen devices or emblems. The voter is to designate by a cross the candidate he desires to vote for. The days of registration in the interior cities are to be the fourth Friday and fourth Saturday, the third Friday and third Saturday before election day. The law requiring personal registration by farmers is abolished, but it is extended to villages having 5,000 population and over. The penal code was amended so to make any person guilty of a misdemeanor who shall vote or attempt to vote at a political caucus or convention without being entitled to do so; or who, by bribery, menace or other corrupt means, directly or indirectly, attempts to influence the vote of any person, or obstructs such person in voting, or prevents him from voting at such caucus or convention; or who, fraudulently or wrongfully, does any act tending to affect the result of an election at such caucus or convention; or who, directly or indirectly, receives money or other valuable thing before, at, or after such caucus or convention for voting or refraining from voting for or against any person at such caucus or convention.

POWER OF REMOVAL.—A law was passed by the Legislature of 1895 giving power to the Mayor of the city of New-York, elected for a full term, to remove from office any person holding office by appointment from the Mayor (except judicial officers, for whose removal other provision is made by the Constitution), at any time within six months after the commencement of the term of office of the Mayor. After the expiration of the said period of six months any such public officer may be removed in the manner heretofore provided by law.

POLICE BOARD.—A law was also passed providing that the Police Commission of New-York City shall consist of four persons, who shall hold office for six years, unless sooner removed, and until their successors shall be appointed and have qualified. And at no time shall more than two of said Commissioners belong to the same political party. The law also provides that there shall be a Chief of Police; a Deputy Chief of Police; six Inspectors of Police; not more than fifty captains, and 2,482 patrolmen, in addition to sergeants, detective sergeants, doormen and surgeons. No person in the police force is permitted to contribute directly or indirectly to any political fund, or become a member of any political organization.

CITY MAGISTRATES.—An act of May 10, 1895, abolished the office of Police Justice in New-York City after June 30, 1895, and provided for the appointment of nine City Magistrates in their stead, three of whom are to hold office till July 1, 1899; three until July 1, 1902, and the others until May 1, 1905. The successors of the City Magistrates are to be appointed by the Mayor, as vacancies occur, and are to be appointed for terms of ten years. The same law provided for the appointment, by the Mayor, of five Justices of Special Sessions, to hold office for two, four, six, eight and ten years, respectively; and, when vacancies occur by expiration of term, the successors are to be appointed for terms of ten years.

JUDICIARY DISTRICTS.—A law of April 23, 1895, divided the State into four judicial departments as follows: First—County of New-York; Second—Counties of Kings, Queens, Richmond, Suffolk, Westchester, Rockland, Orange, Putnam and Dutchess. Third—The third, fourth and sixth judicial districts. Fourth—The fifth, seventh and eighth judicial districts. In each department, after January 1, 1896, there shall be an appellate division of the Supreme Court, consisting of seven justices in the first department, and of five justices in each of the others.

ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY.—An act of April 26, 1895, incorporates the New-York Zoological Society for the purpose of encouraging and advancing the study of zoology, original researches in the same and kindred subjects, and of furnishing instruction and recreation to the people, with power to purchase and hold animals, plants and specimens appropriate to the objects for which said corporation is created.

WESTCHESTER ANNEXATION.—The bill providing for the annexation of 20,000 acres of land to New-York City heretofore included within the limits of West Chester, East Chester and Pelham was signed by the Governor on June 6, 1895. The annexed territory includes that lying

southerly of a straight line drawn from the point where the northerly line of the city meets the centre line of the Bronx River to the middle of the channel between Hunter's and Glen islands, in Long Island Sound, and also the village of Wakefield. It is made a part of the Twenty-fourth Ward and gives an additional population to the city of 17,000 persons. The Board of Supervisors of Westchester County, acting under a decision of the Court of Appeals upon the annexation of a part of the county to New-York, reapportioned the county into three Assembly Districts on October 7, 1895, as follows: First District: Yonkers, Mount Vernon and East Chester. Second District: Greenburg, Mamaroneck, New-Rochelle, Pelham, Rye, West Chester, White Plains, Harrison and Scarsdale. Third District: Bedford, Cortlandt, Lewisboro, Mount Pleasant, New-Castle, North Castle, Salem, Ossining, Poundridge, Somers and Yorktown. Mandamus proceedings to test the legality of the apportionment were brought before Justice Barnard on October 12, at Poughkeepsie, and an adjournment was taken till after election, it being agreed that a decision before election might disfranchise all the electors in Westchester County.

BARBER LAW.—A law was put into effect on June 1, 1895, forbidding barber shops to be kept open on Sunday in any city, town or village of this State (excepting in New-York City and Saratoga Springs, where barbers are permitted to remain open till 1 p. m. on Sundays), under pain of arrest, fine and imprisonment.

FOREIGN FLAGS.—On February 22 Governor Morton signed the Assemblyman Lawson bill prohibiting the display of foreign flags upon the public buildings in the State.

NEW-YORK CITY ELECTIONS.—The Legislature passed a bill, which became a law June 4, providing that the County Clerk and Register elected in New York in November, 1895, should serve for two years from January 1, 1896; that the District-Attorney, Sheriff, Controller and four Coroners elected in 1897, should serve for two years from January 1, 1898, and that the terms of office in each of the above cases should be for two years thereafter, in accordance with the new Constitution.

BROOKLYN.

The Legislature's bill providing for the election of Aldermen by Senate districts was approved by the Governor on June 7, 1895. Four Aldermen are to be elected in each of the seven Aldermanic districts created. The boundaries of the districts are as follows: First District, the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth wards of Brooklyn; Second District, the Seventh, Thirteenth, Nineteenth and Twenty-first wards; Third District, the Ninth, Eleventh, Twentieth and Twenty-second wards; Fourth District, the Eighth, Tenth, Twelfth, Thirtieth and Thirty-first wards; Fifth District, the Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth and Twenty-ninth wards, and such territory of Kings County as may hereafter become a part of the said city of Brooklyn; Sixth District, the Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Seventeenth wards; Seventh District, the Eighteenth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth wards.

Under an act of the Legislature, approved April 16, 1895, the town of Flatlands was merged in the city of Brooklyn on January, 1, 1896, to be known as the Thirty-second Ward.

FOREIGN MISCELLANY.

CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND.—A convention was begun at Ottawa in March, 1895, to negotiate terms of union between Newfoundland and Canada, and after a prolonged consideration of the proposition, the Whiteway Government of Newfoundland rejected the final proposals on May 16.

Canada's terms included the assumption of $10,000,000 of Newfoundland's debt, leaving $5,000,000 to be assumed by the colony. The Dominion proposed to grant 80 cents per capita for the local administration, $50,000 for legislation, $150,000 for the Crown lands, and $40,000 for police, in lieu of the formation of a militia body, a total of $505,000. This was exclusive of the services to be taken over and maintained by the Dominion Government. These services now demand the expenditure of $900,000, so that Canada conceded to Newfoundland the equivalent of $1,495,000. The main objection to these proposals was that they left Newfoundland in debt nearly $7,000,000, on which interest would have to be paid annually. Newfoundland demanded a bounty to fishermen, a subsidy of $1,500,000, an additional $100,000 for the Crown lands in Labrador and for the fisheries of the Maritime Provinces, an efficient weekly mail and passenger service to Halifax, bounties to local industries, and the establishment of a naval brigade. She reserved for herself all the precious metals in the colony.

The acceptance of Canada's proposals would have left a total annual deficit of $520,000, which would have had to be made up by direct taxation in Newfoundland, besides another $150,000 yearly after five years, when the colony would be obliged to operate the railway itself. Canada negotiated with the British Government, hoping to secure help to complete the railway. These negotiations failed, and Canada then made her last offer of $6,000 a mile to complete the railway, Newfoundland to assume the remaining $9,000 a mile. This was beyond Newfoundland's means, and the negotiations were broken off.

CHINESE EXCLUSION LAW.—The United States Supreme Court on May 27, 1895, decided the Geary Chinese Exclusion Act constitutional and incidentally affirmed the general right of the United States to exclude aliens of all kinds.

FORMOSA.—On May 25, 1895, it was announced that the island of Formosa had been added to the list of Republics. Tang Ching (hitherto Chinese Governor) was chosen President. The island had

been ceded to Japan in the treaty of peace with China, ratified on May 8, but before the Japanese Governor, Admiral Kabayama, could reach there and assume control of affairs the people declared their independence. The population, estimated at about 3,000,000, includes between 10,000 and 15,000 of the "Black Flags," an organization of Chinese brigands. The agricultural class is composed of poor and ignorant Chinese peasants, while the native inhabitants, who live in the interior, are savages. The island was turned over to the Japanese Governor by the Chinese Commission on June 2. The Republic collapsed early in June and Tang Ching fled.

FRANCE.—On April 21, 1894, the President signed a decree forbidding French diplomats, consuls, consular agents, etc., to marry without the consent of the Minister of Foreign Affairs. If an Ambassador, Minister, Consul or other French official desires to marry a foreigner, permission must be obtained from the Minister of Foreign Affairs one month before the first publication of the bans.

GREENLAND.—Dr. Nansen in the story of a journey across Greenland, recounted by him before the Berlin Geographical Society in 1890, stated that all Greenland south of latitude 75 degrees is covered with ice; but how far this icecoat extends over North Greenland is not accurately known. That it must extend beyond latitude 75 degrees is evident from the vast glaciers along the west coast. The glacier at Upernavik has a motion of 99 feet in 24 hours, or 49 inches an hour. The great glaciers, like the Humboldt, at 80 degrees latitude, do not show any considerable movement, and as Grinnell Land is not completely covered with ice, it is probable that the extreme north of Greenland is not wholly overlaid with an icecovering. It is estimated that the thickness of the ice-coat is 5,000 to 6,000 feet over the valleys. As there is no melting of the surface ice, and practically no evaporation, the accumulation of ice is checked by the glacier discharge, and, apparently, by the terrestrial heat. Given the mean annual temperature of the island ice at minus 22 degrees Fahr., and the geothermic scale of depth of the ice at about 55½ feet per degree Fahr., the temperature of the ice would, even at 3,000 feet, stand at melting point. A melting process goes on at the bottom of the ice, and rivers pour into the sea from under the ice in winter as well as in summer, and the erosive force of such streams must be enormous.

NORWAY.—On Jan. 1, 1896, the local option law relative to the sale of spirits went into effect. One of the sections of the new statutes of this so-called Gothenburg scheme, also known as the "Samlag," provides that before it can be instituted in any locality a vote shall be taken, in which all men and women over 25 years of age have a right to take part, to decide whether the "Samlag" shall be established or maintained within the limits of the town or village. If a majority vote is against it, then prohibition is enforced for a period of five years, at the end of which time a new vote may be demanded if a sufficient number of the people petition for it. Another provision gives the Government the right to 65 per cent of the profits of the sales of liquor where allowed, which percentage is to be utilized for an old-age pension fund. Fifteen per cent of the remainder will go to the commune for municipal purposes, and the other 20 per cent is to be distributed among the temperance societies and other institutions.

VENEZUELA.—Congress voted a law in 1894 decreeing that any person landing in Venezuela shall be recorded in a special register. After the name, profession and other information required from the newly arrived person has been recorded, a permit of sojourn will be issued to him. The enactment of such law is in order to prevent the immigration and residence in Venezuela of the "detritus," or "scum of other nations" so long as there are no extradition treaties covering such cases.

JAPAN-CHINA WAR.

The "Yellow War," as that between Japan and China was called, beginning with the attack upon the Japanese column by the Chinese soldiers at Seoul, Corea, on July 23, 1894, and ending with the treaty of peace in April, 1895, was a war the record of which will occupy a prominent place in the future history of the world. No modern war shows such a record of successes as those achieved by the Japanese arms on land or sea. It was a record unbroken by a single serious reverse, and one which abounds in instructive lessons to students of military, and especially of naval, methods and tactics.

The beginning of the trouble dates back to the uprising of the peasantry in Chulludo, the granary of Corea, in May, 1894. The cause of the Agrarian uprising was the frightful oppression of the peasantry by the official classes. On May 16 the Government troops were defeated by the insurgents at Reisan, and Ming Ei-Shun, the Corean Minister of War, appealed to China for help to crush the insurrection, which was at once granted. Early in June about 2,000 Chinese landed on Corean soil, which was in violation of the terms of the convention between China and Japan that neither country should send troops into Corea without previously notifying the other. Japan made every effort to secure a peaceful settlement, offering China equal co-operation to carry out the necessary reforms in Corea, but China curtly rejected every proposition, Japan then set to work alone and found the friends of progress in Corea favorable, and proposals were submitted to a commission of fifteen Coreans. The treachery of the Mings, acting under the influence of the Chinese, caused an insolent reply; the Japanese were placed under surveillance, and the crisis came when the Japanese envoy sought an interview with the Corean sovereign on July 23. The Japanese column entered Seoul by the South Gate, and as the head of the line passed the Royal Palace it was fired on by the troops assembled there. The King then sent for the envoy, and the result of the conference was that the

King deposed the entire body of his treacherous councillors, appointed new officers, and proceeded to suppress the social and political abuses. The King made a formal resolve to free himself from the domination of China, and trust his destiny to the more liberal and civilizing influences of the Japanese.

Some of the principal events of the war which followed are as follows:

July 25, 1894—The Kow-Shing, a Chinese transport chartered from the English to carry troops to Corea, was sunk by the Japanese. Chinese warship Tsao-Kiang captured off Round Island.

July 30—Chin-Yuen, Chinese ironclad, was sunk by Japanese.

August 1—Japan declared war against China.

September 15—Engagement at Ping-Yang; Chinese abandoned place during night and Japanese took possession on following morning. Chinese lost 2,000 killed and wounded and 700 prisoners; Japanese loss, 192 killed, 487 wounded.

September 17—Yaloo River naval fight. Japanese had 11 ships; Chinese had 14 battle-ships and cruisers and 4 torpedo boats. Chinese cruiser Chin-Yuen was sunk after being struck 200 times; Ching-Yuen was also sunk, Yang-Wai was stranded, Tsao-Yung was set on fire and beached, Chen-Yuen had 120 shotholes in her sides, and the Ting-Yuen was badly damaged. The Japanese vessels were little damaged. Fight lasted five hours, in which the Chinese had 600 officers and men killed, besides a large number wounded. The total loss to the Japanese was 67 killed and 197 wounded.

October 9—Che-Foo taken by Japanese.

October 24—Japanese forces invaded Chinese territory by crossing the borders into Manchuria.

November 19—The Chinese warship Chen-Yuen was stranded to avoid sinking by torpedoes

November 21—Port Arthur was occupied by Japanese troops. The capture of Moukden followed immediately afterward.

December—Hai-Tcheng taken by Japanese.

December 29—Li Hung Chang was superseded in the chief command of the Chinese armies by Lin Kum Yo.

January 7, 1895—King of Corea announced with formal ceremonies the independence of his kingdom.

January 7—John W. Foster sailed from the United States for China, at the Chinese Emperor's request, to aid in the negotiations for peace.

January 10—Kai-Phing taken by the Japanese.

January 27—Wei-Hai-Wei invested by the Japanese.

February 4—Chinese battle-ship Ting-Yuen sunk by torpedo.

February 5—Battle-ship Lai-Yuen and two other Chinese warships sunk by torpedoes.

February 12—Chinese Admiral Ting sent to Japanese Admiral Ito a proposal to surrender all Chinese ships, arms, forts, etc., under his command. This was assented to and the surrender was completed on the following day. Ting and the other officers under him were reported to have committed suicide to escape the more disgraceful punishment by the Chinese Emperor.

February 12—Ning-Hai-Chu taken by Japanese.

March 4—Old city of Niu-Chwang taken by Japanese. Chinese loss, 1,880 killed and wounded; 500 prisoners. Japanese loss, 206 killed and wounded.

March 6—Ying-Chow, the port of Niu-Chwang, taken by the Japanese.

March 24—Li Hung Chang, as Chinese Peace Envoy, was shot at Simonoseki by a young Japanese, who was immediately arrested and sentenced to penal servitude for life.

Peace Negotiations—After the United States Ministers to China and Japan had, as agents, completed preliminary steps toward negotiations for peace the real movement began. Japan had announced at the outset its willingness to receive the Chinese envoys, provided they were clothed with full and absolute power. The meeting with the first envoys was held at Hiroshima on February 1, but when the credentials were exchanged those of China were found to be defective and the negotiations were suspended and the Chinese envoys were requested to leave the country as soon as possible. In addressing them Count Ito said that it was the wish of Japan to avoid results which had been the experience in the past, wherein treaties that had been solemnly concluded had afterward been repudiated by China without reason. The result was that China finally resolved, in the latter part of February, to make overtures in a form consonant with the traditions of diplomacy. She appointed Li Hung Chang, who remained practically Prime Minister, in spite of the machinations of his enemies, with full power to negotiate, and Mr. Foster as advisory counsel. Bona fide negotiations were begun on March 21, and the treaty of peace was signed at Simonoseki on April 16. These were the terms: The independence of Corea; the cession to Japan of the Liau Tong Peninsula and the Island of Formosa; the payment by China of an indemnity of $100,000,000; and the opening of a large part of China to international commerce, especially for the introduction of machinery. Subsequently, on the strenuous demand of Russia, backed by Germany and France, Japan waived the cession of the Liau-Tong Peninsula, accepting in lieu thereof an additional indemnity of $50,000,000.

JAPANESE TREATY.

The new Treaty made between the United States and the Empire of Japan will go into operation on July 17, 1899, and remain in force for the period of twelve years from that date. Either party is allowed the right, however, at any time thereafter to give notice to the other of its intention to terminate the Treaty, and at the expiration of twelve months after such notice has been given the Treaty is to cease. The great principle of recognizing Japan's supreme right as a modern civilized nation to control its domestic affairs relating to imports, for which the United States had contended for many years, was made immediately operative

by a protocol. The United States is, therefore, the first Nation to make this recognition of Japan's remarkable progress toward civilization. The Treaty was concluded between the representatives of the two countries on November 22, 1894; the ratification was advised by the Senate on February 5, 1895; it was ratified by President Cleveland on February 25, and by the Emperor of Japan on February 27; the ratifications were exchanged at Washington on March 21, 1895, and the proclamation of the President bears the same date.

Article 1 declares that the citizens or subjects of either country shall have full liberty to enter, travel or reside in any part of the territories of the other, and shall enjoy full and perfect protection for their persons and property in whatever relates to rights of residence and travel; to the possession of goods and effects of any kind; to the succession to personal estate, and the disposal of property of any sort and in any manner whatsoever which they may lawfully acquire; in the right of private or public exercise of their worship and of burying their dead according to their religious customs. The subjects of either are also exempted from all compulsory military service, from all contributions imposed in lieu of personal service, and from all forced loans or military exactions or contributions.

Article 2 provides that there shall be reciprocal freedom of commerce and navigation between the two countries, but the stipulations contained in this and the preceding article do not in any way affect the laws, ordinances and regulations with regard to trade, the immigration of laborers, police and public security in force or which may be enacted in either of the two countries.

Article 3 provides that it shall not be allowable to search the premises, or examine or inspect books, papers, or accounts of the citizens or subjects of either country except under conditions and laws prescribed for citizens of the country.

Article 4 provides that no other or higher duties shall be imposed on the importations into either country than on the like article provided or manufactured in any other foreign country.

Article 5 provides similar conditions upon exports.

Article 6 prescribes that the citizens or subjects of either country shall enjoy a perfect equality of treatment with native citizens in all that relates to warehousing, bounties, facilities and drawbacks. Other articles follow governing importations, tonnage and harbor dues, etc., relating to maritime commerce.

Article 17 provides that the several foreign settlements in Japan shall, from the date the Treaty comes into force, be incorporated with the respective Japanese communes, and shall thenceforth form part of the general municipal system of Japan.

The new Treaty will be substituted for the treaties of 1854, 1858, 1866 and 1878, and all arrangements and agreements subsidiary thereto. Of the most immediate importance in the Treaty is the protocol providing that on April 21, 1895, the import tariff then in operation in Japan affecting American goods should cease to be binding, and Japanese autonomy in customs duties should be complete. The protocol does not, however, limit or qualify the right of the Japanese Government to restrict or to prohibit the importation of any article which for sanitary reasons, or in view of public security or morals, might offer any danger. Pending the opening of the country to citizens of the United States the Japanese Government agreed to extend the passport system in such a manner as to allow citizens of the United States, on the production of a certificate of recommendation from the representative of the United States at Tokio, or from any of the Consuls of the United States at the open ports of Japan, to obtain passports available for any part of the country and for any period not exceeding twelve months from the Japanese Foreign Office at Tokio.

MADAGASCAR.

The France-Madagascar war, which began on December 10, 1894, ended on September 30, 1895, by the surrender of the Malagassy capital, Antananarivo. The controversy between France and the island was of long standing. In 1891 John L. Waller, an American Consul, arrived at Tamatave and required recognition, technically termed the "exequatur." The French Resident assumed that it was his prerogative to determine upon the matter, but the Queen resented the claim as an interference with the internal administration of her realm. The Queen also protested against the interference by the French Resident in matters of trade and concessions to foreigners. The continued resistance to their policy of encroachment the French regarded as a just cause for war. Early in October, 1894, France sent its ultimatum to the Queen, which interdicted her from holding any relations with foreign Governments, or their representatives, except through the French Resident; that concessions to foreigners engaged in trade or industry must be submitted for approval; and that if the Queen declined to authorize the construction of harbors, roads, railways, canals, etc., the French were to have the right to construct them and to collect all tolls and dues. A week's grace was granted to the Queen to acquiesce, but as no response was made, the French envoy took his departure from the capital and went to Tamatave. A few weeks later the Queen sent her reply, which was, in effect, that the French Resident should become the intermediary between Madagascar and the Powers; that France might effect such public works on the island as the Hovan authorities should deem necessary; that the matters in dispute between France and Madagascar should be adjudged by a mixed court; that the boundaries of the French territory around Diego Suarez should be definitely ascertained, and that the Government should reserve the right to import arms and munitions of war.

This reply was not satisfactory to the French, and on November 27, 1894, the Chamber of Deputies voted a credit for the conduct of the war, and it began on December 10 by the French occupying

Tamatave. In April an additional force of 15,000 French troops, under command of General Duchesne, landed in Madagascar, after which collisions took place between them and the Hovas, the former being usually successful, especially when assisted by the French squadron. The French captured Maravvay, Fort Dauphin, etc., and on September 30, 1895, entered Antanarivo, the Hovan capital. The Queen then concluded terms of peace with the French, the conditions being that the French should be permitted to maintain a rigorous protectorate; that Madagascar should not be annexed to France, but that the reign of the Queen should be continued; that the Prime Minister, husband of the Queen, should be exiled, and that the Hova Governmental organization should be retained, but upon such terms as would insure to the French exclusive control. France, then, has definitely added to her possessions one of the largest islands in the world, an island nearly 1,000 miles in length and 350 miles in width at the broadest part, with an area of at least 230,000 square miles.

The case of ex-United States Consul John L. Waller has also attracted universal attention toward Madagascar. He was commissioned as United States Consul at Tamatave, and the Hova Government granted him an exequatur in 1891. His successor was appointed in January, 1894, and he then secured a concession of about 144,000 acres of land on March 15, 1894, over and against the protest of the French Resident. Much of the land is rich and fertile, and in great demand for agricultural purposes, while the forests abound in mahogany, ebony and rosewood; but most valuable of all are the innumerable rubber trees. The French had long before set covetous eyes upon this land, and were determined to wrest it from the American. The first move was a proposition to Mr. Waller to relinquish the concession and to accept of 12,800 acres and sufficient money to develop and make it productive. This offer was rejected by Mr. Waller, and the French then declared the original lease null and void. This was done on May 16, 1894, but was in direct contravention to the France-Madagascar treaty of 1885, and with the treaty of 1883 between the United States and Madagascar, both of which were formed to protect concessions to American citizens. On July 18, 1894, the French Resident issued another semi-official note, in which it was declared that the French Government would consider as null and void any concessions granted to foreigners by the Hova Government, which had not been ratified by him and registered at the Residency. Finally, on March 5, 1895, Mr. Waller was arrested and thrown into prison by the French authorities, and fifteen days later he was convicted by a French court-martial upon a charge of conspiring with the Hovas against the French, and was condemned to twenty years' imprisonment. The charge was that Mr. Waller had sent out private correspondence to his wife and others in violation of an order of the French Resident, on January 18, 1894, that all correspondence must be submitted for official examination. A petition, signed by members of the Chicago bar and others, urging President Cleveland to do everything possible to secure the release of Mr. Waller from the French prison, was laid before the Secretary of State on October 19.

NATURALIZATION LAWS.

DECLARATION OF INTENTION.—An alien seeking naturalization as a citizen of the United States must declare on oath before a Circuit or District Court of the United States, or a District or Supreme Court of the Territories, or a court of record of any of the States having common law jurisdiction and a seal and a clerk, at least two years before his admission that it is, bona-fide, his intention to become a citizen of the United States, and to renounce forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign State or ruler, and particularly to the one of which he may be at the time a citizen or subject.

OATH ON APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION.—At the time of his application for admission he must also declare on oath, before some one of the courts above specified, "that he will support the Constitution of the United States, and that he absolutely and entirely renounces and abjures all allegiance and fidelity to every foreign prince, potentate, State or sovereignty, and particularly, by name, to the prince, potentate, State or sovereignty of which he was before a citizen or subject."

CONDITIONS OF CITIZENSHIP. — It must appear to the satisfaction of the court to which the alien has applied for final admission that he has resided continuously within the United States for at least five years, and in the State or Territory where the court is held at least one year, and that during that time "he has behaved as a man of good moral character, attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States, and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the same."

TITLES OF NOBILITY.—If the applicant bears any hereditary title or belongs to any order of nobility, he must make an express renunciation at the time of his application.

SOLDIERS AND NAVY SAILORS.—Any alien twenty-one years old and upward who has been honorably discharged, having served five consecutive years, from the Army, Navy or Marine Corps of the United States, may become a citizen on his petition, without any previous declaration of intention, provided the court admitting such alien shall, in addition to proof of good moral character, be satisfied of the proof of the service and honorable discharge of such alien.

MINORS.—Any alien under the age of twenty-one, who has resided in the United States three years next preceding his twenty-first birthday, and has continued to reside therein up to the time he makes application to be admitted a citizen, may, after he arrives at the age of twenty-one, and after he has resided five years within the United States, including the three years of his minority, be admitted a citizen; but he must make a declaration on oath and prove to the satisfaction of the court that for the two years

next preceding it has been his bona-fide intention to become a citizen.

CHILDREN OF NATURALIZED CITIZENS.—The children of persons who have been duly naturalized, being under twenty-one at the time of the naturalization of their parents, shall, if dwelling in the United States, be considered as citizens.

CITIZENS' CHILDREN BORN ABROAD.—The children of persons who now are or have been citizens of the United States are considered as citizens, though they may be born out of the limits and jurisdiction of the United States.

CHINESE.—The naturalization of Chinamen is prohibited by Section 14, Chapter 126, Laws of 1882.

PROTECTION OF NATURALIZED CITIZENS.—Section 2,000 of the Revised Statutes of the United States expressly declares that "all naturalized citizens of the United States while in foreign countries are entitled to and shall receive from this Government the same protection of person and property which is accorded to native-born citizens."

THE RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE.—The right to vote is conferred by the State, naturalization by the United States. In several States aliens who have declared their intentions enjoy the right to vote equally with naturalized or native-born citizens. But the Federal Naturalization laws apply to the whole Union alike, and no alien may be naturalized until after five years' residence, except an honorably discharged soldier or a person whose parents have been naturalized while he was under twenty-one years of age, as above recited. Even after five years' residence and due naturalization he is not entitled to vote unless the laws of the State confer the privilege upon him.

COPYRIGHT IN THE UNITED STATES, ETC.

Under the International Copyright act (approved March 3, 1891; took effect July 1, 1891) any United States citizen, or citizen or subject of foreign nations granting copyright to United States citizens on substantially the same basis with their own citizens, or which become parties to an international agreement for reciprocity in copyright, who is "the author, inventor, designer or proprietor of any book, map, chart, dramatic or musical composition, engraving, cut, print or photograph or negative thereof, or of a painting, drawing, chromo, statue, statuary, and of models or designs intended to be perfected as works of the fine arts, and the executors, administrators, or assigns of any such person," may secure for 28 years the sole liberty of printing, reprinting, publishing, completing, copying, executing, finishing and vending the same; and, in case of a dramatic composition, of publicly performing or representing it or causing it to be performed or represented by others.

An amendment was made by Congress March 2, 1895, relative to penalties for a violation of the laws.

The applicant, on or before the day of publication in this or any foreign country, must deliver at the office of the Librarian of Congress, or deposit in the mail within the United States, addressed to him at Washington, D. C., a printed copy of the title of the book, map, etc., or a description of the painting, drawing, statue, or model or design for a work of the fine arts for which he desires a copyright. He must also, not later than the day of publication in this or any foreign country, deliver at the Librarian's office, or deposit in the mail within the United States, addressed to him at Washington, D. C., two copies of a book, photograph, chromo or lithograph printed from type set within the United States, or from plates made therefrom, or from negatives or drawings on stone made within the United States, or from transfers made therefrom, or a photograph of a painting, drawing, statue, model or design. Free mailing labels are furnished by the Librarian. The legal fee for recording each copyright claim is 50 cents, and for a copy of this record (or certificate under seal of the office) an additional fee of 50 cents is required if certificate is wanted. For publications which are the production of persons not citizens or residents of the United States, the fee for recording title is $1, and 50 cents additional for a copy of the record. Certificates covering more than one entry in one certificate are not issued. The Secretary of the Treasury prints weekly catalogues of copyright publications deposited, for distribution, at $5 annual subscription.

Failure to deposit two copies forfeits copyright, and involves a penalty of $25.

Proprietors of copyrights must send to the Librarian copies of all subsequent editions in which substantial changes are made. Authors have exclusive right to dramatize or translate their works copyrighted in the United States. An author or designer, or his widow or children, may secure an extension of the copyright for 14 years, by recording the title a second time within 6 months before the expiration of the first period. The penalty for unauthorized use of a copyright notice is $100.

Each number of a periodical claiming copyright must be entered separately, the same as a book.

Every person who shall "without the consent of the proprietor of the copyright first obtained in writing, print, publish, dramatize, translate or import, or knowing the same to be so printed, published, dramatized, translated or imported, shall sell, or expose to sale" any copy of a copyrighted book, must forfeit every copy to the proprietor and is liable for damages in a civil action. In the case of paintings or statuary, the infringer forfeits $10 for every copy he sells, possesses or exposes for sale. With other copyrighted articles, he forfeits the plates and $1 for every sheet he possesses or exposes for sale. Persons purchasing for use, and not for sale, may import, subject to duty, not more than two foreign copies of a copyrighted book.

Switzerland, France, Belgium, Great Britain, Germany, Denmark, Portugal Italy and Spain have been admitted to the benefits of the new law. For an American citizen to secure copyright in Great Britain the title must be entered at Stationers'

Hall, London, the fee for which is five shillings; the work must be published in Great Britain simultaneously with its publication in the United States, and five copies of the publication are required.

A foreigner may secure copyright in France by depositing two copies of the publication at the Ministry of the Interior in Paris.

In Germany a foreigner must enter his work in the general registry book of copyrights at Leipzig, and have it published by a firm having its place of business within the German Empire.

Copyright in Canada has lately assumed serious complications. The Canadian authorities have presented to the British Government for approval an act requiring the manufacture of books within the Dominion as a condition of copyright, the claim being that by the Canadian Act of Confederation legislation on this subject was to be a prerogative of the Dominion. The approval of this act would contravene the guarantee of Great Britain to the United States of rights in the entire empire, which was the condition precedent of the admission of British subjects to the security of the American law. The British Government has refused to assent to the act in its present shape, and negotiations are now in progress looking to its modification. (Oct. 1, 1895.)

Copyright entered in 1893.....	58,956
Copyright entered in 1894.....	58,956
Copyright fees received in 1894..	$49,401 00

AMERICAN COPYRIGHT LEAGUE.—Secretary, R. U. Johnson, 33 East 17th-st., New-York.

TRADE MARKS LAWS.

The following classes may obtain registration:

1. (a) Any person, firm, or corporation domiciled in the United States or located in any foreign country which, by treaty, convention or law, affords similar privileges to citizens of the United States, and who is entitled to the exclusive use of any trade-mark and uses the same in commerce with foreign nations or with Indian tribes.

(b) Any citizen or resident of this country wishing the protection of his trade-mark in any foreign country, the laws of which require registration in the United States as a condition precedent.

2. Every applicant for registration of a trade-mark must cause to be recorded in the Patent Office—

(a) The name, domicile and place of business or location of the firm or corporation desiring the protection of the trade-mark, and the residence and citizenship of individual applicants.

(b) The class of merchandise and the particular description of goods comprised in such class to which the trade-mark has been appropriated.

(c) A description of the trade-mark itself, with fac-similes thereof, and the mode in which it has been applied and used.

(d) The length of time during which the trade-mark has been used by the applicant on the class of goods described.

3. A fee of $25 is required on filing each application.

An application will consist of a statement or specification, a declaration or oath, and the fac-simile with duplicates thereof. It shall contain a full and clear specification of the trade-mark, particularly discriminating between its essential and non-essential features. It should also state for what time the trade-mark has been used by the applicant, the class of merchandise, and the particular goods comprised in such class to which the trade-mark is appropriated, and the manner in which the trade-mark has been applied to the goods.

No trade-mark will be registered unless it shall be made to appear that the same is used as such by the applicant in commerce between the United States and some foreign nation or Indian tribe, or is within the provisions of a treaty, convention or declaration with a foreign Power, nor which is merely the name of the applicant, nor which is identical with a known or registered trade-mark owned by another and appropriated to the same class of merchandise, or which so nearly resembles some other person's lawful trade-mark as to be likely to cause confusion in the mind of the public or to deceive purchasers, or which is merely descriptive in nature.

All letters should be addressed to the Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C.

SUGAR BOUNTY.

On September 5, 1895, R. B. Bowler, Controller of the Treasury, rendered a decision on the constitutionality of the sugar bounty appropriated in the Sundry Civil Bill by the LIIId Congress, the case being the claim of the Oxnard Beet Sugar Company, of Nebraska, for $11,782 50. The Controller asserted his jurisdiction and his right to refuse payment of these bounties on the ground of the unconstitutionality of the appropriation. He quoted the decision of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, in a suit brought for a mandamus to compel the Secretary of Treasury and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to pay the sugar bounties provided by the McKinley law, and held, in substance, that the court having decided all such bounties to be unconstitutional, its decision was one of which he was bound to take cognizance. He quoted other decisions on this point and held that the claim was one involving a controverted question of law, coming directly within the provision of the statutes permitting an appeal from the decision of the Court of Claims to the Supreme Court of the United States, and thus obtain a final decision. He therefore ordered the papers to be returned to the Auditor for transmission to the Court of Claims, in accordance with the Revised Statutes, "in order that there may be furnished a precedent for the future action of the Executive Department in the adjustment of the class of cases involved in these sugar bounties."

MARRIAGE LAWS.

States and Territories.	Age at which minors are capable of marrying.		Age at which parental consent is req'd.		Prohibited degrees.	Void or voidable marriages.	Other prohibited or punishable marriages.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			
*Alabama	17	14	21	18	Ancestors, descendants, brothers, sisters, uncles, aunts, nephews, nieces, step-relatives.	Prohibited degrees.	f, m, b.
Arizona	...	...	18	16	First cousins and nearer of kin.	b, d.	e, m.
*Arkansas ...	17	14	21	18	Same as Arizona.	b, d, m, e.	m.
California ...	18	15	18	15	Same as Arizona, except as to first cousins.	a, b, d, f, e, g, m.	b.
*Colorado ...	c14	12	21	18	Same as Arizona.	b.	m.
*Connecticut .	18	16	21	18	Same as Alabama.	e, h.	Pauper
*Delaware ...	14	12	21	21	Same as Alabama; also great-nephews and great-nieces.	a, b, g.	
*Dist. of Col.	14	12	21	16	Same as Alabama.	a.	
Florida	14	12	21	21	Within the Levitical degrees.	a, b.	
*Georgia	17	14	21	18	Same as Florida, and step-relatives	a, b, d, e, g, m.	
*Idaho	...	...	18	16	Same as California.	a, b,d, f, e, g, h, m	d.
*Illinois	17	14	21	18	Same as Arizona.	b, g, h.	e.
*Indiana (i) ..	18	16	21	18	Same as Arizona.	a, b (penalty of fine of $100 to $1,000, and imprisonment), f, d.	
*Iowa	16	14	21	18	Same as Alabama.	a, f, d, g.	m.
Kansas	15	12	...	...	Same as Arizona.	a, k.	m.
*Kentucky ...	16	14	21	21	Same as Alabama.	a, b, g, h, e, f, m.	
Louisiana	14	12	21	21	Same as Alabama, except as to step-relatives.	a, m, and mistake in person.	m.
*Maine	c14	12	21	21	Same as Alabama.	b (or mulatto or Indian), f, g.	
*Maryland ..	c14	12	21	16	Same as Alabama.	a, b.	
Massachus'ts .	c14	12	21	18	Same as Alabama.	a, f, g, h.	Clandestine marriage of woman under 16.
*Michigan(l)	18	16	16	16	Same as Alabama.	a, b, e, f, g, h, m.	m, and persons divorced less than 2 years.
*Minnesota ..	18	15	21	18	Nearer of kin than first cousins.	a, k, e, m.	e.
Mississippi ...	c14	12	21	18	Same as Alabama.	a, b.	e, f, m.
*Missouri	15	12	21	18	Same as Arizona.	a, b.	e, f, m.
*Montana	18	16	21	18	Same as Arizona.	a.	m.
*Nebraska ...	18	16	21	18	Same as California	a, b, d, e, f, g, h.	
Nevada	18	16	21	18	Same as Arizona.	a, e, k.	b (also Indian Chinese, (m).
*N. Hamps're	14	13	...	...	Same as Alabama, and first cousins.	a. Also knowledge that former husband or wife is living.	
New-Jersey ..	14	12	21	18	Same as Alabama.	a, d, f, m.	
New-Mexico .	18	15	21	18	Same as Arizona.	f, d.	
New-York ...	18	16	...	18	Ancestors, descendants, brothers and sisters.	a, d, e, f, k, m.	
N. Carolina...	16	14	18	18	Same as Minnesota	a, b, f, d.	
*N. Dakota..	18	15	21	18	Same as Arizona, and first cousins.	a, d, e, f, g, h, m.	
Ohio	18	16	21	18	Same as Arizona.	None declared.	a, b, f.

MARRIAGE LAWS—Continued.

States and Territories.	Age at which minors are capable of marrying.		Age at which parental consent is req'd.		Prohibited degrees.	Void or voidable marriages.	Other prohibited or punishable marriages.
	Male...	Female.	Male....	Female.			
*Oklahoma ..	18	15	...	...	Same as Alabama, and first cousins.	a, d, e, f, g, h, m.	
Oregon	18	15	21	18	Same as Minnesota	a, b (Chinese or Kanaka, or more than half Indian), e, k, m, d.	
Pennsylvania.	c14	12	21	21	Same as Alabama.	a.	
Rhode Island.	14	12	c21	21	Same as Alabama.	a, g, h.	g, h.
S. Carolina...	14	12	...	16	Same as Alabama.	a, b (mestizo or half-breed), e, m.	
S. Dakota....	18	15	18	16	Same as N. Dakota	a, e, f, g, h, j, m.	b, m.
Tennessee	c14	12	...	...	Same as Alabama.	a, b, e, f, g, m.	
*Texas	16	14	21	18	Same as Alabama.	b, j.	a, f, m.
Utah	14	12	21	18	Same as Arizona.	a, b, e, f, m.	
*Vermont	16	14	21	18	Same as Alabama.	a, e, f, h, d, m.	
*Virginia	14	12	21	21	Same as Alabama.	a, b, d, f, g.	Prohibited degr
Washington ..	21	18	21	18	Same as Arizona.	a, e, k.	
West Virginia	c14	12	21	21	Same as Alabama.	a, b, d, f, g.	
Wisconsin ...	18	15	21	18	Same as Minnesota	a, b, e, f, m.	
*Wyoming ...	18	16	21	21	Same as Arizona.	a, e, f, g, h, m.	

*License required. a Bigamous. b White with negro. c Without parents or guardians, those over 18 do not require consent. d Mentally or physically incapable. e Fraud. f Under age of consent. g Insane. h Idiot. i Also penalty of $100 to $1,000 fine and imprisonment where white marries with colored. k Incapable from want of age or understanding. l Except Friends. m Marriage by force, menace or duress. n No law for parental consent.

DIVORCE LAWS.

CAUSES FOR ABSOLUTE DIVORCE.

ADULTERY—In all States and Territories, excepting South Carolina, which has no divorce laws.

IMPOTENCE.—In all excepting Arizona, California, Connecticut, the Dakotas, Idaho, Iowa, Louisiana, New-Mexico, New-York, South Carolina, Texas and Vermont.

DESERTION.—In all except New-York and South Carolina, as follows: Period: Six months' abandonment—Arizona. One year, in Alaska, Arkansas, California, Colorado, the Dakotas, Florida, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wisconsin and Wyoming; two years, in Alabama, District of Columbia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Mississippi, Nebraska, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, and Tennessee; three years, in Delaware, Georgia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New-Hampshire, New-Jersey, Ohio, Texas, and West Virginia; five years in Rhode Island, or shorter term (in discretion of court), and Virginia; seven years, in Connecticut and Vermont.

HABITUAL DRUNKENNESS.—In all except Maryland, New-Jersey, New-York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Texas, Vermont, Virginia and West Virginia. In Arizona divorce is granted for this cause to the wife only.

CRUELTY, INHUMAN TREATMENT, etc.—In all except Maryland, New-Jersey, New-York, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia. For this cause in Alabama, Kentucky and Tennessee divorce is granted to the wife only.

FELONY OR OTHER INFAMOUS CRIME.—In all except the District of Columbia, Florida, Maine, New-Jersey, New-Mexico, New-York, North Carolina and South Carolina.

NEGLECT TO SUPPORT WIFE.—For six months, Arizona; for one year, California, Colorado, the Dakotas, Idaho, Nevada and Wyoming; for two years, Indiana; for three years, Delaware and New-Hampshire; time not specified, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Nebraska, New-Mexico, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, Washington and Wisconsin (at discretion of court.)

OTHER CAUSES.—Voluntary separation—Kentucky and Wisconsin. Former husband or wife living—Arkansas, Colorado, District of Columbia, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, New-Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Tennessee. If member of religious sect which believes marriage unlawful—Kentucky, Massachusetts and New-Hampshire. Indicted for felony and fugitive from justice—Louisiana and Virginia. Husband indicted for felony and a fugitive—North Carolina. Refusal of wife to

"remove with her husband to this State"—Tennessee. Indignities to the person of the other to render his or her condition intolerable—Alaska, Arkansas, Missouri, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Washington and Wyoming. Conduct rendering it unsafe for wife to live with husband, or turning wife out of doors—Tennessee. Violent and ungovernable temper—Florida. Attempt by either upon the life of the other—Illinois, Louisiana and Tennessee. Gross neglect of duty—Kansas and Ohio. Wife given to intoxication—Wisconsin. Husband a vagrant—Missouri and Wyoming. Mental incapacity at time of marriage—District of Columbia, Georgia and Mississippi. Permanent and incurable insanity occurring subsequent to marriage—Arkansas. Incurable chronic mania, or dementia, of ten years or more existence—Washington. Any cause rendering marriage originally void—Maryland and Rhode Island. (See "Marriage Laws.") Marriage within prohibited degrees—Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, New-Jersey and Pennsylvania. Marriage by duress or fraud—Connecticut, Georgia, Kansas, Kentucky, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Washington. Marriage of either party under the age of consent—Delaware. When either party has obtained a divorce in another State—Florida, Michigan and Ohio. Defamation—Louisiana. Any other cause deemed by a court sufficient and when the court shall be satisfied that the couple can no longer live together—Washington. Insanity for six years—Idaho.

LIMITED DIVORCE.—Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota (in favor of wife only), Nebraska, New-Jersey, New-York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania (in favor of wife only), Rhode Island, Tennessee (in favor of wife only), Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin.

Alabama.—Courts of Alabama have decided that the Legislature cannot grant divorces.

PREVIOUS RESIDENCE REQUIRED.

Five years, Massachusetts (if when married both parties were residents three years); three years, Connecticut, New-Jersey; two years, District of Columbia, Florida, Indiana, Maryland, Michigan (when the cause for divorce occurred out of the State, otherwise one year), North Carolina, Tennessee; one year, Alabama (abandonment, three years), Arkansas and Vermont (if cause occurred out of the State), Colorado (unless cause for divorce occurred within the State, or while one or both of the parties resided in the State); Illinois (same as Colorado), Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky (if cause occurred out of the State, plaintiff must have been a resident of the State at time of occurrence), Maine, Minnesota, Mississippi (in case of desertion, two years); Missouri (same as Colorado), Montana, New-Hampshire, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Utah, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin; six months, Arizona, California, Idaho, Nebraska, Nevada, New-Mexico, Texas, Wyoming; ninety days, the Dakotas.

The new divorce law of South Dakota reads:

A divorce must not be granted unless the plaintiff is in good faith a resident of the State of South Dakota for at least six months preceding the granting of such divorce, and in no case shall a divorce be granted without personal service of the summons within the State, or personal service of the summons and complaint in case of non-residents without the State. If such personal service as aforesaid, within or without the State, be not had, then in that event the plaintiff shall not be entitled to a decree of divorce until the plaintiff shall have been a resident of this State one year preceding the granting of such divorce.

The statutory grounds remain the same as before. In effect the law requires a residence in South Dakota of three months before an action can be begun, and three months more are required before a decree can be granted. The weak point in the old divorce law was that in case the defendant could not be found, a decree could be obtained by default, but in such cases the courts always held that the defence could come in and reopen the case, which often resulted in embarrassing complications. The present law does away with the difficult feature.

OKLAHOMA.—Divorces granted prior to 1895 by Probate Courts are made legal; hereafter divorces can be had only through the District Court.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—The Constitutional Convention adopted a clause forbidding the passing of any laws by the State Legislature recognizing divorce.

BALLOT REFORM.

The following States and Territories have adopted new ballot laws, based more or less on the Australian system: Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New-Hampshire, New-Jersey, New-Mexico, New-York, North Dokota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming.

Under the New-Jersey laws each party ticket is printed on a separate ballot. Connecticut uses the envelope system. In New-York and all the other States having the ballot-reform laws the single or "blanket" ballot is used; that is, all the names in nomination are printed on one sheet, the voter's choice to be indicated by marking.

The only States in which ballot-reform does not yet exist are: Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, North Carolina, South Carolina.

The Alabama Legislature, immediately after the conclusion of the campaign of 1892, enacted what is known as the Sayre Election law. This law in its general effect is a modification of the Australian ballot. But the Sayre law contains one provision which requires that election returns from no county shall record a number of votes greater than the registration list of that county warrants, and then it

goes on with almost preternatural ingenuity to guard against fraudulent registration lists. As soon as the registration is completed the lists are required to be displayed in the courthouse, where, during June and July, they are subject to inspection and to whatever investigation interested parties may see fit to prosecute. A false registration makes the offenders subject to prosecution for perjury and forgery, and the mere presence on the list of the name of a voter who did not actually register is held to be prima-facie evidence of guilt.

Everybody has heard of the "eight boxes" used in South Carolina. The law says:

"At each precinct a space or inclosure, such as the managers of election shall deem fit and sufficient, shall be railed off or otherwise provided with an opening at one end or side for the entrance of the voter, and an opening at the other for his exit, as a polling-place in which to hold the election for the State, circuit and county offices." The statute then declares that "but one voter shall be allowed to enter any polling-place at a time, and no one except the managers shall be allowed to speak to the voter while in the polling-place casting his vote."

The new method of voting in Australia, adopted in 1892, is thus described by Chief Justice Griffith, of Queensland: It allows the voter to indicate his first and second choice candidates by placing the figure 1 opposite the name of his first choice and the figure 2 opposite his second choice. Then if the first choice candidate proves to be unpopular, the first choice is disregarded, and the vote is given, according to the second choice, to some other candidate. By this means a great economy of votes is effected. Where there are three candidates the least popular candidate would fail of election and the votes of his supporters would go to one of the two remaining candidates according to the wish of the voter. In this way two minorities may become a majority. This method was described in The Tribune of October 28, 1891.

NOTE.—See "Tribune Almanac," 1893, for dates when ballot-reform laws passed.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Women have equal suffrage with men at elections in Colorado and Wyoming.

In Montana women who are taxpayers have the same voting privilege as men at elections.

Judge Dixon, of the Supreme Court of New-Jersey, on November 8, 1894, handed down a decision in the Vineland School case, which, in substance, declared that women can vote on all questions at school district meetings, but not for election of trustees. At the 1894 election the proposition to give women equal suffrage with men at elections was rejected by a vote of 130,129 against to 95,302 in favor.

The act of the Michigan Legislature of 1893 giving women the right to vote at municipal elections was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of that State in October, 1893.

Women formerly voted in Washington, but the Territorial Supreme Court subsequently decided against the right being given to them. When the State Constitution was adopted a clause allowing women to vote was defeated.

In some form, mainly as to taxation and school matters, women may vote in the following States and Territories: Arizona, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, New-Hampshire, New-York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Vermont and Wisconsin.

The Suffrage Act of Ohio reads that every woman "born or naturalized in the United States," possessing the other necessary qualifications, may vote for school officers. A woman not born in the United States and who had not obtained naturalization papers, but whose husband had been naturalized, was denied the right to vote and the case went before Judge Ricks, who decided that, although a woman was born an alien, her marriage to a citizen of the United States made her a naturalized citizen. Unmarried women born in other countries are compelled to apply for naturalization before they can vote.

The Woman Suffrage law of California was declared unconstitutional early in March, 1875.

The Constitutional Convention of Utah adopted the clause on woman suffrage on April 5, 1895, by a vote of 75 to 15.

The New-York Legislature of 1895 passed an amendment to the Constitution providing for full woman suffrage, but it must be repassed by the next Legislature to be of effect.

The Cape Colony, the Russian colonies in Siberia, Australia, New-Zealand and Tasmania have municipal woman suffrage. Iceland, the Isle of Man and Pitcairn Island have full woman suffrage.

EUROPE—In England, Scotland and Wales women vote for all elective officers but members of Parliament. In France the women teachers elect women members of all boards of education. In Sweden women vote for all elective officers but Representatives; also, indirectly, for members of the House of Lords. In Norway they have school suffrage. In Ireland they vote for harbor boards, poor-law guardians, and in Belfast for municipal officers. In Russia women householders vote for all elective officers and on all local matters. In Finland for all elective officers. In Austria-Hungary they vote, by proxy, for all elective officers. In Croatia and Dalmatia they do so at local elections in person. In Italy widows vote for members of Parliament. In Prussia women vote, mainly by proxy, at local elections and for members of provincial Diets. In Belgium women taxpayers have municipal suffrage by proxy, and in Luxemburg for members of the Legislature also. In Switzerland women real estate owners have local suffrage in the canton of Berne. In Rumania women taxpayers have municipal suffrage by proxy. Women have full suffrage in Iceland.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR VOTING.

States.	Previous residence required.			Registration required.	Disqualified from voting.
	State.	Co'y.	Prec't		
Alabama*	1 yr.	3 mos.	30 d.	Yes.	a, b, j.
Arkansas*	1 yr.	6 mos.	30 d.	No.	a, b, m.
California*	1 yr.	90 d.	30 d.	Yes.	g.
Colorado*	6 mos.	90 d.	10 d.	Yes.	a, d.
Connecticut*	1 yr.	6 mos.	6 mos.	No.	b, e, n.
Delaware*	1 yr.	1 mo.	10 d.	Yes.	a, b, d.
Florida*	1 yr.	6 mos.	.....	Yes.	a, b, d.
Georgia*	1 yr.	6 mos.	10 d.	Yes.	a, b, h, i.
Idaho*	6 mos.	30 d.	.....	Yes.	a, b, d, g, k, l.
Illinois*	1 yr.	90 d.	30 d.	Yes.	b, j.
Indiana*	6 mos.	60 d.	30 d.	No.	b.
Iowa*	6 mos.	60 d.	.....	Yes.	a, b.
Kansas*	6 mos.	30 d.	30 d.	Yes.	a, b, d, j.
Kentucky*	1 yr.	6 mos.	60 d.	Cities of 5,000.	i, j.
Louisiana*	1 yr.	6 mos.	30 d.	Yes.	a, b, j.
Maine*	3 mos.	3 mos.	3 mos.	Yes.	d, l.
Maryland*	1 yr.	6 mos.	5 d.	Yes.	a, b, d.
Massachusetts*	1 yr.	6 mos.	6 mos.	Yes.	a, d, e.
Michigan*	6 mos.	.....	20 d.	Yes.	l, n.
Minnesota*	4 mos.	10 d.	10 d.	Yes.	b, i, l.
Mississippi*	2 yrs.	1 yr.	r1 yr.	Yes.	a, b, l, q.
Missouri*	1 yr.	60 d.	60 d.	Cities.	b, c, d.
Montana*	1 yr.	30 d.	30 d.	Yes.	b.
Nebraska*	6 mos.	40 d.	10 d.	Cities of 7,000.	a, b, c.
Nevada*	6 mos.	6 mos.	6 mos.	Yes.	† a, b, i.
New-Hampshire*	6 mos.	30 d.	10 d.	s.	e, h.
New-Jersey*	1 yr.	5 mos.	1 d.	Yes.	a, b, d.
New-York p u	1 yr.	4 mos.	30 d.	Yes.	b, j.
North Carolina*	1 yr.	90 d.	.....	Yes.	a, b.
North Dakota*	1 yr.	6 mos.	90 d.	No.	b, c, d, i.
Ohio*	1 yr.	30 d.	20 d.	t.	a, b, c.
Oregon*	6 mos.	90 d.	30 d.	No.	c, f, g.
Pennsylvania*	1 yr.	.....	60 d.	Yes.	b, q.
Rhode Island*	2 yrs.	.....	6 mos.	Yes.	a, b, d, j.
South Carolina*	1 yr.	60 d.	60 d.	Yes.	a, b, i, n.
South Dakota*	6 mos.	30 d.	10 d.	Cities of 1,000 voters.	a, b, d, i.
Tennessee*	1 yr.	6 mos.	.....	Yes.	b, j, r.
Texas*	1 yr.	6 mos.	6 mos.	Cities of 10,000.	a, b, c.
Utah*	1 yr.	4 mos.	60 d.	Yes.	a, b.
Vermont*	1 yr.	.....	3 mos.	s.	b.
Virginia*	1 yr.	3 mos.	30 d.	Yes.	b, c, i, j, n.
Washington*	1 yr.	90 d.	30 d.	Yes.	l.
West Virginia*	1 yr.	60 d.	.....	No.	a, b, d, j.
Wisconsin*	1 yr.	.....	10 d.	Cities.	a, b, c, d, i, j, l.
Wyoming*	1 yr.	60 d.	.....	Yes.	a, b, c.
Arizona*	1 yr.	10 d.	10 d.	Yes.	a, b.
New-Mexico*	6 mos.	3 mos.	.....	Yes.	b, l.
Oklahoma*	6 mos.	60 d.	30 d.	Yes.	l.

*Citizen of U. S. †Unamnestied Confederates who bore arms against U. S. aIdiots and lunatics. b Convicted of felony. c Soldiers, sailors and marines in employ of Army or Navy. d Paupers or under guardianship. e Must be able to read English. f Negroes or mulattos. g Chinese. h Delinquent tax-payers. i Guilty of treason. j Bribery at elections. k Polygamy. l Indians holding tribal relations. m Unpaid poll tax. n Duellists. o Law declared unconstitutional. pCivilized Indians of one year residence. q Unpaid taxes. r Clergymen qualify after six months. s Check lists are made in advance of elections. t Cities of over 9,000 by census of 1880. u Must be citizens ninety days previous to election.

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

The act of Congress approved January 19, 1886, providing for the performance of the duties of the office of President in case of the removal, death, resignation or inability both of the President and Vice-President, is as follows:

"That in case of removal, death, resignation, or inability of both the President and Vice-President of the United States, the Secretary of State, or if there be none, or in case of his removal, death, resignation or inability, then the Secretary of the Treasury, or if there be none, or in case of his removal, death, resignation or inability, then the Secretary of War, or if there be none, or in case of his removal, death, resignation or inability, then the Attorney General, or if there be none, or in case of his removal, death, resignation or inability, then the Postmaster General, or if there be none, or in case of his removal, death, resig-

nation or inability, then the Secretary of the Navy, or if there be none, or in case of his removal, death, resignation or inability, then the Secretary of the Interior shall act as President until the disability of the President or Vice-President is removed or a President shall be elected: Provided, That whenever the powers and duties of the office of President of the United States shall devolve upon any of the persons named herein, if Congress be not then in session, or if it would not meet in accordance with law within twenty days thereafter, it shall be the duty of the person upon whom said powers and duties shall devolve to issue a proclamation convening Congress in extraordinary session, giving twenty days' notice of the time of meeting.

"Sec. 2. That the preceding section shall only be held to describe and apply to such officers as shall have been appointed by the advice and consent of the Senate to the offices therein named, and such as are eligible to the office of President under the Constitution, and not under impeachment by the House of Representatives of the United States at the time the powers and duties of the office shall devolve upon them respectively."

INTEREST LAWS AND GRACE ON SIGHT DRAFTS.

States and Territories.	Legal Rate of Interest.	Rate Allowed by Contract.	Penalty for Usury.	Grace or No grace.
	Per cent.	Per cent.		
Alabama	8	8	Forfeiture of all interest	Yes.
Alaska	None.	None.	None.	None
Arizona	7	Any rate.	Misdemeanor	3 d.
Arkansas	6	10	Forfeiture of principal and int.	*
California	7	Any rate.	None	No.
Colorado	8	Any rate.	None.	3 d.
Connecticut	6	†	None.	*
Delaware	6	6	Forfeiture of contract	3 d
District of Columbia.	6	10	Loss of interest	Yes.
Florida	8	10	Forfeiture of interest	No.
Georgia	7	8	Forfeiture of all interest	3 d.
Idaho	10	18	10 p. c. to be paid school fund.	Yes.
Illinois	5	7	Forfeiture of all interest	No.
Indian Territory	10	15	Not recoverable by law	No.
Indiana	6	8	Forfeiture of interest	3 d.
Iowa	6	8	Forfeiture of 10 p. c. and int.	Yes.
Kansas	6	10	Forfeiture of excess of int	Yes.
Kentucky	6	6	Action at law	No.
Louisiana	5	8	Forfeiture of interest	No.
Maine	6	Any rate.	None	3 d.
Maryland	6	.....	Forfeiture of interest	Yes.
Massachusetts	6	Any rate.	None	3 d.
Michigan	7	.....	Forfeiture of principal & int.	3 d.
Minnesota	7	10	Forfeiture of interest	3 d.
Mississippi	6	10	Forfeiture of interest	Yes
Missouri	6	8	Int. goes into School Fund	3 d.
Montana	10	Any rate.	No law.	3 d.
Nebraska	7	10	Forfeiture of int., paym't cost	No.
Nevada	7	Any rate.	None	No.
New-Hampshire	6	Any rate.	Three times excess of 6 p. c.	3 d.
New-Jersey	6	6	Forfeiture interest and costs.	Yes.
New-Mexico	6	12	Forfeiture twice am't,$100 fine	3 d.
New-York	6	6	Misdemeanor; punishable	No.
North Carolina	6	6	Forfeiture of twice the am't.	Yes.
North Dakota	7	12	Same as North Carolina.	Yes.
Ohio	6	8	Forfeiture of excess	3 d.
Oklahoma	7	Any rate.	Law repealed	Yes.
Oregon	8	10	Forfeiture of principal and int.	No.
Pennsylvania	6	6	Forfeiture excess of interest.	Yes.
Rhode Island	6	Any rate.	None	Yes.
South Carolina	7	8	Forfeiture of interest	Yes.
South Dakota	7	12	Forfeiture of interest	3 d.
Tennessee	6	6	Forfeiture excess of interest.	No.
Texas	6	10	Forfeiture of interest	Yes.
Utah	8	Any rate.	None	No.
Vermont	6	6	Forfeiture usurious interest	No.
Virginia	6	6	Forfeiture of excess	No.
Washington	8	Any rate.	None	Yes.
West Virginia	6	6	Liable to loss excess charged.	No.
Wisconsin	6	10	Forfeiture of interest	No.
Wyoming	12	Any rate.	None	No.

*When mentioned in contract. †Law in State where contract made.

TAXATION ON SHIPPING.

The following memorandum, prepared by the United States Commissioner of Navigation, relates to taxation of vessels:

"Vessels are not subject to Federal taxation in the United States except in the form of a few small fees on entry and clearance, for specific services and tonnage tax. As imposed under the act of June 19, 1886, these taxes do not put vessels of the United States at a disadvantage compared with the vessels of other nations; indeed, for the fiscal year 1893 American vessels paid $70,019 tonnage taxes; foreign vessels, $464,920, of which British vessels alone paid $338,674. For purposes of comparison it may be noted that the total British subvention to steamships enrolled as cruisers by the Admiralty in this year's naval estimates is $106,839, and that the British postoffice estimates for this year allow a loss of $302,934 on the cost of mail transportation to the United States over receipts from such postage, which may be taken as a rough measure of subsidy under the form of mail contract.

"The only taxes, therefore, on vessel property which may be deemed to place vessels owned in the United States at a disadvantage, compared with vessels owned in other countries, are imposed by State tax laws. These have been modified by decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, particularly in the case of the Philadelphia Steamship Company against Pennsylvania, 122 United States reports, 326, in which it is held:

"'The corporate franchises, the property, the business, the incomes of corporations created by a State may undoubtedly be taxed by the State; but in imposing such taxes care should be taken not to interfere with or hamper, directly or by indirection, interstate or foreign commerce, or any other matter exclusively within the jurisdiction of the Federal Government.'

"Since 1881 New-York State has exempted 'from all taxation for State and local purposes' all vessels registered in the State engaged in foreign commerce; and this exemption, drawn in the broadest terms, is to continue to the year 1922. Under the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States noted above, Pennsylvania levies no taxes on vessels in foreign commerce. Delaware imposes no taxes on vessels. Alabama exempts from tax vessels engaged in foreign trade. In the four States named vessels registered for foreign trade, in so far as taxation is concerned, are more advantageously placed than those subject to income tax in Great Britain, Germany and France.

"Massachusetts and Connecticut tax vessels in the foreign trade on the valuation of net earnings, not deducting insurance, for the preceding year, thus placing them substantially on an equality with vessels owned in Great Britain, France and Germany. New-Hampshire taxes vessels as 'stock in trade.' In the remaining twenty-one seaboard and lake States all vessels are taxed as personal property.

"While nominally assessments are at the full valuation, the valuation varies not only in one State, as compared with other States, but also at different ports in the same State. The twenty-one States where this system obtains are Maine, Rhode Island, New-Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, California, Oregon, Washington, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan and Minnesota. In North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia more or less elaborate systems of license charges and occupation taxes impose further burdens on shipping."

PATENT OFFICE PROCEDURE AND STATISTICS.

Applications for United States patents must be addressed to the Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C., and signed and sworn to by the inventor. The invention must not have been in public use or on sale for more than two years prior to the application. The applicant must fully describe his invention and distinctly claim those parts which he believes to be new. The application must be illustrated with drawings when possible. When filed, a first fee of $15 is payable, and a second fee of $20 is exacted, if the application is allowed, before the patent will be issued. The patent runs 17 years from date of issue. Extensions can be obtained only by special act of Congress. A pamphlet of rules and forms is distributed free by the Commissioner of Patents. Suits to enjoin infringement of letters patent are brought by bill in equity in U. S. District or Circuit courts. The profits realized by an infringer can also be recovered.

The total number of United States Patents granted up to June 30, 1895, was 542,930. The total number of applications received for the fiscal year was 36,972 for patents, 1,453 for designs, 77 for reissues, 2,314 for caveats, 2,183 for trade marks and 318 for labels. The number of patents granted was 20,745. The number of patents which expired was 12,906, and the expenditures were $1,038,166. The total balance to the credit of the Patent Fund in the United States Treasury on June 30, 1895, was $4,566,757. The Patent Office Library contains 65,000 volumes. The model hall has 154,000 models. The office does not require models now, except in special cases.

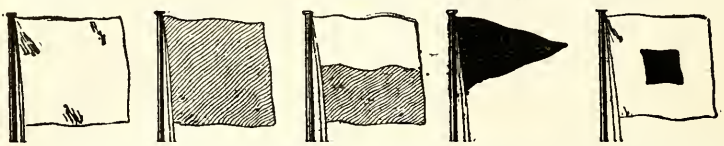
AMERICAN NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS' ASSOCIATION.

Officers: President, C. W. Knapp, of the "St. Louis Republic"; vice-presidents, J. A. Butler, of "The Buffalo News"; secretary, W. C. Bryant, of "The Brooklyn Times"; treasurer, H. F. Gunnison, of "The Brooklyn Eagle"; Executive Committee, F. E. Whiting, of "The Boston Herald"; S. H. Kauffmann, of "The Washington Star"; W. H. Self, of "The Pittsburg Times"; M. A. MacRae, of "The Cincinnati Post," and F. Driscoll, of "The St. Paul Pioneer Press."

WEATHER SIGNALS.

The Weather Bureau furnishes, when practicable, for the benefit of the general public and those interests dependent to a greater or less extent upon weather conditions, the "Forecasts" which are prepared at the central office in Washington, D. C., and certain designated stations daily, at 10 a. m. and 10 p. m. for the following day. These weather forecasts are telegraphed to stations of the Weather Bureau, railway officials, postmasters, and many others, to be communicated to the public by means of flags or steam whistles. The flags adopted for this purpose are five in number, and of the form and colors indicated below:

FLAG SIGNALS.



No. 1 indicates clear or fair weather; No. 2, rain or snow; No. 3, local rain or snow; No. 4 always refers to temperature (when placed above Nos. 1, 2, or 3, it indicates warmer weather; when placed below Nos. 1, 2 or 3, it indicates colder weather; when not displayed, the indications are that the temperature will remain stationary); No. 5, a cold wave, or the approach of a sudden and decided fall in temperature. During the late spring and early fall the cold wave flag is also used as a frost warning flag to indicate anticipated frosts. When No. 5 is displayed, No. 4 is always omitted. A special (inland) storm flag, red, with black square in centre (not shown above), is prescribed for use in North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota (except at Lake stations), Iowa, Nebraska and Wyoming, to indicate high winds, accompanied with snow with temperature below freezing. When displayed on poles the signals should be arranged to read downward; when displayed from horizontal supports a small streamer should be attached to indicate the point from which the signals are to be read.

Whistle Signals—The warning signal, to attract attention, will be a long blast of from fifteen to twenty seconds' duration. After this warning signal has been sounded long blasts (of from four to six seconds' duration) refer to weather, and short blasts (of from one to three seconds' duration) refer to temperature; those for weather to be sounded first: One long, fair weather; two long, rain or snow; three long, local rain or snow; one short, lower temperature; two short, higher temperature; three short, cold wave.

(By repeating each combination a few times, with an interval of ten seconds between, possibilities of error in reading the signals will be avoided, such as may arise from variable winds, or failure to hear the warning signal.)

STATE WEATHER BUREAUS.

Alabama—Montgomery.
Arizona—Phoenix.
Arkansas—Little Rock.
California—Sacramento.
Colorado—Denver.
Florida—Jacksonville.
Georgia—Atlanta.
Idaho—Idaho Falls.
Illinois—Chicago.
Indiana—Indianapolis.
Iowa—Des Moines.
Kansas—Topeka.
Kentucky—Louisville.
Louisiana—New-Orleans.
Maryland — Baltimore (for Delaware and Maryland).
Massachusetts — Boston (for New-England).
Michigan—Lansing.
Minnesota—Minneapolis.
Mississippi—Vicksburg.
Missouri—Columbia.
Montana—Helena.
Nebraska—Lincoln.
Nevada—Carson City.
New-Jersey—N'w-Brunswick
New-Mexico—Santa Fe.
New-York—Ithaca.
North Carolina—Raleigh.
North Dakota—Bismarck.
Ohio—Columbus.
Oklahoma—Oklahoma City.
Oregon—Portland.
Pennsylvania—Philadelphia.
South Carolina—Columbia.
South Dakota—Huron.
Tennessee—Nashville.
Texas—Galveston.
Utah—Salt Lake City.
Virginia—Richmond.
Washington—Seattle.
West Virginia—Parkersburg.
Wisconsin—Milwaukee.
Wyoming—Cheyenne.

ISSUE OF PAPER MONEY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

The following table shows the amount per capita of Confederate currency, legal-tender greenbacks and National Bank notes of the United States, issued in 1861-'65:

	Population.	Amount issued.	Am't per head.
Confederate currency	9,103,332	$654,465,963	$71.89
Greenbacks and National Bank notes	31,443,321	*750,820,228	23.87

*Highest amount in circulation, January, 1866.

RAINFALL AND TEMPERATURE IN THE UNITED STATES.

Prepared by U. S. Weather Bureau.

Stations in States and Territories.	Mean annual rainfall (including snow, melted), in inches.	Mean annual temperature.	Highest recorded temperature at the Station.	Lowest recorded temperature at the Station.
Alabama, Montgomery	52.9	65.7	107	b 5
Arizona, Prescott	16.1	53.3	103	a18
Arkansas, Little Rock	54.2	62.2	103	a 5
California, San Francisco	23.6	56.6	100	b29
Colorado, Denver	14.5	49.7	105	a29
Connecticut, New-Haven	49.7	49.4	100	a14
Florida, Jacksonville	55.3	69.7	104	b14
Georgia, Atlanta	54.5	61.3	100	a 2
Idaho, Boise City	13.1	50.9	107	a28
Illinois, Springfield	39.1	52.8	102	a22
Indiana, Indianapolis	43.2	52.7	101	a25
Iowa, Des Moines	35.0	49.0	104	a30
Kansas, Leavenworth	38.4	53.5	107	a29
Kentucky, Louisville	46.9	57.1	105	a20
Louisiana, New-Orleans	61.8	69.2	99	b15
Maine, Portland	42.7	43.3	97	a15
Maryland, Baltimore	44.8	55.3	102	a 6
Massachusetts, Boston	46.1	48.9	101	a13
Michigan, Detroit	32.6	48.3	101	a24
Minnesota, St. Paul	27.6	43.6	100	a41
Mississippi, Vicksburg	57.2	65.9	101	b 3
Missouri, St. Louis	38.0	56.1	106	a22
Montana, Helena	13.3	43.3	103	a42
Nebraska, Omaha	32.6	49.8	106	a32
Nevada, Winnemucca	8.9	48.6	104	a28
N'w-H'mps're, M'nchest'r	42.1	45.9	96	a11
New-Jersey, Atlantic City	42.8	51.9	99	a 7
New-Mexico, Santa Fe	14.6	49.3	97	a13
New-York, Albany	38.8	48.2	98	a18
North Carolina, Raleigh	52.2	59.3	103	b 8
North Dakota, Bismarck	19.0	39.9	105	a44
Ohio, Columbus	40.4	52.3	103	a20
Oklahoma, Sill (Fort)	30.8	60.5	107	a 9
Oregon, Portland	48.3	53.1	102	a 2
Pennsylv'a, Philadelphia	40.9	53.9	102	a 5
Rhode Island, Block Isl'd	44.4	49.3	88	a 4
South Carolina, Charlest'n	56.3	66.3	104	b10
South Dakota, Yankton	26.8	46.3	103	a34
Tennessee, Nashville	51.1	59.4	104	a10
Texas, San Antonio	30.6	68.6	108	b 6
Utah, Salt Lake City	18.9	51.6	102	a20
Vermont, Burlington	32.9	45.3	97	a25
Virginia, Lynchburg	44.5	57.3	102	a 6
Washington, Olympia	51.4	50.2	97	a 2
Washington, D. C.	44.6	55.0	104	a14
W. Virginia, Parkersburg	42.1	53.9	97	b 4
Wisconsin, Milwaukee	32.2	45.2	100	a25
Wyoming, Cheyenne	12.1	44.9	100	a38

a Indicates temperature below zero.
b Temperature above zero.

LEGAL HOLIDAYS.

January 1—In all the States, except Arkansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Nevada, New-Hampshire and Rhode Island.

January 8—Louisiana only; anniversary of battle of New-Orleans.

January 19—Georgia, North Carolina and Virginia only; Lee's birthday.

February 12 (Lincoln's Birthday)—Illinois, Minnesota, New-Jersey, New-York, and Washington.

February 22—In all the States, except Arkansas, Florida, Iowa, Mississippi and New-Mexico.

March 2—Texas only; Texan independence anniversa. .

April: First Saturday—Arbor Day; Utah.

April: First Wednesday—Election Day; Rhode Island.

April 19—Massachusetts; Concord Day.

April 21—Texas only; anniversary of battle of San Jacinto.

April 22—Nebraska; Arbor Day.

April 26—Alabama and Georgia; Memorial Day.

May: First Friday—Arbor Day; Rhode Island, Nebraska.

May 10—North Carolina; Memorial Day.

May 20—North Carolina; Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.

May 30—Memorial Day; in all States except Arkansas, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, New-Mexico, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas and Virginia.

June 3—Florida only; Jefferson Davis's birthday.

July 4—Independence Day; in all the States.

July 24—Utah only; Pioneers' Day.

August 16—Vermont.

September: First Monday—Labor Day; a National holiday.

September 9 — California; Admission Day.

October: First Monday—California only.

October 15—Connecticut: Lincoln Day.

October 31—Nevada only; admission in the Union anniversary.

November: General Election Day (first Tuesday after first Monday)—In Arizona, California, Colorado, Florida, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Maryland, Minneosta, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New-Hampshire, New-Jersey, New-York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Washington, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

November: Last Thursday—Thanksgiving Day; in all States, though not a statutory holiday in some.

December 25—Christmas Day; observed in all States.

Arbor Day is a legal holiday in Idaho, Kansas, Rhode Island and Wyoming, the day being set by the Governor.

Mardi Gras is observed as a holiday in Alabama and Louisiana.

Good Friday is observed as a holiday in Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, Minnesota, Pennsylvania and Tennessee.

Every Saturday, after 12 o'clock noon, is a legal holiday in New-York, New-Jersey and New-Orleans; and from June to September in Colorado and Pennsylvania.

POSTAL INFORMATION.

CLASSES OF MAIL MATTER.

Domestic mail matter is divided into four classes:

First Class—Letters, postal cards, and matter wholly or partly in writing, whether sealed or unsealed (except manuscript copy accompanying proof-sheets or corrected proof-sheets of the same), and all matter sealed or otherwise closed against inspection. Rates of postage—Two cents per ounce or fraction thereof. Postal cards, one cent each. On "drop" letters two cents per ounce or fraction thereof, when mailed at letter-carrier's office; and one cent per ounce or fraction thereof at other offices.

Second Class—Newspapers and publications issued at stated intervals as often as four times a year, bearing a date of issue and numbered consecutively, issued from a known office of publication, and formed of printed sheets, without board, cloth, leather or other substantial binding. Such publications must be originated and published for the dissemination of information of a public character, or devoted to literature, the sciences, art, or some special industry. They must have a legitimate list of subscribers, and must not be designed primarily for advertising purposes, or for circulation free, or at nominal rates. Rate of postage—For publishers and news agents, one cent a pound or fraction thereof. For others than publishers and news agents, one cent for each four ounces or fraction thereof.

Third Class — Books, periodicals and matter wholly in print (not included in second class), proof-sheets, corrected proof-sheets and manuscript copy accompanying the same. Rate of postage—One cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Fourth Class —Merchandise—namely, all matter not embraced in the other three classes, and which is not in its form or nature liable to destroy, deface or otherwise damage the contents of the mail bag, or harm the person of any one engaged in the postal service, and not above the weight provided by law. Rate of postage—One cent per ounce or fraction thereof, but on seeds, cuttings, roots, scions and plants, one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

LIMIT OF WEIGHT.

A package must not exceed four pounds in weight, unless it be a single book. Second-class matter is not subject to the four-pound limitation.

PAYMENT OF POSTAGE.

On first-class matter the postage should be fully prepaid, but if two cents in stamps be affixed the matter will be forwarded and remainder due collected of addressee before delivery.

On second-class matter the postage must be fully prepaid when sent by others than publishers or news agents.

On third-class matter the postage must be fully prepaid.

On fourth-class matter the postage must be fully prepaid.

WHAT MAY BE WRITTEN OR PRINTED ON MAIL MATTER.

Second Class—Name and address of persons to whom the matter is to be sent; index-figures of subscription book printed or written; printed title of publication; printed or written name or address, without advertisement of publisher or sender; written or printed words or figures, or both, indicating date on which subscription ends; correction of typographical errors, a mark except by written or printed words to designate a word or passage to which it is desired to call attention; the words "sample copy"; publishers' or news agents' bills, receipts and orders for subscription, but the same shall convey no other information than the name, place of publication, subscription price, and amount of subscription due. The number of copies inclosed may be indicated on wrapper or face of package.

Third Class—Sender's name and address, with the word "from"; marks other than by written or printed words to call attention to word or passage; correction of typographical errors; on the blank leaves or cover of any book may be placed a simple manuscript dedication or inscription not in the nature of a personal correspondence; upon the address side of wrapper, envelope, tag or label must be left space sufficient for legible address and necessary stamps.

Fourth Class—With matter of this kind may be inclosed any mailable third-class matter. On wrapper, cover, tag or label may be written name and address of sender, with word "from"; marks, numbers, names or letters for purposes of description, or same may be printed; any printed matter not in nature of a personal correspondence. On address side must be left space sufficient for legible address and necessary stamps.

THE REGISTRY SYSTEM.

All mail matter, including drop letters, may be registered; but not matter addressed to fictitious names, initials or box numbers, or bearing vague and indefinite addresses.

The registry fee is eight cents in addition to postage. It must be prepaid by stamps affixed.

The rates of postage to all other countries and colonies (except Canada and Mexico) are as follows:

Letters, 15 grams (½ ounce).....	5 cents.
Postal cards, each.....	2 cents.
Newspapers and other printed matter, per 2 ounces.....	1 cent.
Commercial papers:	
Packets not in excess of 10 ounces	5 cents.
Packets in excess of 10 ounces, for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof	1 cent.
Samples of merchandise:	
Packets not in excess of 4 ounces	2 cents.
Packets in excess of 4 ounces, for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof	1 cent.
Registration fee on letters or other articles	8 cents.

Ordinary letters for countries of the Postal Union (except Canada and Mexico) must be forwarded whether any postage is prepaid on them or not. All other mailable matter must be prepaid, at least partially.

CANADA AND MEXICO.

Matter mailed in the United States addressed to Canada or Mexico is subject to the same postage rates and conditions as it would be if it were addressed for delivery in the United States.

FOREIGN POSTAGE TABLE.—COUNTRIES NOT EMBRACED IN THE UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION.

Countries or Places of Destination.	Letters per 15 grams, or ½ oz.	Postal Cards. Single, each.	Postal Cards. With paid reply, each.	Registration fee.	Printed matter of all kinds, per 2 oz.	Commercial paper per 2 oz.	Samples of merchandise, per 2 oz.
Africa, except Egypt, Liberia, Congo, British, French, Spanish and Portuguese Colonies in the Territories of Southwest Africa, and of Togo, Western Africa (German Protectorates), Tunis, and the European post-offices in Morocco. Abyssinia and Madagascar, British mail	Cents. (c, d) 10	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents. 2	Same as for "printed matter," except that the lowest charge on any one package, whatever its weight, is 5 cents.	Same as for "printed matter," except that the lowest charge on any package, whatever its weight, is 2 cents.
Ascension, British mail	(c) 10	.....	.....	.....	2		
Bechuanaland, same as "Transvaal" (U. P. U.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
*Cape Colony, South Africa, British mail	(c) 10	2	4	8	2		
Chatham Islands, *via* San Francisco same as New Zealand (U. P. U.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
†China, British mail, *via* Brindisi	(c) 10	.....	.....	8	2		
‡Comoro Isles (except Mayotte) Mozambique Channel	(c) 5	.....	.....	.....	1		
Cook Island, same as New-Zealand, Friendly (Tonga) Island, via New-Zealand	10	.....	.....	8	2		
Kimberley, South Africa (same as Cape Colony)	(c)	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Madagascar (except St. Mary's, Tamatave, Majunga, Ambositra, Andevorante, Fenerive. Fiaranantsoa, Foulpointe, Ivondro, Maevatanana, Mahambo, Mahanoro, Mahela, Maintirano, Mananjary, Morondava, Morotsangana, Nossi-Ve, Tananarive or Antananarivo, Votomandry, Vohemar), British mail	(c, d) 10	2	.....	.....	2		
Morocco (except Spanish possessions on West Coast)	(c) 10	2	.....	.....	2		
‖Navigators, or Samoan Islands	(c) 5	2	4	.....	2		
Norfolk Islands, same as New South Wales (U. P. U.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Orange Free State	(c) 10	2	.....	8	2		
‖Pitcairn's Island	(c) 5	2	4	.....	2		
Raratonga Islands, *via* New-Zealand	(c) 10	2	4	8	2		
Saint Helena, British mail	(c) 10	2	.....	8	2		
Savage Islands, *via* New-Zealand	(c) 10	2	.....	.....	2		
aShanghai, U. S. Postal Agency at, *via* San Francisco	(c) 5	2	4	8	1		

*Includes Basutoland, Caffraria and Griqualand. †Except places at "Hong Kong," "France," and "French Colonies—in Asia."

‡Grand Comoro, Anjouan Mohelo.

‖ Second-class periodical publications are transmissible to the Samoan and Pitcairn Islands at the rate of 2 cents per copy.

(a) Articles of every kind and nature which are admitted to the United States domestic mails are admitted to the mails exchanged between the U. S. and the U. S. Postal Agency at Shanghai, subject, however to the rates of postage noted, which must be prepaid on all articles, except official correspondence in penalty envelopes.

(c) Prepayment compulsory.

(d) Additional postage may be collected on delivery.

MONEY ORDER SYSTEM.

THE POSTAL MONEY ORDER SYSTEM.

The following are the fees for domestic money-orders:

For orders not exceeding $2 50..... 3c.
For orders exceeding $2 50 and not exceeding $5..... 5c.
For orders exceeding $5 and not exceeding $10 ..... 8c.
For orders exceeding $10 and not exceeding $20.....10c.
For orders exceeding $20 and not exceeding $30.....12c.
For orders exceeding $30 and not exceeding $40.....15c.
For orders exceeding $40 and not exceeding $50.....18c.
For orders exceeding $50 and not exceeding $60.....20c.
For orders exceeding $60 and not exceeding $75.....25c.
For orders exceeding $75 and not exceeding $100.....30c.

The maximum amount of a single order is $100.

INTERNATIONAL MONEY ORDERS.

Postal conventions are now in operation for the exchange of money-orders between the United States and the following countries, viz.: Switzerland, Great Britain and Ireland, Germany, France, Italy, Canada, Newfoundland, Jamaica, New South Wales, Victoria, New-Zealand, Queensland, the Cape Colony, the Windward Islands (embracing the islands of Barbadoes, Grenada, St. Vincent and St. Lucia), the Leeward Islands (consisting of the Presidencies of Antigua, St. Christopher—Nevis, Dominica, Montserrat and the Virgin Islands), Belgium, Portugal (including the Azores and the Madeira Islands), Tasmania, the Hawaiian Republic, Sweden, Japan, Norway, Denmark, the Netherlands, the Bahama Islands, the colony of Trinidad and Tobago, Austria, Hungary, British Guiana, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, Bermuda, and the colony of South Australia, Salvador and Hong Kong.

The fees for International Money-Orders are as follows:

For sums not exceeding $10.....10c.
Over $10 and not exceeding $20.....20c.
Over $20 and not exceeding $30.....30c.
Over $30 and not exceeding $40.....40c.
Over $40 and not exceeding $50.....50c.
Over $50 and not exceeding $60.....60c.
Over $60 and not exceeding $70.....70c.
Over $70 and not exceeding $80.....80c.
Over $80 and not exceeding $90.....90c.
Over $90 and not exceeding $100..... $1

TIN-PLATE INDUSTRY OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Tinned-Plate Manufacturers' Association of the United States issued a circular in March, 1895, giving the number of black plate (tin) mills in the United States, their capacity, etc. It showed that there were in this country, completed and in course of construction, thirty-four tin-plate works, with 166 mills. The capacity of these mills was estimated to exceed an annual production of 260,000 tons of finished product, and to give employment to 11,000 or 12,000 hands. The capital invested was about $8,500,000, and the annual wages about $7,000,000. Quoting from the circular, it says: "Less than four years ago no tin plates were made in this country. . . . The tin-plate clause of the McKinley bill went into effect on July 1, 1891. In less than a period of four years the American tin-plate industry has so developed as to more than meet the requirements of the home market. Such growth is unparalleled." The capacity of a mill in operation for forty-five weeks in a year is about 30,000 boxes, or 3,360,000 pounds. The capacity of the 166 mills in operation and the 58 prospective mills per annum is 6,720,000 boxes. The consumption of tin plates in the United States per annum is about 6,000,000 boxes; deducting the supply for the Pacific Coast (dressed meats and fish), and for Standard Oil Company, imported plates for export on which drawback is allowed (about 1,500,000 boxes), makes a net market of domestic plates for consumption of 4,500,000 boxes. The tin-plate works in England and Wales have an aggregate of 519 mills, and of this number 232 mills were idle in 1894. The following are the firms operating mills in the United States:

Somers Bros., Brooklyn, N. Y.....	4
U. S. I. and T. P. Co., Demmler, Penn.	7
Marshall Bros. & Co., Phila., Penn....	5
Lalance & Grosjean, Harrisburg, Penn.	2
Blairsville R. M. and T. P. Co., Blairsville, Penn.....	2
New-Castle S. & T. P. Co., New-Castle, Penn.....	16
Elwood T. P. Co., Elwood City, Penn..	4
Canonsburg I. and S. Co., Pittsburg, Penn.	3
Monongahela T. P. Co., Pittsb'g, Penn.	9
Pittsburg T. P. Co., New-Kensington, Penn.	2
Pennsylvania T. P. C., New-Kensington, Penn.....	6
Wallace, Banfield & Co., Irondale, Ohio	4
Falcon Sheet and T. P. Co., Niles, Ohio.	4
Aetna-Standard I. and S. Co., Bridgeport, Ohio.....	6
Britton Rolling Mill Co., Cleveland, Ohio	4
Beaver T. P. Co., New-Lisbon, Ohio...	4
Morton T. P. Co., Cambridge, Ohio....	4
Reeves Iron Co., Canal Dover, Ohio....	1
Laughlin & Junction, Martins Ferry, Ohio	6
Crescent S. and S. Co., Cleveland, Ohio	4
Whitaker Iron Co., Wheeling, W. Va..	2
La Belle Iron Works, Wheeling, W. Va.	4
Old Dominion I. and N. W. Co., Richmond, Va.....	4
American T. P. Co., Elwood, Ind.....	16
The Morewood Co., Gas City, Ind.....	6
Irondale I. and S. Co., Middletown, Ind.	6
National T. P. Co., Anderson, Ind.....	4
Montpelier T. P. Co., Montpelier, Ind..	6
Atlanta T. P. Co., Atlanta, Ind.....	3
St. Louis St'ping Co., St. Louis, Mo...	8
Cumberland S. and T. P. Co., Cumberland, Md.....	4
Baltimore I., S. and T. P. Co., Baltimore, Md.....	4
Great Western T. P. Co., Jollet, Ill....	2
Total	166

In addition to the preceding the following firms have mills in contemplation:

Blairsville R. M. and T. P. Co., Blairsville, Penn.	4
Monongahela T. P. Co., Pittsb'g, Penn.	7
Star T. P. Co., Pittsburg, Penn.	8
Pittsburg T. P. Co., New-Kensington, Penn.	2
Reeves Iron Co., Canal Dover, Ohio.	3
Crescent S. and S. Co., Cleveland, Ohio.	2
American T. P. Co., Elwood, Ind.	2
Morewood Co., Gas City, Ind.	10
National T. P. Co., Anderson, Ind.	2
Baltimore I. S. and T. P. Co., Baltimore, Md.	6
Stickney I. Co., Baltimore, Md.	3
Illinois Steel Co., Chicago, Ill.	18
Great Western T. P. Co., Joliet, Ill.	2

TIN-PLATE MANUFACTURES.

(From report of Special Treasury Agent Ira Ayer.)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30.	Amount in Pounds Made from American Black Plate.	Foreign Black Plate.
1892	9,296,553	4,350,166
1893	43,599,724	56,219,478
1894	85,968,202	53,255,265
1895	160,576,934	33,224,139

PRODUCTION IN UNITED STATES IN POUNDS.

1892	26,213,256
1893	63,681,541
1894	98,970,880
1895	185,571,479

STATISTICS OF FARMS, HOMES, ETC.

The following table gives the results of investigation by the Census Bureau, embracing farm families and home families, in each case giving the details of farms or homes owned or hired by them; whether free of or subject to incumbrance; and a statement of the value, incumbrance, etc.

States and Territories.	Families Owning Farms.		Families Hiring Farms.	Families Owning Homes.		Families Hiring Homes.
	No. Free.	Incumbered.		No. Free.	Incumbered.	
Alabama	68,798	3,131	94,761	26,766	826	93,010
Arizona	1,716	126	457	4,796	222	6,178
Arkansas	75,961	3,314	67,695	20,616	1,280	44,754
California	28,520	13,782	13,282	58,498	17,175	114,503
Colorado	11,488	3,929	3,761	20,277	5,955	38,866
Connecticut	14,996	6,769	4,674	25,461	21,749	92,241
Delaware	3,350	1,395	4,636	5,143	3,245	16,809
District of Columbia	232	10	145	8,346	2,637	32,597
Florida	23,163	703	12,759	15,517	752	27,165
Georgia	71,116	2,491	102,081	36,001	1,031	139,339
Idaho	5,927	1,156	914	5,587	328	4,201
Illinois	101,305	58,760	92,888	158,819	67,490	298,753
Indiana	97,196	48,079	60,056	91,675	31,774	138,366
Iowa	67,587	77,111	60,737	73,802	26,961	82,319
Kansas	52,548	65,483	53,114	38,509	24,788	62,916
Kentucky	118,080	4,991	65,489	49,519	3,606	112,778
Louisiana	34,038	1,420	44,247	26,773	1,072	106,573
Maine	44,712	12,679	4,731	33,328	9,042	45,863
Maryland	18,175	7,794	15,403	38,115	13,133	109,559
Massachusetts	20,425	8,945	5,206	88,379	57,304	299,531
Michigan	74,302	72,395	30,067	95,173	45,312	137,755
Minnesota	53,564	46,347	17,982	39,082	22,038	68,962
Mississippi	56,096	4,681	100,303	17,067	766	62,235
Missouri	109,946	63,011	77,875	72,526	28,094	176,843
Montana	4,709	869	863	8,067	1,136	11,857
Nebraska	40,629	43,991	31,308	25,442	14,467	50,983
Nevada	1,052	218	244	4,663	191	3,802
New-Hampshire	20,310	5,659	3,182	17,071	5,782	35,344
New-Jersey	11,080	10,607	10,255	48,468	39,786	188,143
New-Mexico	8,142	251	1,125	15,824	470	9,692
New-York	97,509	77,143	51,980	192,516	124,115	764,752
North Carolina	101,321	5,202	76,268	30,425	1,567	92,169
North Dakota	13,054	12,377	2,794	3,360	1,285	5,608
Ohio	132,540	53,883	69,841	170,403	69,540	289,084
Oklahoma	9,903	.....	516	3,156	.....	1,454
Oregon	17,246	5,257	5,136	12,154	4,735	19,263
Pennsylvania	113,908	43,020	54,544	211,996	93,575	544,583
Rhode Island	3,339	786	1,375	11,297	6,797	51,416
South Carolina	41,601	3,617	72,187	17,707	1,216	86,613
South Dakota	19,771	21,750	8,019	7,178	4,187	9,345
Tennessee	103,346	3,431	76,949	41,214	2,389	106,865
Texas	119,093	7,221	122,468	60,879	2,713	98,877
Utah	10,166	597	1,121	14,943	1,390	10,599
Vermont	14,935	11,900	5,738	12,464	7,285	23,547
Virginia	79,660	2,596	50,534	45,939	1,947	123,997
Washington	14,369	5,251	4,427	15,119	3,782	28,029
West Virginia	48,763	7,272	20,122	18,915	4,419	40,868
Wisconsin	73,671	55,242	19,436	71,927	30,134	85,046
Wyoming	2,431	365	738	2,836	445	5,250

STATISTICS OF FARMS, HOMES, ETC.—Continued.

There are 420 cities and towns that have a population of 8,000 to 100,000, and in these cities 64.04 per cent of the home families hire, and 35.96 per cent own their homes, and of the home-owning families 34.11 per cent own with incumbrance, and 65.89 per cent own free of incumbrance. The following are the number and per centage of families occupying owned and hired homes in 28 cities having a population of 100,000 and over:

Cities.	Families Owning.		Families Hiring	Cities.	Families Owning.		Families Hiring
	Free.	Incumbered.			Free.	Incumbered.	
Allegheny	3,563	2,025	15,189	Milwaukee	9,500	7,959	23,977
Baltimore	17,039	5,492	63,926	Minneapolis	4,715	5,483	22,552
Boston	10,102	6,410	73,101	Newark	4,510	4,047	30,309
Brooklyn	18,716	12,976	139,040	New-Orleans	9,851	523	37,902
Buffalo	10,800	9,697	30,778	New-York	11,610	8,188	292,956
Chicago	35,876	27,248	156,566	Omaha	3,240	2,548	16,529
Cincinnati	8,638	3,524	51,261	Philadelphia	28,493	17,996	157,803
Cleveland	13,099	7,604	32,244	Pittsburg	7,866	4,800	32,753
Denver	3,657	2,055	13,909	Providence	3,754	2,300	23,133
Detroit	11,050	6,499	24,561	Rochester	5,846	6,118	15,240
Indianapolis	4,857	2,749	15,373	St. Louis	13,740	4,964	72,660
Jersey City	4,063	2,401	27,923	St. Paul	5,037	5,265	15,328
Kansas City	3,299	2,835	20,385	San Francisco	8,060	3,220	41,097
Louisville	7,393	596	24,863	Washington	8,346	2,637	32,597

The following are the number of persons, by color, owning and hiring their farms and homes in the United States:

Color.	Farms.		Homes.	
	Owners.	Tenants.	Owners.	Tenants.
White	3,018,261	1,194,032	2,775,399	4,267,477
Negro	97,458	371,600	110,158	606,958
Mixed	23,280	57,204	33,392	110,629
Indians	3,686	965	2,835	2,528
Chinese and Japanese	61	542	1,887	11,710
Totals	3,142,746	1,624,433	2,923,671	4,999,302

Percentage of white persons, by place of birth, owning and hiring their farms and homes:

	Farms.				Homes.	
	Owners.	Tenants.	Free.	Incumbered.	Owners.	Tenants.
Austria-Hungary	81.18	18.82	57.33	42.67	28.19	71.81
Canada & Newf'dland (English)	80.29	19.71	49.84	50.16	34.69	65.31
Canada & Newf'dland (French)	82.82	17.18	54.18	45.82	23.04	76.96
England and Wales	82.15	17.85	62.66	37.34	36.66	63.34
France	83.94	16.06	70.35	29.65	36.87	63.13
Germany	80.93	19.07	60.28	39.72	42.76	57.24
Ireland	86.93	13.07	61.52	38.48	36.42	63.58
Italy	67.57	32.43	72.53	27.47	12.14	87.86
Norway, Sweden and Denmark	84.97	15.03	51.05	48.95	41.83	58.17
Russia and Poland	84.85	15.15	63.80	36.20	35.15	64.85
Scotland	84.03	15.97	47.37	52.63	21.71	78.29
United States	69.35	30.65	75.27	25.73	40.52	59.48
Other countries	74.86	25.14	61.23	38.77	37.68	62.32

THE EARTH.

The area of the earth is 197,500,425 square miles, of which 145,000,000 are of water and 52,500,425 of land; its circumference at the equator is 24,896.8214 statute miles. The diameter of the earth at the poles is 7,898.8809 statute miles, and at the equator 7,924.9111 statute miles. Of the principal land divisions, North America comprises 8,155,438 square miles; South America, 7,410,042 square miles; Europe, 3,807,115 square miles; Asia, 16,428,854 square miles; Africa, 11,500,000 square miles; Oceanica, 5,198,451 square miles. Among the highest mountains are Mount Everest, India, 29,002 feet; Mount Dapsang, Thibet, 28,278 feet; Aconcagua, Chili, 22,422 feet; Chimborazo, Ecuador, 21,420 feet; Arequipa, Peru, 20,320 feet; Kilima-Njaro, East Africa, 19,600 feet; Logan, Canada, 19,500 feet, Elbouz, Russia, 18,526 feet; Popocatepetl, Mexico, 17,784 feet; Mt. Blanc, France, 15,810 feet; Whitney, California, 14,898; Rainier, Washington, 14,444 feet; Pike's Peak, Colorado, 14,147 feet; Fremont's Peak, Wyoming, 13,576 feet. The largest lakes are Lake Superior, with an area of 32,000 square miles, and Lake Michigan, 25,600 square miles.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

The total acreage yield and value of principal farm products of the United States for 1894 were as follows:

	Acres.	Bushels.	Value.
Wheat.	34,882,436	460,267,416	$225,902,025
Corn...	62,582,269	1,212,770,052	554,719,162
Oats ..	27,023,553	662,086,928	214,816,920
Rye ...	1,944,780	26,727,615	13,394,476
Barley.	3,170,602	61,400,465	27,134,127
B'wh't.	789,232	12,668,200	7,040,238
Tob'c'o	523,103	*406,678,385	27,760,739
Potat's	2,737,973	170,787,338	91,526,787
Hay ..	48,321,272	a54,874,408	468,578,321

*Pounds. a Tons.

Comparing the above figures with those of 1893, the farmers received $129,616,478 less for their 1894 product, or more than 7 per cent less than what they received for that of 1893. The average farm prices of 1894 compared with those of 1893 were: Corn, 45.7 cents, against 36.5; wheat, 49.1 against 53.8; rye, 50.1, against 51.3; oats, 32.4, against 29.4; barley, 44.2, against 41.1; buckwheat, 55.6, against 58.3; potatoes, bushel, 53.6, against 59; hay, ton, $8 54, against $8 68; cotton, pound, 4.6, against 6.99; tobacco, 6.8, against 8.1.

The wheat crop of the world for 1893 and 1894 was, in bushels, as follows:

	1893.	1894.
North America..	446,387,000	515,488,000
South America..	81,453,000	104,000,000
Europe	1,469,526,000	1,538,216,000
Asia	355,016,000	341,959,000
Africa	31,891,000	47,098,000
Australasia	42,458,000	43,360,000

Number and value of live stock on farms, January, 1895:

	Number.	Value.
Horses	15,893,318	$576,730,580
Mules	2,333,108	110,927,834
Milch cows	16,504,629	362,601,729
Oxen & other cattle	34,364,216	482,999,129
Sheep	42,294,064	66,685,767
Swine	44,165,716	219,501,267

AMERICAN FLAG.

The official National ensign contains 44 stars—four rows of seven stars each, and two rows (the upper and lower) of eight stars each. On July 4, 1896, another star will be added to the right of the fourth row from the top to represent the State of Utah. The official flags are of five sizes, as follows: 36 feet long by 19 feet wide; 27.2 feet long, 14 1-3 feet wide; 23.1 feet long, 12 1-5 feet wide; 16.9 feet long, 8.9 feet wide; 9¾ feet long, 5.1 feet wide. June 14, the anniversary of the adoption of the "Stars and Stripes," is celebrated as Flag Day in very many of the States, especially by the children of the public schools. The first suggestion for such celebration was made by the Westchester County (N. Y.) Association of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The New-York Legislature passed a bill, which was approved by Governor Morton, February 22, 1895, prohibiting the display of foreign flags on any public building in the State. The Colorado Legislature passed a bill on February 4, 1895, prohibiting the display of any foreign flag in that State, except over the buildings occupied by the several consuls.

RAILROAD STATISTICS.

State or Territory.	Milcage on June 30, 1894.		
	Official.	Unofficial.	Total
Alabama	3,689.11	19.50	3,708.61
Arkansas ...	2,385.31	81.68	2,466.99
California ...	4,748.92	112.48	4,861.40
Colorado	4,529.83	.....	4,529.83
Connecticut .	1,013.22	.....	1,013.22
Delaware ...	317.77	.....	317.77
Florida	2,770.57	156.00	2,926.57
Georgia	4,987.66	114.50	5,102.16
Idaho	1,087.93	.....	1,087.93
Illinois	10,429.58	31.00	10,460.58
Indiana	6,213.48	112.68	6,326.16
Iowa	8,477.54	.....	8,477.54
Kansas	8,841.21	.....	8,841.21
Kentucky ...	2,971.30	49.50	3,020.80
Louisiana ...	1,870.61	179.90	2,050.51
Maine	1,508.99	1.14	1,510.13
Maryland ...	1,208.42	82.75	1,291.17
Massac'setts	2,093.21	25.28	2,118.49
Michigan	7,458.68	174.55	7,633.23
Minnesota ..	6,009.07	.....	6,009.07
Mississippi ..	2,472.26	6.00	2,478.26
Missouri	6,403.01	36.00	6,499.01
Montana	2,735.26	.....	2,735.26
Nebraska ...	5,540.05	.....	5,540.05
Nevada	832.07	93.30	925.37
N. Hampshire	1,171.47	19.53	1,191.00
New-Jersey .	2,138.22	17.00	2,155.22
New-York ...	8,002.49	69.35	8,071.84
N. Carolina..	3,390.63	41.81	3,432.44
N. Dakota...	2,516.00	.....	2,516.00
Ohio	8,546.73	.....	8,546.73
Oregon	1,528.78	.....	1,528.78
Pennsylvania	9,562.84	31.55	9,594.39
Rhode Island	226.06	.....	226.06
S. Carolina..	2,567.21	17.25	2,584.46
S. Dakota...	2,785.19	14.08	2,799.27
Tennessee ...	2,842.97	221.60	3,064.57
Texas	9,123.71	140.63	9,264.34
Vermont	980.70	7.11	987.81
Virginia	3,564.46	.....	3,564.46
Washington .	2,643.60	167.32	2,810.92
W. Virginia..	1,901.77	34.00	1,935.77
Wisconsin ..	6,022.95	.....	6,022.95
Wyoming ...	1,159.78	.....	1,159.78
Alaska	.....	.....	.....
Arizona	1,126.00	.....	1,126.00
Dist. of Col..	28.35	.....	28.35
Indian Ter...	1,010.63	.....	1,010.63
New-Mexico .	1,375.34	39.20	1,414.54
Oklahoma ...	382.39	.....	382.39
Utah	1,349.28	9.25	1,358.53
Total	176,602.61	2,105.94	178,708.55

The above figures show an increase in construction over the year 1893, of 2,247.48 miles, against an increase in 1893 of 4,897 miles. The total number of corporations on June 30, 1894, was 1,924, an increase of 34 over the number in 1893; locomotives, 35,492, an increase of 704; cars—passenger, 32,911; freight, 1,201,273; company's service, 39,762. The total number of employes was 779,608, against 873,602 in 1893, a result of business depression and of the consequent economy on the part of the railways. The total railway capital on June 30, 1894, was $10,796,473,813, a decrease per mile of line of $470.

MINERAL PRODUCTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

(Compiled by Richard P. Rothwell, editor of "The Engineering and Mining Journal.")

Non-Metallic.		Customary measure. 1893.	1894.	Value. 1894.
Abrasives—				
Corundum and emery	Short tons	1,747	1,220	$109,500
Garnet	Short tons	1,520	1,000	35,000
Grindstones	Short tons	45,340	37,400	335,800
Tripoli and infus. earth	Short tons	1,351	1,802	36,687
Whetstones	Short tons	1,903	1,735	84,450
Alum	Short tons	96,000	72,000	2,160,000
Antimony ore	Short tons	850	165	9,075
Asbestos and Talc—				
Asbestos	Short tons	120	250	3,750
Fibrous talc	Short tons	36,500	39,600	396,000
Talc and soapstone	Short tons	20,100	21,044	401,892
Asphalt	Short tons	3,490	4,198	75,654
Bituminous rock	Short tons	31,404	34,199	148,120
Barytes	Short tons	26,632	23,758	95,032
Bauxite	Long tons	19,041	10,732	42,928
Borax	Pounds	9,199,000	13,140,589	919,841
Bromine	Pounds	348,399	379,444	98,655
Cement, natural hydraulic	Bbls., 300 lb.	7,445,950	7,895,259	4,397,407
Cement, Portland	Bbls., 300 lb.	673,989	738,196	1,080,644
Clay, refractory	Short tons	3,214,989	3,375,738	4,050,885
Clay, kaolin	Short tons	30,183	24,552	185,169
Coal, anthracite	Short tons	47,355,387	52,010,433	80,879,404
Coal, bituminous	Short tons	a128,826,364	a117,950,348	103,842,467
Coke	Short tons	8,939,961	8,495,295	12,654,558
Cobalt oxide	Pounds	3,894	6,550	8,843
Copperas	Short tons	17,862	14,897	104,100
Copper sulphate	Pounds	54,000,000	e60,000,000	2,016,000
Chrome ore	Long tons	1,629	2,653	35,125
Feldspar	Long tons	17,000	23,280	116,400
Fluorspar	Short tons	9,700	9,000	64,000
Graphite	Pounds	882,912	770,846	34,689
Gypsum	Short tons	330,231	287,517	849,925
Lime	Bbls., 200 lb.	e60,000,000	e56,750,000	28,375,000
Magnesite	Short tons	1,143	1,370	4,864
Manganese ore	Long tons	9,150	11,735	74,890
Mica, ground	Pounds	679,000	829,500	35,957
Mica, sheet	Pounds	6,500	9,900	11,103
Monazite	Pounds	130,000	750,000	45,000
Natural gas	.....	.....	.....	11,000,000
Paints, mineral	Short tons	44,709	38,801	662,262
Paints, white lead	Short tons	88,500	87,242	8,445,174
Paints, zinc oxide	Short tons	25,000	22,814	1,711,275
Petroleum (crude)	Bbls., 42 gals.	50,340,228	48,527,336	40,762,962
Phosphate rock	Long tons	981,340	952,155	2,856,465
Marls	Long tons	200,000	225,000	607,500
Precious stones	.....	.....	.....	250,000
Pyrites	Long tons	95,000	107,462	466,466
Salt, evaporatcd	Bbls., 280 lb.	9,703,419	9,161,053	4,608,275
Salt, rock	Bbls., 280 lb.	1,935,642	2,341,922	788,681
Silica, sand and quartz	Long tons	300,000	315,531	347,951
Slate, roofing	Squares	803,887	693,944	2,551,259
Slate, other manufactures	Square feet	4,138,920	5,099,791	499,578
Stone, limestone (flux)	Long tons	3,750,000	3,544,393	2,126,636
Stone, marble	Cubic feet	5,639,681	5,681,766	2,177,280
Stone, onyx	Cubic feet	2,175	1,450	29,000
Other building stones	.....	.....	.....	e30,000,000
Metals.				
Aluminum	Pounds	a312,000	817,600	490,560
Antimony	Short tons	350	220	39,200
Copper	Pounds	327,255,788	353,504,314	33,540,489
Gold	Troy ounces	1,739,323	1,923,619	39,761,205
Iron, pig	Long tons	7,043,384	6,657,388	71,966,364
Lead, value at New-York	Short tons	166,678	160,867	10,585,048
Quicksilver	Flasks, 76½ lb.	30,164	30,440	1,095,840
Silver, commercial value	Troy ounces	60,500,000	49,846,875	31,403,531
Zinc spelter	Short tons	76,255	74,000	5,209,882
Est. products unspecified	.....	.....	.....	5,500,000
Grand total	.....	.....	.....	$553,372,902

a Including brown coal, lignite and anthracite mined elsewhere than in Pennsylvania. e Estimated. *Kilograms.

STATISTICS OF THE CIVIL WAR.

States and Territories	Men called for by President.						Aggregate Number of Deaths.
	Quota.	Men furnish'd	Paid com'n-tation.	White Troops.	Color'd Troops	Sailors and M'rin's	
Alabama	.....	2,576	.....	2,576	.....	.....	345
Arkansas	780	8,289	.....	8,289	.....	.....	1,713
California	.....	15,725	.....	15,725	.....	.....	573
Colorado	.....	4,903	.....	4,903	.....	.....	323
Connecticut	44,797	55,864	1,515	51,937	1,764	2,163	5,354
Dakota	.....	206	.....	206	.....	.....	6
Delaware	13,935	12,284	1,386	11,236	954	94	882
District of Columbia	13,973	16,534	338	11,912	3,269	1,353	290
Florida	.....	1,290	.....	1,290	.....	.....	215
Illinois	244,496	259,092	55	255,057	1,811	2,224	34,834
Indiana	199,788	196,363	784	193,748	1,537	1,078	26,672
Iowa	79,521	76,242	67	75,797	440	5	13,001
Kansas	12,931	20,149	2	18,069	2,080	.....	2,630
Kentucky	100,782	75,760	3,265	51,743	23,703	314	10,774
Louisiana	.....	5,224	.....	5,224	.....	.....	945
Maine	73,587	70,107	2,007	64,973	104	5,030	9,398
Maryland	70,965	46,638	3,678	33,995	8,718	3,925	2,982
Massachusetts	139,095	146,730	5,318	122,781	3,966	19,983	13,942
Michigan	95,007	87,364	2,008	85,479	1,387	438	14,753
Minnesota	26,326	24,020	1,032	23,913	104	3	2,584
Mississippi	.....	545	.....	545	.....	.....	78
Missouri	122,496	109,111	.....	100,616	8,344	151	13,885
Nebraska	.....	3,157	.....	3,157	.....	.....	239
Nevada	.....	1,080	.....	1,080	.....	.....	33
New-Hampshire	35,897	33,937	692	32,930	125	882	4,882
New-Jersey	92,820	76,814	4,196	67,500	1,185	8,129	5,754
New-Mexico	.....	6,561	.....	6,561	.....	.....	360
New-York	507,148	448,850	18,197	409,561	4,125	35,164	46,534
North Carolina	1,560	3,156	.....	3,156	.....	.....	360
Ohio	306,322	313,180	6,479	304,814	5,092	3,274	35,475
Oregon	.....	1,810	.....	1,810	.....	.....	43
Pennsylvania	385,369	337,936	28,171	315,017	8,612	14,307	33,183
Rhode Island	18,898	23,236	463	19,521	1,837	1,878	1,321
Tennessee	1,560	31,092	.....	31,092	.....	.....	6,777
Texas	.....	1,965	.....	1,965	.....	.....	141
Vermont	32,074	33,288	1,974	32,549	120	619	5,224
Virginia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42
Washington	.....	964	.....	964	.....	.....	22
West Virginia	34,463	32,068	.....	31,872	196	.....	4,017
Wisconsin	109,080	91,327	5,097	91,029	165	133	12,301
Indian Nations	.....	3,530	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,018
Colored troops	.....	99,337	.....	.....	a99,337	.....	b36,847
Totals	2,763,670	2,778,304	86,624	2,494,592	178,975	101,207	c350,686

a Not credited upon the quotas of any State, but organized under the direct authority of the General Government, and recruited as follows: Alabama, 4,969; Arkansas, 5,526; Colorado, 95; Florida, 1,044; Georgia, 3,486; Louisiana, 24,052; Mississippi, 17,869; North Carolina, 5,035; South Carolina, 5,462; Tennessee, 20,133; Texas, 47; Virginia, 5,723.

b Includes losses in all colored organizations, excepting three regiments from Massachusetts.

c The total casualties were 359,528, those occurring in other organizations not specified above being (the figures in parenthesis are the total number of officers and men in each) as follows: Veteran Reserve Corps (60,508), 1,672; Hancock's Corps, or U. S. Veteran Vols. (10,883), 106; Regular Army (67,000), 5,798; U. S. Volunteer Engineers and Sharpshooters, 552; U. S. Volunteer Infantry, 243; general and staff officers of volunteers, 239; miscellaneous (brigade bands, etc., about 11,000), 232. The number of U. S. troops captured during the war was 212,608; paroled on the field, 16,431. The casualties in the Confederate service were: Died of wounds or disease, 133,821; deserted, 104,428; captured, 476,169; paroled on the field, 248,599; died while prisoners, 26,674.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN U. S. ARMY.

	Killed in Action.	Died of Wounds.	Died of Disease.	Accidental Deaths.	Drowned.	Murdered.	Killed after Capture.	Suicides.	Execut'd by U.S. Au'y.	Executed by Enemy.	Died of Sunstroke.	Other Causes.	Total.
Officers	4,142	2,223	2,795	142	106	37	14	26	....	4	5	90	39,584
Men	62,916	40,789	221,791	3,972	4,838	483	90	365	267	60	308	14,065	349,944

CENSUS OF 1890.

POPULATION, SEX, NATIVITY AND RACE.

States and Territories.	Sex.		Nativity.		Race.		
	Male.	Female.	Native-born.	Foreign-born.	Native-born Whites.	Foreign-born Whites.	Colored.
Alabama	757,456	755,561	1,498,240	14,777	819,114	14,604	679,299
Arizona	36,571	23,049	40,825	18,795	38,117	17,463	4,040
Arkansas	585,755	542,424	1,113,915	14,264	804,658	14,094	309,427
California	700,059	508,071	841,821	366,309	818,119	293,553	96,458
Colorado	245,247	166,951	328,208	83,990	321,962	82,506	7,730
Connecticut ..	369,538	376,720	562,657	183,601	550,283	183,155	12,820
Delaware	85,573	82,920	155,332	13,161	126,970	13,096	28,427
Dist. of Col....	109,584	120,808	211,622	18,770	136,178	18,517	75,697
Florida	201,947	189,475	368,490	22,932	206,771	18,178	166,473
Georgia	919,125	917,428	1,825,216	12,137	966,465	11,892	858,996
Idaho	51,290	33,095	66,929	17,456	66,554	15,464	2,367
Illinois	1,972,308	1,854,043	2,984,004	842,347	2,927,497	840,975	57,879
Indiana	1,118,347	1,074,057	2,046,199	146,205	2,000,733	146,003	45,668
Iowa	994,453	917,443	1,587,827	324,069	1,577,154	323,932	10,810
Kansas	752,112	674,984	1,279,258	147,838	1,228,923	147,630	50,543
Kentucky	942,758	915,877	1,799,279	59,356	1,531,222	59,240	268,173
Louisiana	559,350	559,237	1,068,840	49,747	509,555	48,840	560,192
Maine	332,590	328,496	582,125	78,961	580,568	78,695	1,823
Maryland	515,691	526,699	948,094	94,296	732,706	93,787	215,897
Massachusetts.	1,087,709	1,151,234	1,581,866	657,137	1,561,870	653,503	23,570
Michigan	1,091,780	1,002,109	1,550,009	543,880	1,531,283	541,601	21,005
Minnesota	695,321	606,505	834,470	467,356	829,102	467,057	5,667
Mississippi ...	649,687	639,913	1,281,648	7,952	537,127	7,724	744,749
Missouri	1,385,238	1,293,946	2,444,315	234,869	2,294,176	234,282	150,726
Montana	87,882	44,277	89,063	43,096	86,941	40,330	4,888
Nebraska	572,824	486,086	856,368	202,542	844,644	202,244	12,022
Nevada	29,214	16,547	31,055	14,706	27,190	11,894	6,677
N. Hampshire.	186,566	189,964	304,190	72,340	303,644	72,196	690
New-Jersey ...	720,819	724,114	1,115,918	328,975	1,068,596	327,985	48,352
New-Mexico ..	83,055	70,538	142,334	11,259	131,859	10,860	10,874
New-York	2,976,893	3,020,960	4,423,803	1,571,050	4,358,860	1,565,692	73,901
North Carolina	799,149	818,798	1,614,245	3,702	1,051,720	3,662	562,565
North Dakota.	101,590	81,129	101,218	81,461	100,775	81,348	596
Ohio	1,855,736	1,816,580	3,213,023	459,293	3,126,252	458,553	87,511
Oklahoma	34,733	27,101	59,094	2,740	56,117	2,709	3,008
Oregon	181,840	131,927	256,450	57,317	253,936	47,822	12,009
Pennsylvania .	2,666,331	2,591,683	4,412,294	845,720	4,304,668	843,589	109,757
Rhode Island..	168,025	177,481	239,201	106,305	231,832	106,027	7,647
South Carolina	572,337	578,812	1,144,879	6,270	455,865	6,143	689,141
South Dakota.	180,250	148,558	237,753	91,055	236,447	90,843	1,518
Tennessee	891,585	875,933	1,747,489	20,029	1,316,738	19,899	430,881
Texas	1,172,553	1,062,970	2,082,567	152,956	1,594,466	151,469	489,588
Utah	110,463	97,442	154,841	53,064	153,766	52,133	2,006
Vermont	169,327	163,095	288,334	44,088	287,394	44,024	1,004
Virginia	824,278	831,702	1,637,606	18,374	1,001,933	18,189	635,858
Washington ..	217,562	131,828	259,385	90,005	254,319	86,194	8,877
West Virginia.	390,285	372,509	743,911	18,883	711,225	18,852	32,717
Wisconsin	874,951	811,929	1,167,681	519,199	1,161,484	518,989	6,407
Wyoming	39,343	21,362	45,792	14,913	44,845	14,430	1,430
Totals.....	32,067,880	30,554,370	53,372,703	9,249,547	45,862,023	9,121,867	7,638,360

In addition to the above, Alaska's population was 30,329; Indian Territory, 186,-390; making a grand total of population of the United States, 62,838,969.

NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

Alexandria, Va.; Alexandria, La.; Andersonville, Ga.; Annapolis, Md.; Antietam, Md.; Arlington, Va.; Barrancas, Fla.; Baton Rouge, La.; Battle Ground, D. C.; Beaufort, S. C.; Beverly, N. J.; Brownsville, Texas; Camp Butler, Ill.; Camp Nelson, Ky.; Cave Hill, Ky.; Chalmette, La.; Chattanooga, Tenn.; City Point, Va.; Cold Harbor, Va.; Corinth, Miss.; Culpepper, Va.; Custer Battlefield, Mont.; Cypress Hills, Brooklyn; Fayetteville, Ark.; Finn's Point, N. J.; Florence, S. C.; Fort Donelson, Tenn.; Fort Gibson, I. T.; Fort Harrison, Va.; Fort Leavenworth, Kan.; Fort McPherson, Neb.; Fort Scott, Kan.; Fort Smith, Ark.; Fredericksburg, Va.; Gettysburg, Pa.; Glendale, Va.; Grafton, W. Va.; Hampton, Va.; Jefferson City, Mo.; Keokuk, Iowa; Knoxville, Tenn.; Lebanon, Ky.; Little Rock, Ark.; London Park, Md.; Marietta, Ga.; Memphis, Tenn.; Mexico City, Mexico; Mill Springs, Ky.; Mobile, Ala.; Mound City, Ill.; Nashville, Tenn.; Natchez, Miss.; New-Albany, Ind.; Newbern, N. C.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Poplar Grove, Va.; Port Hudson, La.; Raleigh, N. C.; Richmond, Va.; Salisbury, N. C.; San Antonio, Texas; San Francisco, Cal.; Santa Fe, N. M.; Seven Pines, Va.; Shiloh, Tenn.; Soldiers' Home, D. C.; Springfield, Mo.; Staunton, Va.; Stone's River, Tenn.; Vicksburg, Miss.; Wilmington, N. C.; Winchester, Va.; Yorktown, Va.

POPULATION OF LARGEST CITIES OF THE EARTH.

Name.	Census year.	Population.	Name.	Census year.	Population.
London	1894	4,349,000	Marseilles	1891	403,749
Paris	1891	2,447,957	Hyderabad, India	1891	392,730
New-York	1893	1,891,306	Sydney	1891	386,400
Canton	est.	1,800,000	Cairo	1882	368,108
Berlin	1890	1,579,244	Leeds	1891	367,506
Chicago	1892	1,438,010	Shanghai	est.	355,000
Tokio, Japan	1890	1,389,684	Leipsic	1890	353,272
Vienna	1890	1,364,548	Munich	1890	348,317
Philadelphia	1892	1,142,653	Breslau	1890	335,174
Brooklyn	1892	957,103	Mexico	1890	329,535
St. Petersburg	1890	956,226	Sheffield	1891	324,243
Constantinople	1888	873,565	Hamburg	1890	323,923
Calcutta	1891	840,130	Turin	1890	320,808
Bombay	1891	804,470	Odessa	1890	318,687
Moscow	1885	753,469	Copenhagen	1890	312,387
Glasgow	1891	565,714	Prague	1889	304,000
Buenos Ayres	1891	561,160	San Francisco	1890	298,997
Naples	1890	530,872	Cincinnati	1890	296,908
Liverpool	1891	517,951	Cologne	1890	281,273
Buda-Pesth	1890	506,384	Kioto, Japan	1890	279,792
Manchester	1891	505,343	Buffalo	1892	278,796
Pekin	est.	500,000	Dresden	1890	276,085
Melbourne	1891	489,000	Lucknow	1891	272,590
Brussels	1891	482,268	Barcelona	1887	272,481
Osaka, Japan	1890	476,271	Palermo	1890	267,416
Madrid	1887	472,228	Cleveland	1890	261,353
Warsaw	1891	465,272	Edinburgh	1891	261,261
St. Louis	1890	451,770	Belfast	1891	255,896
Madras	1891	449,950	Dublin	1891	254,709
Boston	1890	448,477	Bordeaux	1891	252,415
Baltimore	1890	434,439	Seoul, Corea	est.	250,000
Birmingham	1891	429,171	Lisbon	1878	246,343
Rome	1890	423,217	Stockholm	1890	246,154
Amsterdam	1890	417,539	New-Orleans	1890	242,039
Lyons	1891	416,029	Pittsburg	1890	238,617
Milan	1890	415,521	Santiago, Chili	1885	236,412
Rio de Janeiro	1888	406,958	Washington	1890	230,392

NEW-YORK STATE POPULATION.

(Enumeration of 1892.)

Counties.	Aliens.	Citizens.	Total.	Counties.	Aliens.	Citizens.	Total.
Albany	10,541	156,748	167,289	Onondaga	8,750	142,058	150,808
Allegany	487	42,644	43,131	Ontario	1,744	46,974	48,718
Broome	1,202	61,591	62,793	Orange	4,489	93,271	97,760
Cattaraugus	2,074	59,700	61,774	Orleans	2,030	28,732	30,762
Cayuga	2,237	60,579	62,816	Oswego	1,947	69,023	70,970
Chautauqua	5,016	73,884	78,900	Otsego	499	49,862	50,361
Chemung	1,378	45,845	47,223	Putnam	905	13,325	14,230
Chenango	481	37,121	37,602	Queens	17,831	123,974	141,805
Clinton	2,083	44,518	46,601	Rensselaer	7,244	121,679	128,923
Columbia	1,215	43,990	45,205	Richmond	6,860	46,592	53,452
Cortland	316	27,955	28,271	Rockland	2,401	31,325	33,726
Delaware	503	44,985	45,488	St. Lawrence	5,575	80,679	86,254
Dutchess	3,264	75,078	78,342	Saratoga	2,392	54,909	57,301
Erie	42,615	304,713	347,328	Schenectady	2,564	31,630	34,194
Essex	1,018	32,092	33,110	Schoharie	147	28,668	28,815
Franklin	2,792	37,025	39,817	Schuyler	535	16,326	16,861
Fulton	1,103	37,285	38,478	Seneca	614	25,928	26,542
Genesee	1,198	32,328	33,436	Steuben	1,068	81,400	82,468
Greene	298	30,843	31,141	Suffolk	4,700	58,872	63,572
Hamilton	432	4,784	5,216	Sullivan	422	31,438	31,860
Herkimer	1,722	45,769	47,491	Tioga	310	29,365	29,675
Jefferson	4,113	66,245	70,358	Tompkins	453	33,159	33,612
Kings	126,293	868,983	995,276	Ulster	2,260	85,392	87,652
Lewis	834	29,414	30,248	Warren	461	28,157	28,618
Livingston	1,562	35,448	37,010	Washington	1,314	45,144	46,458
Madison	532	41,674	42,206	Wayne	1,724	46,538	48,262
Monroe	18,826	181,230	200,056	Westchester	15,882	129,224	145,106
Montgomery	2,250	43,831	46,081	Wyoming	965	30,253	31,218
New-York	377,755	1,423,984	1,801,739	Yates	485	20,316	20,801
Niagara	5,217	59,161	64,378				
Onelda	6,551	117,205	123,756	Total	722,479	5,790,865	6,513,344

ORIGIN, SETTLEMENT AND POPULATION OF UNITED STATES AND TERRITORIES.

State or Territory.	Popular name.	Settled.	Territory from which derived.
Alabama	Cotton	1713	Dist. of Louisiana, Ga., Fla., Miss. Terr.
Alaska Territory			Bought from Russia.
Arizona Territory		1590	New-Mexico.
Arkansas	Bear	1685	Dist. of Louisiana, Miss., and Ark. Terr.
California	Golden	1769	New-Albion, Upper California.
Colorado	Centennial	1540	Dist. of Louisiana and Mexican Cession.
aConnecticut	Nutmeg	1633	North Virginia and New-England.
aDelaware	Blue Hen	1627	New-Netherlands.
Dist. Columbia		1660	Maryland and Virginia.
Florida	Peninsular	1565	Florida Territory.
aGeorgia	Cracker	1733	North Virginia and New-England.
Idaho		1842	Idaho Territory.
Illinois	Sucker	1720	Northwest and Illinois Territory.
Indian Territory		1832	Louisiana.
Indiana	Hoosier	1730	Northwest and Indiana Territory.
Iowa	Hawkeye	1835	Dist. La., La. Ter., Mo., Mich., Wis. Ter.
Kansas	Sunflower	1850	Dist. Louisiana, and Kansas Territory.
Kentucky	Bluegrass	1775	Virginia.
Louisiana	Pelican	1699	Dist. Louisiana, Territory of New-Orleans.
Maine	Pine Tree	1630	New-England, Laconia, Massachusetts.
aMaryland	Old Line	1634	
aMassachusetts	Bay	1620	North Virginia and New-England.
Michigan	Wolverine	1670	Northwest, Indiana and Michigan Terr.
Minnesota	Gopher	1819	Dist. of Louisiana, Minnesota Territory.
Mississippi	Bayou	1716	Dist. of Louisiana, Ga. and Miss. Terr.
Missouri		1755	Dist. of Louisiana, Missouri Territory.
Montana	Stubtoe	1852	Montana Territory.
Nebraska	Black-water	1850	Dist. of Louisiana, Nebraska Territory.
Nevada	Silver	1850	Upper California.
aNew-Hampshire	Granite	1623	North Virginia, Laconia, New-England.
aNew-Jersey		1627	New-Netherlands
New-Mexico Terr.		1582	Mexico.
aNew-York	Empire	1623	North Virginia, New-Netherlands.
aNorth Carolina	Old North	1585	Albemarle Colony.
North Dakota	Flickertail	1859	Dakota Territory.
Ohio	Buckeye	1788	Northwest Territory.
Oklahoma Territory		1889	Indian Territory.
Oregon	Beaver	1811	Dist. of Louisiana, Oregon Territory.
aPennsylvania	Keystone	1648	
aRhode Island		1636	No.Va., N.E., Aquiday, Prov., R. I. Plan.
aSouth Carolina	Palmetto	1562	Cartaret Colony.
South Dakota	Swingecat	1859	Dakota Territory.
Tennessee	Volunteer	1765	Kentucky Territory.
Texas	Lone Star	1690	New-Philippines.
Utah		1847	Upper California.
Vermont	Green Mountain	1763	New-Netherlands, New-Hampshire Grants.
aVirginia	Old Dominion	1607	South Virginia.
Washington	Chinook	1845	Washington Territory.
West Virginia	Little Mountain	1607	South Virginia, Virginia.
Wisconsin	Badger	1745	Dist. Louisiana, Illinois Ter., Mich. Ter.
Wyoming		1867	Wyoming Territory.

State or Territory.	By whom settled.	Date of admission or Terr. organization.	bPopulation at time of adm'n.	cPresent population
Alabama	French	Dec. 14, 1819	127,901	1,513,017
Alaska Territory		July 27, 1868	.....	38,000
Arizona Territory	Spanish	Feb. 24, 1863	.....	59,620
Arkansas	French	June 15, 1836	52,240	1,128,179
California	Spanish	Sept. 9, 1850	92,597	1,208,130
Colorado	French	Aug. 1, 1876	150,000	412,198
aConnecticut	Em. from Mass.	Jan. 9, 1788	237,496	746,258
aDelaware	Swedes and Finns	Dec. 7, 1787	59,096	168.493
Dist. Columbia	English	July, 1791	.....	330,392
Florida	Spanish	Mar. 3, 1845	58,680	391,432
aGeorgia	English	Jan. 2, 1788	82,548	1,837,353
Idaho	Emigrants	July 3, 1890	84,229	84,385
Indian Territory	French	Dec. 3, 1818	34,620	3,826,351
Illinois	Spanish	June 30, 1834	.....	345,000
Indiana	French	Dec. 11, 1816	63,805	2,112,404
Iowa	Em. from N. E.	Dec. 28, 1846	81,920	1,911,896
Kansas	Em. from West. St	Jan. 29, 1861	107,206	1,427,096
Kentucky	Em. from Va	June 1, 1792	73,077	1,858.635

ORIGIN, SETTLEMENT AND POPULATION.—Continued.

State or Territory.	By whom settled.	Date of admission or Terr. organization.	b Population at time of adm'n.	c Present population.
Louisiana	French	April 30, 1812	76,556	1,118,587
Maine	English	Mar. 15, 1820	298,269	661,086
a Maryland	English	April 28, 1788	319,728	1,043,380
a Massachusetts	English Puritans	Feb. 6, 1788	378,787	2,238,943
Michigan	French	Jan. 26, 1837	212,267	2,093,889
Minnesota	Em. from N. E.	May 11, 1858	172,023	1,301,826
Mississippi	French	Dec. 10, 1817	75,512	1,289,600
Missouri	French	Aug. 10, 1821	66,586	2,679,184
Montana	Em. from South	Nov. 8, 1889	131,769	132,159
Nebraska	Emigrants	Mar. 1, 1867	60,000	1,058,910
Nevada	Em. from Cal	Oct. 31, 1864	40,000	45,761
a New-Hampshire	English	June 21, 1788	141,885	376,530
a New-Jersey	Dutch and Danes	Dec. 18, 1787	184,139	1,444,953
New-Mexico Terr	Spanish	Sept. 9, 1850	.....	153,593
a New-York	Dutch	July 26, 1788	340,120	5,997,853
a North Carolina	English	Nov. 21, 1789	393,751	1,617,947
North Dakota	Em. from Mid. St.	Nov. 2, 1889	182,425	182,719
Ohio	Em. from N. E.	Nov. 29, 1802	41,915	3,672,316
Oklahoma Territory	Emigrants	April 22, 1889	.....	61,834
Oregon	Em. from N. Y.	Feb. 14, 1859	52,465	313,767
a Pennsylvania	Swedes	Dec. 12, 1787	434,373	5,258,014
a Rhode Island	English	May 29, 1790	68,825	345,506
a South Carolina	French	May 23, 1788	249,033	1,151,149
South Dakota	Em. from Mid. St.	Nov. 2, 1889	327,848	328,808
Tennessee	Em. from N. C.	June 1, 1796	77,202	1,767,518
Texas	Spanish	Dec. 29, 1845	212,592	2,235,523
Utah	Spanish	Sept. 9, 1850	.....	207,905
Vermont	Em. from Mass.	Mar. 4, 1791	85,339	332,422
a Virginia	English	June 25, 1788	747,610	1,655,980
Washington	Em. from Cal	Nov. 11, 1889	.....	349,390
West Virginia	English	June 19, 1863	442,014	762,794
Wisconsin	French	May 29, 1848	305,391	1,680,880
Wyoming	Em. from Mid. St.	July 10, 1890	60,589	60,705

(a) The thirteen original States. (b) According to nearest census. (c) Census of 1890.

HISTORICAL INCIDENTS.

	B. C.
Creation	4004
The flood	2349
Fall of Troy	1183
Great Pyramid, Era of	1082
Solomon's Temple completed	1004
Foundation of Rome	753
Jerusalem taken by Nebuchadnezzar	588
Caesar's invasion of Britain	55
	A. D.
Rome on fire six days	64
Jerusalem destroyed by Titus	70
Vesuvius's ashes cover Pompeii	79
Constantine becomes a Christian	313
Coal first used for fuel, England	732
King of England, first	827
Knights Templar Order founded	1118
Magna Charta signed	1215
Locust plague in Europe	1337
Cressy, battle of	1346
Joan of Arc burned	1431
Wars of the Roses began	1455
Bible printed at Mentz	1462
Printing press set up by Caxton	1471
Columbus discovers America	1492
Newfoundland discovered	1500
Bermuda Islands discovered	1522
Bible printed in English	1535
Pizarro founds Arequipa, Peru	1539
Archbishop Cranmer burned	1556
Calais taken from English	1558
Queen Elizabeth's accession	1558
St. Bartholomew massacre	1572
Virginia taken by Raleigh	1584
Spanish Armada defeated	1588
Soap first made	1600
East India Co. chartered	1600
England-Scotland union	1603
Barbadoes settled	1605
Gunpowder plot, Nov. 5	1605
Jamestown, Va., settled	1607
Shakespeare's death	1616
Mayflower Pilgrims land	1620
Nova Scotia settled by Scotch	1622
Canada ceded to France	1632
Maryland settled by Catholics	1634
Rhode Island settled by Roger Williams	1636
Charles I beheaded, Jan. 30	1649
Restoration of the Stuarts	1660
Bombay ceded to England	1662
New-York conquered from Dutch	1664
London's great plague	1664
London's great fire	1666
Hudson's Bay Co. founded	1670
Habeas Corpus act passed, England	1679
Pennsylvania settled by Quakers	1682
James II abdicated	1688
Battle of the Boyne	1690
America's first newspaper	1690
Prussia made a kingdom	1701
Gibraltar taken by English	1704
Piano invented by Christofall	1711
Peace of Utrecht	1713
House of Hanover accession	1714
South Sea Bubble	1720
Behring Straits discovered	1728
Black Hole of Calcutta	1756
Franklin's electricity discovery	1752
Canada taken from French	1759
Watt perfects steam engine	1773
Lexington's battle	1775
Declaration of Independence, July 4	1776

	A. D.
United States: First called, Sept. 9.	1776
U. S. Independence acknowledged...	1782
Treaty of Paris signed.....	1783
French Bastile destroyed.....	1789
Washington: First President.....	1789
Louis XVI executed.....	1793
Battle of the Nile.....	1798
Washington died	1799
Ireland union with Great Britain...	1801
Treaty of Amiens.....	1802
First strike in America: Sailors....	1803
Apple parer invented by Contes....	1803
Bonaparte made Emperor.....	1804
Battle of Trafalgar.....	1805
Nelson's death	1805
Cape of Good Hope taken from Dutch	1806
Fulton's steamboat voyage.....	1807
United States-England war.....	1812
London streets lighted by gas.....	1814
Printing press invented.....	1814
Waterloo's battle, June 18.....	1815
Wooden shoe peg invented.....	1818
Napoleon Bonaparte's death.....	1821
Lachine Canal commenced.....	1821
"Monroe Doctrine" proclaimed.....	1823
Lord Byron's death.....	1824
Lafayette visited U. S.....	1824
King George IV death.....	1830
French Revolution	1830
Steel pens in general use.....	1832
Lucifer matches invented.....	1834
Texas gets her independence.....	1836
Queen Victoria's accession, June 20.	1837
Canada's Rebellion	1837
Slavery abolished, Jamaica.....	1838
Great Western arrives N. Y.....	1838
Electric telegraph first constructed..	1838
Queen Victoria's marriage.....	1840
Unicorn (S.S.) arrived, Boston.....	1840
Hong Kong taken from China.....	1841
Prince of Wales born, Nov. 9.....	1841
Sewing machine invented by Howe.	1846
Irish potato famine.....	1846
U. S. and Mexico war.....	1846
Corn popper invented.....	1847
Postage stamps first used in U. S...	1847
French Republic formed.....	1848
New-Mexico annexed to U. S. Aug..	1848
Gold discovered, California.....	1848
First International Exhibition.....	1851
Gold discovered in Australia.....	1851
Duke of Wellington died.....	1852
Bull Run battle, July 21.....	1861
Prince Consort's death, Dec. 14....	1861
Slavery abolished U. S.....	1863
Free mail delivery, U. S., established, July 1.....	1863
Lee's surrender, Appomattox.....	1865
Lincoln, Pres, assassinated, April 14	1865
Postal money order system begun...	1865
Sadowa's battle	1866
Fenian invasion of Canada.....	1866
Abyssinian war	1867
Japan Tycoonate ends.....	1868
Capitulation at Sedan.....	1870
Rome again Italy's capital.....	1870
Irish Church disestablished.....	1871
German Empire re-established.....	1871
Chicago's great fire, October.....	1871
Pres't Garfield assassinated, July 2.	1881
Afghan war ends.....	1882
Canadian Pacific R. R. completed...	1885
Grant, General, dies, July.....	1885
Emperor William dies.....	1888
McKinley tariff in operation.....	1890
Wilson Tariff bill a law.....	1894
Harlem Ship Canal opens.....	1895
St. Petersburg founded.....	1703

DEPTHS OF THE OCEAN.

The greatest known depths of the different oceans that have been reliably sounded are the following, the data having been obtained from the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department. (Six feet equals a fathom).

Location of Soundings.	Latitude	Longitude.	Depth in fathoms.
	° /	° /	
N. Atlantic Ocean	19 39 N.	66 26 W.	4,561
S. Atlantic Ocean.	19 55 S.	24 50 W.	3,284
North Sea.....	58 12 N.	9 30 E.	442
Baltic Sea	58 37 N.	18 30 E.	233
Mediterranean Sea	35 45 N.	21 46 E.	2,405
Black Sea	42 55 N.	33 18 E.	1,431
Caribbean Sea....	19 0 N.	81 10 W.	3,427
Indian Ocean	11 22 S.	116 50 E.	3,393
N. Pacific Ocean.	44 55 N.	152 26 E.	4,655
S. Pacific Ocean..	24 37 S.	175 08 W.	4,428
Behring Sea	54 30 N.	175 32 W.	2,146
Sea of Japan.....	38 30 N.	135 0 W.	1,640
China Sea	17 15 N.	118 50 E.	2,350
Sulu Sea	8 32 N.	121 55 E.	2,549
Celebes Sea	4 16 N.	124 02 E.	2,794
Banda Sea	5 24 S.	130 37 E.	2,799
Flores Sea.....	7 43 S.	120 26 E.	2,799
Arctic Ocean	78 05 N.	2 30 W.	2,469
Antarctic Ocean..	62 26 S.	95 44 E.	1,975

In many respects the North Pacific Ocean resembles the North Atlantic. A great warm current, much like the Gulf Stream and of equal magnitude, called the Black Stream or Japan current, runs northward along the eastern shore of Asia. Close to the east coast of Japan it flows through a marine valley, which holds the deepest water in the world. It was sounded at a depth of five and a quarter miles by the United States steamer Tuscarora in 1875, while surveying for a projected cable route between the United States and Japan. The heavy sounding-weight took more than an hour to sink to the bottom. But trial was made of a chasm yet more profound, where the lead did not fetch up at all. In November, 1895, a depth of 29,400 feet was attained without touching the bed of the ocean, in latitude 23 degrees 40 min. S.; longitude 175 degrees 10 min. W.

SEA WATER'S SATURATION.

German scientists, who claim to have made most careful computations, declare that if all the salt in the sea waters of the globe was extracted, the amount would be greater than the land, so far as the latter appears above the surface. The statement is that the seas cover 73 per cent of the earth's surface, estimated at 9,260,000 (German) square miles. The percentage of chlornatrium in the sea is the same at all depths. Assuming that the average depth of the sea is a half (German) mile, there are then 3,400,000 cubic miles of sea water. A cubic mile of sea water contains, on the average, about twenty-five kilograms of salt. The 3,400,000 cubic miles of sea water would therefore contain 85,000 cubic miles of distilled pure salt.

MONETARY SYSTEMS AND APPROXIMATE STOCKS OF MONEY IN THE AGGREGATE AND PER CAPITA IN THE PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD.

Countries.	Monetary system.	Ratio between gold and full legal-tender silver.	Ratio between gold and limited-tender silver.	Population.	Stock of gold.	Stock of silver.		Uncovered paper.	Per capita.			
						Full tender.	Limited tender.		Gold.	Silver.	Paper.	Total.
United States	Gold and silver	1 to 15.98	1 to 14.95	68,900,000	$626,600,000	$549,700,000	$75,600,000	$475,700,000	$9.09	$9.08	$6.90	$25.07
United Kingdom	Gold	.....	1 to 14.28	38,800,000	a550,000,000	.....	b112,000,000	b113,400,000	14.18	2.88	2.92	19.98
France	Gold and silver	1 to 15½	1 to 14.38	38,300,000	a825,000,000	g434,300,000	g57,900,000	b88,500,000	21.54	12.85	2.31	36.70
Germany	Gold	.....	1 to 13.957	49,400,000	a625,000,000	a105,000,000	a110,000,000	b88,000,000	12.65	4.35	1.78	18.78
Belgium	Gold and silver	1 to 15½	1 to 14.38	6,200,000	a55,000,000	a48,000,000	a6,900,000	b51,200,000	8.87	8.85	8.26	25.98
Italy	do	1 to 15½	1 to 14.38	30,500,000	b96,000,000	a10,000,000	c20,000,000	b167,600,000	3.15	0.98	5.50	9.63
Switzerland	do	1 to 15½	1 to 14.38	2,900,000	a15,000,000	a10,000,000	a5,000,000	e16,600,000	5.17	5.17	5.72	16.06
Greece	do	1 to 15½	1 to 14.38	2,200,000	a500,000	d1,000,000	d2,000,000	b42,000,000	0.23	1.36	19.09	20.68
Spain	do	1 to 15½	1 to 14.38	17,500,000	a40,000,000	a126,000,000	a40,000,000	b107,100,000	2.29	9.48	6.12	17.89
Portugal	Gold	.....	1 to 14.08	4,700,000	b38,900,000	.....	a24,800,000	b55,500,000	8.27	5.28	11.81	25.36
Rumania	Gold and silver	.....	.....	5,800,000	a15,000,000	a3,500,000	a5,000,000	b13,300,000	2.59	1.46	2.29	6.34
Servia	do	.....	.....	2,200,000	b3,000,000	b1,900,000	.....	e3,800,000	1.36	0.86	1.73	3.95
Austria-Hungary	Gold	.....	1 to 13.69	43,200,000	a130,000,000	c81,000,000	c40,000,000	c146,300,000	3.00	2.81	3.38	9.19
Netherlands	Gold and silver	1 to 15⅝	1 to 15	4,700,000	b27,600,000	b53,400,000	b3,100,000	b35,900,000	5.87	12.02	7.64	25.53
Scandinavian Un.												
Norway	Gold	.....	1 to 14.88	2,000,000	b7,300,000	.....	b1,900,000	b3,900,000	3.65	0.95	1.95	6.55
Sweden	do	.....	1 to 14.88	4,800,000	b6,500,000	.....	b4,800,000	b4,700,000	1.35	1.00	0.98	3.33
Denmark	do	.....	1 to 14.88	2,200,000	b14,200,000	.....	b5,400,000	b5,400,000	6.46	2.45	2.45	11.36
Russia & Finland	Silver	1 to 15½	1 to 12.90	124,000,000	a455,000,000	.....	a48,000,000	b530,000,000	3.67	0.38	4.27	8.32
Turkey	Gold and silver	1 to 15⅞	1 to 15⅞	39,200,000	a50,000,000	a30,000,000	c10,000,000	.....	1.27	1.02	.....	2.29
Australia	Gold	.....	1 to 14.28	4,700,000	a105,000,000	.....	a7,000,000	.....	22.34	1.49	.....	23.83
Egypt	do	.....	1 to 15.68	6,800,000	a120,000,000	.....	a15,000,000	.....	17.65	2.20	.....	19.85
Mexico	Silver	1 to 16½	.....	12,100,000	a5,000,000	a50,000,000	.....	a2,000,000	0.41	4.13	0.17	4.71
Cent. Am. States	do	1 to 15½	.....	3,300,000	b500,000	b8,000,000	.....	b4,000,000	0.15	2.42	1.21	3.78
So. Am. States	do	1 to 15½	.....	36,000,000	a40,000,000	a30,000,000	.....	a350,000,000	1.11	0.83	15.28	17.22
Japan	Gold and silver	1 to 16.18	.....	41,100,000	b80,000,000	b72,000,000	b16,300,000	.....	1.95	2.14	.....	4.09
India	do	1 to 15	.....	296,000,000	.....	1950,000,000	.....	h37,000,000	.....	3.21	0.12	3.33
China	Silver	.....	.....	360,000,000	.....	a750,000,000	.....	.....	.....	2.08	.....	2.08
Straits Settlem'ts	Gold and silver	.....	.....	3,800,000	.....	a115,000,000	.....	.....	.....	3.26	.....	3.26
Canada	Gold	.....	1 to 14.28	4,800,000	a14,000,000	.....	a5,000,000	d29,000,000	2.92	1.04	6.04	10.00
Cuba	Gold and silver	1 to 15½	.....	1,600,000	a18,000,000	a1,500,000	.....	.....	11.25	0.94	.....	12.19
Haiti	do	1 to 15½	.....	1,000,000	b2,000,000	b2,100,000	b800,000	.....	2.00	2.90	....	4.90
Bulgaria	do	1 to 15½	1 to 14.38	4,300,000	c800,000	c3,400,000	c3,400,000	.....	0.18	1.58	....	1.76
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,965,900,000	3,435,800,000	619,900,000	2,570,900,000	....	....	....	....

a Estimate, Bureau of the Mint. b Information furnished through United States Representatives. c Haupt. d Credit Lyonnais, e L'Economiste Europeen. f Sir Charles Fremantle. g A. De Foville. h Indian Currency Committee report. i F. C. Harrison.

GOLD AND SILVER PRODUCTION OF U. S., 1894.

States and Territories.	Gold. Oz.	Gold. Coinage value.	*Silver. Oz.
Alaska	53,888	$1,113,330	22,261
Arizona ...	86,324	1,784,475	1,147,204
California .	656,648	13,570,397	717,368
Colorado ..	459,152	9,491,514	23,281,399
Georgia ...	4,726	97,756	325
Idaho	100,682	2,081,281	3,288,548
Michigan .	2,150	44,444	35,122
Montana ..	176,637	3,651,410	12,820,081
Nevada ...	55,042	1,137,819	1,035,151
N. Mexico.	27,465	567,751	632,183
N. Carolina	2,254	46,504	352
Oregon	60,792	1,422,056	26,171
S. Carolina	4,735	97,830	305
S. Dakota..	159,594	3,290,100	58,973
Texas	.....	.....	429,314
Utah	41,191	868,031	5,891,901
Wash'ton .	9,438	195,100	113,160
Ala., Md., Ten., Va., Vt., Wyo.	1,495	30,903	182
Totals ...	1,910,815	$39,500,000	49,500,000

*Average price, 63½ cents per ounce.

GOLD AND SILVER CERTIFICATES.

This table shows the total gold in the Treasury and the gold certificates outstanding (the difference between the two amounts being the net gold in the Treasury), at different dates since February, 1884:

Date.	In Treasury.	Certific'tes outst'ding.
February, 1884.....	$221,881,633	$77,843,430
May, 1885.....	244,363,543	128,553,010
December, 1885....	253,351,409	105,359,601
July, 1886.....	233,651,522	74,718,517
March, 1888.....	310,772,202	91,953,949
October, 1888.....	331,688,233	140,673,658
June, 1890.....	321,612,423	131,380,019
June, 1891.....	238,518,121	120,850,399
July, 1892.....	247,306,220	136,861,829
January, 1893.....	228,827,532	120,645,819
July, 1893.....	186,813,963	87,611,029
January, 1894.....	142,665,594	77,015,419
July, 1894.....	120,922,836	65,947,229
January, 1895.....	139,606,354	53,420,869
July, 1895.....	155,893,931	48,469,959
October 31, 1895..	143,360,839	50,585,889

The largest amount of gold, gross, ever held in the Treasury was in September, 1888, when the total was $332,551,305; at that time, however, there were $134,838,-190 gold certificates in circulation, making the net gold owned by the Government $197,713,115. The largest amount of net gold in the Treasury at any time was $218,818,253, in March, 1888. Then the Government had $310,772,202 gold in the Treasury, but had issued against it $91,-953,949 certificates. The largest amount of gold certificates in circulation at any time was $163,178,959, in January, 1892, which left the Government owner of only $119,574,904 gold, although having in its Treasury $282,753,863 gold gross.

HEBREW CALENDAR, 1896.

Hebraic Months. The Year 5657 begins September 8.	Gregorian Date.	Duration in Days.
4 Tebet, 5th.....	Jan. 1	29
5 Sebat begins	Jan. 16	30
6 Adar begins	Feb. 15	29
7 Nisan begins	Mar. 15	30
8 Ijar begins	Apl. 14	29
9 Sivan begins.....	May 13	30
10 Tammuz begins	June 12	29
11 Ab begins	July 11	30
12 Elul begins.....	Aug. 10	29
1 Tisri begins.....	Sept. 8	30
2 Hesvan begins	Oct. 8	29
3 Kisleu begins.....	Nov. 6	30
4 Tebet begins	Dec. 6	29
5 Sebat begins.....	Jan. 4, 1897 ..	30

MOHAMMEDAN CALENDAR, 1896

Mohammedan Months. The Year 1314 begins June 12.	Gregorian Date.	Duration in days.
7 Rajeb (15th), (1313).....	Jan. 1	30
8 Sheban begins (1313).....	Jan. 17	29
9 Ramadan begins (1313)...	Feb. 15	30
10 Schewal begins (1313)....	Mar. 16	29
11 Dsu'l Kadja begins(1313).	Apl. 14	30
12 Dsu'l Hejjah begins (1313)	May 14	29
1 Muharrem begins (1314)..	June 12	30
2 Saphar begins (1314).....	July 12	29
3 Rabia I begins (1314)....	Aug. 10	30
4 Rabia II begins (1314)....	Sept. 9	29
5 Jomhadi I begins (1314)..	Oct. 8	30
6 Jomhadi II begins (1314).	Nov. 7	29
7 Rejeb begins (1314).....	Dec. 6	30
8 Sheban (1897) begins(1314)	Jan. 5	29

TOTALS OF PRESIDENTIAL VOTES, 1832-1892.

Year.	Tot. Vote.	Year.	Tot. Vote.
1832.....	1,217,691	1864.....	4,024,762
1836.....	1,498,205	1868.....	5,724,624
1840.....	2,410,772	1872.....	6,431,149
1844.....	2,698,608	1876.....	8,426,273
1848.....	2,872,806	1880.....	9,219,947
1852.....	3,142,877	1884.....	10,067,610
1856.....	4,053,967	1888.....	11,388,007
1860.....	4,676,853	1892.....	12,077,657

ANALYSIS OF PREVIOUS PRESIDENTIAL VOTES 1876-1892.

	Rep.	*Dem.*	*Gbk.*	*Pro.*
1876	4,033,950	4,285,992	81,737	9,522
1880	4,454,416	4,444,952	308,578	10,305
1884	4,851,981	4,874,986	175,370	150,369
1888	5,444,708	5,536,242	146,883	249,665
1892	5,175,201	5,554,226	1,042,631	262,799

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF SPECIE.

Total declared value of the imports of specie into and exports of specie from the United States from and to each country, in the years ending June 30, 1894 and 1895.

Countries.	1894.		1895.	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
Azores and Madeira Islands	$53,173	.....	$67,181	.....
Denmark	.....	.....	.....	.....
France	32,606	$725,000	7,850,709	$28,626,900
Germany	12,000	.....	1,389,090	14,939,071
Italy	10,764,102	15,651,000	180	.....
Netherlands	14,439,772	28,906,600	2,015	.....
Portugal	.....	400	14,161,877	40,319,423
United Kingdom	31,632,053	50,177,198	335	.....
Bermuda	.....	102,285	296,551	18,088
British Honduras	322,072	4,222	1,100	2,882
Nova Scotia, New-Brunswick, etc.	1,422	1,823	3,376,880	3,479,922
Quebec, Ontario, etc	1,783,800	1,877,151	377,136	27,497
British Columbia	308,458	61,098	.....	.....
Newfoundland and Labrador	.....	.....	.....	100,000
Costa Rica	19,108	1,000	4,450	.....
Guatemala	326,938	494,694	29,483	407,960
Honduras	163,540	8,941	164,445	26,792
Nicaragua	144,404	27,625	150,700	11,197
Salvador	38,729	83,160	89,737	115,770
Mexico	12,790,199	708,932	9,644,160	551,064
Miquelon, Langley, etc	.....	1,075	4,175	13,200
West Indies: British	487,336	30,098	315,546	18,736
West Indies: Danish	64,243	.....	58,353	.....
West Indies: Dutch	212,462	1,000	78,005	11,739
West Indies: French	.....	9,375	10,868	16,625
Hayti	132,000	897,183	79,008	698,474
Santo Domingo	114,346	157,908	354,074	265,348
Cuba	7,343,521	12,388,827	3,590,104	8,199,791
Porto Rico	165,531	7,754	65,339	.....
Brazil	72,512	.....	10,099	51,458
Chili	1,268,700	580,020	10,685	.....
Colombia	1,001	.....	1,104,875	474,440
Ecuador	.....	500	1,473	147,000
Guiana, British	58,165	6,900	10,850	.....
Guiana, Dutch	5,255	.....	1,383	.....
Peru	768,342	454,925	4,313	.....
Venezuela	190,160	163,500	325,819	936,783
China	.....	.....	16,787	3,949,700
British East Indies	.....	9,137,786	.....	.....
Hong Kong	44,680	3,849,030	325	4,591,912
Japan	1,969,817	.....	9,321	4,441,263
British Australasia	2,065	5,300	978,265	.....
French Oceanica	160	794,085	6,826	.....
Hawaiian Islands	.....	.....	55,000	578,000
British Africa	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madagascar	.....	.....	1,657	.....
All other islands and ports	.....	.....	75	337,465
Totals	$85,735,671	$127,429,326	$44,699,254	$113,358,500
Gold	$72,449,119	$76,978,061	$35,146,734	$66,131,183
Silver	13,286,552	50,451,265	9,552,520	47,227,317

AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS A CENTURY OLD.

The following newspapers were founded as follows: 1756—"New-Hampshire Gazette," Portsmouth, N. H. 1758—"Newport Mercury," Newport, R. I. 1764—"Connecticut Courant," Hartford, Conn. 1771—"Massachusetts Spy," Boston and Worcester, Mass. 1779—"New-Jersey Journal," Elizabeth, N. J. 1785—"Augusta Chronicle," Augusta, Ga. 1786—"Hampshire Gazette," Northampton, Mass. 1790—"Salem Gazette," Salem, Mass. 1792—"Greenfield Gazette," Greenfield, Mass. 1792—"New-Jersey State Gazette," Trenton, N. J. 1792—"The Guardian," New-Brunswick, N. J. 1793—"Portsmouth Journal," Portsmouth, N. H. 1794—"Rutland Herald," Rutland, Vt.

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Total area, 31,062 square miles. Total population, 180,182, of which the Five Civilized Tribes number 178,097. The latter are divided as follows: Whites, 109,333; Indians, 50,055; colored, 18,636; Chinese, 13. Number of banks, 3; miles of railroads, 1,046; newspapers, 11.

UNITED STATES DEBT, OCTOBER 31, 1895.

INTEREST-BEARING DEBT.

Funded loan of 1891, 4½ p. c. (cont'd at 2 p. c.)	$25,364,500
Funded loan of 1907, 4 p. c.	559,630,700
Refunding ctfs., 4 p. c.	50,960
Loan of 1904, 5 p. c.	100,000,000
Loan of 1925, 4 p. c.	62,315,400
Total	$747,361,560
Increase since Oct. 31, 1894	$112,318,700

DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.

United States notes	$346,681,016
Old demand notes	54,847
Nat'l Bank notes: Redemption account	23,706,619
Fractional currency	6,893,394
Total	$377,335,876
Decrease since Oct. 31, 1894	4,460,600

CERTIFICATES, ETC., ISSUED ON DEPOSITS OF COIN AND LEGAL-TENDER NOTES AND PURCHASES OF SILVER BULLION.

	In Treas.	In circula'n
Gold certificates	$168,230	$50,417,659
Silver certificates	8,923,268	333,456,236
Ctfs. of deposit	275,000	56,740,000
Treas. notes of 1890	26,565,611	114,526,669
Totals	$35,962,109	$555,140,564

RECAPITULATION.

Interest-bearing debt	$747,361,560
Debt on which interest has ceased	1,681,670
Debt bearing no interest	377,335,876
Total	$1,126,379,106
Ctfs. and Treas. notes offset by cash in Treas.	591,102,673
Aggregate of debt	$1,717,481,779

CASH IN THE TREASURY.

Classification.		Demand Liabilities.	
Gold—		Gold certificates	$50,585,889 00
Coin	$88,951,326 66	Silver certificates	342,409,504 00
Bars	54,409,512 26	Certificates of deposit, act June 8, 1872	57,015,000 00
Silver—		Treasury notes of 1890	141,092,280 00
Dollars	$364,935,217 00	Total	$591,102,673 00
Subsidiary coin	13,426,420 73	Fund for redemption of uncurrent Nat. Bank notes.	$8,258,722 82
Bars	124,721,501 14	Outstanding checks and drafts	2,323,028 84
Paper—		Disbursing officers' balances	26,690,586 34
United States Notes	$107,694,735 99	Agency accounts, etc.	3,822,601 39
Treasury notes of 1890	26,565,611 00	Total	$41,086,939 39
Gold certificates	168,230 00	Gold reserve	$92,943,179 00
Silver certificates	8,953,268 00	Net cash balance	87,004,819 48
Certificates of deposit, act June 8, 1872	275,000 00	Total	$179,947,998 48
National Bank notes	6,523,602 28	Aggregate	$812,137,610 87
Other—		Cash balance in Treasury Oct. 31, 1894	$107,340,145 00
Bonds, interest and coupons paid, awaiting reimbursement	$132,255 07	Cashbalance in Treasury Oct. 31, 1895	179,947,998 00
Minor coin and fractional currency	1,124,235 94		
Deposits in National B'k Depositaries—			
General account	10,077,662 19		
Disbursing officers' balances	4,179,032 61		
Aggregate	$812,137,610 87		

*PACIFIC RAILROAD DEBT.

Name of Railway.	Principal Outstanding.	Interest Paid by the United States.	Interest Repaid by Companies.	Balance of Interest Paid by the United States	Sinking Fund.
Central Pacific	$25,885,120	$42,024,806 01	$8,156,136 70	$33,868,669 31	$6,252,347 70
Kansas Pacific	6,303,000	10,667,493 09	4,432,726 81	6,234,766 28	.....
Union Pacific	27,236,512	44,568,139 05	15,570,677 63	28,997,461 42	15,330,359 34
Cent. Br'ch, U. P.	1,600,000	2,701,808 26	636,782 20	2,065,026 06	.....
Western Pacific	1,970,560	3,087,052 14	9,367 00	3,077,685 14	.....
Sioux City & Pac.	1,628,320	2,636,687 89	235,213 22	2,401,474 67	.....
Totals	$64,623,512	$105,685,986 44	†$29,040,903 56	$76,645,082 88	$21,582,707 04

*Accrued interest not yet paid, $1,245,230. †Of this amount $27,937,283 was paid by transportation service, the rest in cash.

NATIONAL BANKS STATISTICS.

Abstract of reports made to Controller of Currency as to condition of National Banks, Sept. 28, 1895:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$2,041,846,233 40
Overdrafts	17,562,168 87
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	208,682,765 00
U. S. Bonds to secure U. S. deposits	15,328,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand	10,790,350 00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	16,469,109 73
Stocks, securities, etc	195,028,085 35
Offices, furniture, etc	78,244,849 75
Real estate, etc., owned	25,527,027 04
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)	123,521,087 26
Due from State banks and bankers	30,830,482 60
Due from reserve agents	222,287,251 45
Checks and other cash	13,056,424 53
Exchanges for Clearing-House	57,506,787 60
Bills of other Nat'l Banks	15,537,100 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	936,484 44
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz:	
Gold coin	110,378,360 22
Gold Treasury ctfs	21,525,930 00
Gold Clearing-H'se ctfs	31,021,000 00
Silver dollars	5,505,459 00
Silver Treasury ctfs	22,914,180 00
Silver fractional coin	4,892,381 95
Legal tender notes	93,946,685 00
U. S. ctfs. of deposit for legal tender notes	49,920,000 00
Five per cent Redemption Fund with Treasurer	9,085,606 08
Due from U. S. Treasurer	1,285,534 36
Total	$3,423,629,343 63

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$657,135,498 65
Surplus fund	246,448,426 38
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	90,439,924 48
*National bank notes issued (less am't outst'g.	182,481,610 50
State bank notes outstanding	66,133 50
Due to other Nat'l banks	320,228,677 38
Due to State banks and bankers	174,708,672 88
Dividends unpaid	1,670,927 89
Individual deposits	1,701,653,521 28
U. S. deposits	9,114,372 65
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	4,426,966 48
Notes and bills rediscounted	13,396,107 85
Bills payable	17,813,360 01
Liabilities other than above	4,045,143 70
Total	$3,423,629,343 63

*The amount of circulation outstanding at the date named, as shown by the books of this office, was $212,828,934; which amount includes the notes of insolvent banks, of those in voluntary liquidation, and of those which have deposited legal-tender notes under the acts of June 20, 1874, and July 12, 1882, for the purpose of retiring their circulation.

IMMIGRATION STATISTICS.

For year ended June 30.

Nationality.	Number. 1894.	1895.
Austria	20,572	16,649
Belgium	2,028	1,590
Bohemia	2,536	1,607
China	4,018	974
Cuba	1,276	2,592
Denmark	5,581	4,244
England	29,579	31,948
Finland	2,400	2,437
France	3,662	3,702
Germany	59,386	36,351
Hungary	14,397	15,206
Ireland	33,904	47,972
Italy	43,966	36,937
Japan	1,739	489
Netherlands	2,884	2,348
Norway	8,867	7,373
Poland	1,552	1,020
Portugal	2,071	589
Russia	35,694	32,053
Scotland	7,254	5,883
Spain	820	889
Sweden	18,608	15,683
Switzerland	3,417	2,624
Wales	1,134	1,916
Other countries	7,122	6,867
Totals	314,467	279,948

Females, 120,024; males, 159,924.

ARRIVALS EACH YEAR SINCE 1820.

*Years.	Aliens.	a Years.	Immigrants.
1820	8,385	1856	195,857
1821	9,127	1857	246,945
1822	6,911	1858	119,501
1823	6,354	1859	118,616
1824	7,912	1860	150,237
1825	10,199	1861	89,724
1826	10,837	1862	89,007
1827	18,875	1863	174,524
1828	27,382	1864	193,195
1829	22,520	1865	247,453
1830	23,322	1866	314,917
1831	22,633	1867	310,965
1832	53,179	1868	138,840
1832	7,303	1869	352,768
1833	58,640	1870	387,203
1834	65,365	1871	321,350
1835	45,374	1872	404,806
1836	76,242	1873	459,803
1837	79,340	1874	313,339
1838	38,914	1875	227,498
1839	68,069	1876	169,986
1840	84,066	1877	141,857
1841	80,289	1878	138,469
1842	104,565	1879	177,826
1843	52,496	1880	457,257
1844	78,615	1881	669,431
1845	114,371	1882	788,992
1846	154,416	1883	603,322
1847	234,968	1884	518,592
1848	226,527	1885	395,346
1849	297,024	1886	334,203
1850	310,004	1887	490,109
1850	59,976	1888	546,889
1851	379,466	1889	444,427
1852	371,603	1890	455,302
1853	368,645	1891	560,319
1854	427,833	1892	623,084
1855	200,877	1893	502,917
	*	1894	314,467
		1895	279,948
Total	4,212,624	Total	13,469,291

*Calendar years. a Fiscal years.

INTERNAL REVENUE STATISTICS.

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1894 AND 1895.

Objects of Taxation.	Receipts during fiscal year ended June 30. 1894.	1895.	Increase.	Decrease.
SPIRITS.				
Spirits distilled from apples, peaches and grapes	$1,287,497 30	a$1,096,015 44	.....	$191,481 86
Spirits distilled from materials other than apples, peaches and grapes	78,612,150 22	b73,741,380 57	.....	4,870,769 65
Rectifiers (special tax)	195,504 21	177,966 68	.....	17,537 53
Retail liquor dealers (special tax)	4,722,893 27	4,448,712 12	.....	274,181 15
Wh'les'le liquor dealers (spec'l tax)	423,711 50	393,461 45	.....	30,250 05
Manufacturers of stills (special tax)	908 35	1,103 75	$195 40	.....
Stills and worms manufactured (special tax)	2,670 00	2,560 00	.....	110 00
Stamps for distilled spirits intended for export	13,917 40	1,427 40	.....	12,490 00
Totals	85,259,252 25	79,862,627 41	.....	5,396,624 84
TOBACCO.				
Cigars, cheroots and cigarettes Weighing not over 3 pounds per thousand	12,200,752 30	12,491,917 32	291,165 02	.....
Cigarettes weighing not over 3 pounds per thousand	1,591,787 38	1,663,701 89	71,914 51	.....
Cigarettes weighing over 3 pounds per thousand	625 11	3,221 61	2,596 58	.....
Snuff	697,625 52	649,888 42	.....	47,737 10
Tobacco, chewing and smoking	14,127,108 31	14,896,178 31	769,070 00	.....
Totals	28,617,898 62	29,704,907 63	1,087,009 01	.....
FERMENTED LIQUORS.				
Ale, beer, lager beer, porter, and other similar fermented liquors	30,834,674 01	31,044,304 84	209,630 83	.....
Brewers (special tax)	157,471 14	157,261 08	.....	210 06
Retail dealers in malt liquors (special tax)	179,809 51	183,118 96	3,309 45	.....
Wholesale dealers in malt liquors (special tax)	242,833 38	255,932 66	13,099 28	.....
Totals	31,414,788 04	31,640,617 54	225,829 50	.....
INCOME.				
Income from persons	.....	59,863 27	59,863 27	.....
Income from corporations, companies and associations	.....	17,267 63	17,267 63	.....
Totals	.....	77,130 90	77,130 90	.....
OLEOMARGARINE.				
Oleomargarine, domestic and imported	1,328,558 00	1,065,293 40	.....	263,264 60
Manufacturers of oleomargarine (special tax)	11,250 00	8,950 00	.....	2,300 00
Retail dealers in oleomargarine (special tax)	276,277 90	236,183 78	.....	40,094 12
Wholesale dealers in oleomargarine (special tax)	107,394 00	98,784 00	.....	8,610 00
Totals	1,723,479 90	1,409,211 18	.....	314,268 72
BANKS, BANKERS, etc.				
Bank circulation	2 26	.....	.....	2 26
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Penalties	151,045 79	168,804 55	17,758 76	.....
Opium manufactured for smoking purposes	410 00	.....	.....	410 00
Playing cards	.....	382,402 50	382,402 50	.....
Collections not otherwise herein provided for	1,572 84	376 04	.....	1,196 80
Totals	153,028 63	551,583 09	398,454 46	.....
Aggregate receipts	147,168,449 70	143,246,077 75	.....	3,922,371 95

a Includes $526,313 21 at 90 cents per gallon. b Includes $36,706,331 11 at 90 cents per gallon.

AGGREGATE RECEIPTS IN PREVIOUS YEARS.

1893, $161,004,989 67; 1892, $153,857,544 35; 1891, $146,035,415 97; 1890, $142,594,696 57; 1889, $130,894,434 20; 1888, $124,326,675 32; 1887, $118,837,301 08; 1886, $116,902,869 44.

GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES.

APPROPRIATIONS MADE BY CONGRESS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1893, 1894, 1895 AND 1896.

Departments.	LIId Congress.		LIIId Congress.	
	1st Session. 1893.	2d Session. 1894.	1st Session. 1894.	Last Session. 1895.
Agricultural	$3,232,995 50	$3,323,500 00	$3,223,623 06	$3,303,750 00
Army	24,308,449 82	24,225,639 78	23,592,884 68	23,252,608 09
Diplomattic and consular	1,604,045 00	1,557,445 00	1,563,918 76	1,574,458 76
District of Columbia	5,317,973 27	5,413,223 91	5,545,678 57	5,745,443 25
Fortification	2,734,276 00	2,210,055 00	2,427,004 00	1,904,557 50
Indian	7,664,047 84	7,854,240 38	b10,659,565 16	8,762,751 24
Legislative, Ex'tive & Jud.	21,900,132 97	21,865,802 81	21,305,583 29	21,891,718 08
Military Academy	428,917 33	432,556 12	406,535 08	464,261 66
Navy	23,543,385 00	22,104,061 38	25,327,126 72	29,416,245 31
Pension	154,411,682 00	a180,681,074 85	151,581,570 00	141,381,570 00
Posttoffice	80,331,276 73	84,004,314 22	87,236,599 55	89,545,997 86
River and Harbor	21,154,218 00	c	11,643,180 00	
Sundry civil	27,665,076 93	41,716,311 15	34,253,775 55	f46,568,160 40
Deficiencies	8,230,859 50	8,127,362 12	12,211,006 06	9,825,374 82
Miscellaneous	3,208,922 82	520,499 18	577,956 55	297,667 37
Totals	$385,736,308 71	$404,036,085 29	$391,156,005 03	$383,934,564 34
Permanent annual appro'ns	d121,863,880 00	d115,468,273 92	e101,074,680 00	113,073,956 32
Total by Congress	$507,600,188 71 —$1,027,104,547 92—	$519,504,359 21	$492,230,685 03 —$989,239,205 69—	$497,008,520 66

a Includes $14,149,724 85 deficiency for 1893. b Includes $1,330,669 67 to be placed to credit of certain Indians for value of certain non-paying State bonds or stocks; also includes $2,472,697 to carry out agreements with various Indian tribes. c No River or Harbor bill was passed for 1894, but $14,166,153 was included in the Sundry Civil act to carry out contracts authorized by law. d Amount originally submitted to Congress by Secretary of Treasury. e Note on page 267 of Book of Estimates for 1895: "The Secretary of the Treasury having recommended the repeal of the sugar bounty law, no estimate was submitted for the fiscal year 1895. In case the law is not repealed $11,000,000 will be required for the purpose, which should be added to the sum total of the estimates for 1895." f Includes $11,462,115 to carry out contracts authorized by law for river and harbor improvements for 1896.

WAGES NORTH AND SOUTH.

The extra census bulletin, giving statistics of manufactures in each of the several States, gives the following figures as to the number of people employed and wages paid.

State.	Av No. of employes.	Total wages paid.	Av. per h'nd.	State.	Av No. of employes.	Total wages paid.	Av. per h'nd.
Alabama	33,821	$12,676,029	$374	New-Hampshire	63,361	24,248,054	383
Arkansas	15,372	5,749,880	360	New-Jersey	186,901	96,509,703	506
California	83,642	51,538,780	616	New-York	850,084	466,846,642	549
Colorado	17,067	12,285,734	720	North Carolina	36,214	7,830,536	216
Connecticut	149,939	75,990,606	506	North Dakota	1,847	1,002,881	543
Delaware	21,906	9,892,387	451	Ohio	331,548	158,768,883	479
Florida	13,927	6,513,068	467	Oregon	18,798	11,535,229	613
Georgia	56,383	17,312,196	307	Pennsylvania	620,484	305,556,229	492
Idaho	774	324,202	418	Rhode Island	85,976	37,927,921	441
Illinois	312,198	171,523,579	549	South Carolina	24,662	6,590,983	267
Indiana	124,349	51,749,976	416	South Dakota	2,422	1,098,418	453
Iowa	59,174	25,878,997	437	Tennessee	42,759	16,899,351	395
Kansas	32,843	16,328,485	497	Texas	39,475	18,586,338	471
Kentucky	65,579	27,761,746	423	Vermont	24,894	10,096,549	405
Louisiana	31,901	13,159,564	412	Virginia	59,591	19,644,850	329
Maine	75,780	26,526,217	350	Washington	20,366	12,658,614	621
Maryland	107,054	41,526,832	387	West Virginia	21,969	8,330,997	379
Massachusetts	485,182	239,670,509	494	Wisconsin	132,031	51,843,708	392
Michigan	163,941	66,347,798	405	Wyoming	1,144	878,646	768
Minnesota	79,629	38,189,239	480	Arizona	528	358,127	678
Mississippi	15,817	4,913,863	310	Dist. of Columbia	23,404	14,622,264	624
Missouri	142,924	76,327,907	534	New-Mexico	944	532,727	564
Montana	2,696	1,948,213	722	Oklahoma	195	71,918	370
Nebraska	23,876	12,984,571	545	Utah	4,980	2,715,805	545
Nevada	620	445,503	718				

VALUES OF FOREIGN COINS, OCTOBER 1, 1895.

Country.	Standard.	Monetary Unit.	Value U. S.	Coins.
Argentine Republic.	Gold and silver.	Peso	$0.965	Gold: Argentine ($4.824) and ½ Argentine. Silver: peso and divisions.
Austria-Hungary	Gold	Crown	.203	Gold: 20 crowns ($4.052); 10 crowns ($2.026).
Belgium	Gold and silver.	Franc	.193	Gold: 10 and 20 francs. Silver: 5 francs.
Bolivia	Silver	Boliviano	.486	Silver: Boliviano and divisions.
Brazil	Gold	Milreis	.546	Gold: 5, 10 and 20 milreis. Silver: ½, 1 and 2 milreis.
Br. possessions, N. A., except Newfoundland	Gold	Dollar	1.00	
Cent. Amer States—	Silver	Peso	.486	Silver: peso and divisions.
Chili	Gold and silver.	Peso	.912	Gold: escudo ($1.824), doubloon ($4.561), and condor ($9.128). Silver: Peso and divisions.
a China	Silver	Tael .. Shanghai	.718	
		Tael .. Haikwan(customs)	.80	
		Tael .. Tien-Tsin	.761	
Colombia	Silver	Peso	.486	Gold: condor ($9.647) and double-condor. Silver: peso.
Cuba	Gold and silver.	Peso	.926	Gold: doubloon ($5.017). Silver: peso.
Denmark	Gold	Crown	.268	Gold: 10 and 20 crowns.
Ecuador	Silver	Sucre	.486	Gold: condor ($9.647) and d'ble-condor. Silver: sucre and div's.
Egypt	Gold	Pound (100 piasters)	4.943	Gold: 10, 20, 50 and 100 piasters. Silver: 1, 2, 10 and 20 piasters.
Finland	Gold	Mark	.193	Gold: 20 marks ($3.859), 10 marks ($1.93).
France	Gold and silver.	Franc	.193	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 francs. Silver: 5 francs.
Germany	Gold	Mark	.238	Gold: 5, 10 and 20 marks.
Great Britain	Gold	Pound sterling	4.866½	Gold: sovereign (pound sterling) and ½ sovereign.
Greece	Gold and silver.	Drachma	.193	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 drachmas. Silver: 5 drachmas.
Hayti	Gold and silver.	Gourde	.965	Silver: gourde.
India	Silver	Rupee	.231	Gold: mohur ($7.105). Silver: rupee and divisions.
Italy	Gold and silver.	Lira	.193	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 lire. Silver: 5 lire.
Japan	Gold and silver.	Yen. Gold	.997	Gold: 1, 2, 5, 10 and 20 yen.
		Yen. Silver	.50	Silver: yen.
Liberia	Gold	Dollar	1.00	
Mexico	Silver	Dollar (or peso) and divisions.	.528	Gold: dollar ($0.983), 2½, 5, 10 and 20 dollars.
Netherlands	Gold and silver.	Florin	.402	Gold: 10 florins. Silver: ½, 1 and 2½ florins.
Newfoundland	Gold	Dollar	1.014	Gold: 2 dollars ($2.027).
Norway	Gold	Crown	.268	Gold: 10 and 20 crowns.
Peru	Silver	Sol	.486	Silver: sol and divisions.
Portugal	Gold	Milreis	1.08	Gold: 1, 2, 5 and 10 milreis.
Russia	Silver	Ruble. Gold	.772	Gold: imperial ($7.72), and ½ imperial ($3.86).
		Ruble. Silver	.389	Silver: ¼, ½ and 1 ruble.
Spain	Gold and silver.	Peseta	.193	Gold: 25 pesetas. Silver: 5 pesetas.
Sweden	Gold	Crown	.268	Gold: 10 and 20 crowns.
Switzerland	Gold and silver.	Franc	.193	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 francs. Silver: 5 francs.
Tripoli	Silver	Mahbub	.438	
Turkey	Gold	Piaster	.044	Gold: 25, 50, 100, 200 and 500 piasters.
Venezuela	Gold and silver.	Bolivar	.193	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 bolivars. Silver: 5 bolivars.

a The value of the tael varies in the different parts of China, and every port has two taels—one the Government, or Haikwan, in which all duties have to be paid, and the other used in trade.

FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Value of Principal Articles.	Year ending June 30. 1894.	1895.
DOMESTIC EXPORTS.		
Agricultural implements	$5,027,915	$5,413,075
Animals	35,712,641	35,754,045
Books	2,620,046	2,316,217
Breadstuffs	166,777,229	114,604,780
Carriages, horse cars, and cars for steam railroads	3,349,675	2,382,714
Chemicals, drugs, dyes and medicines	7,400,953	8,189,142
Clocks and watches	1,302,813	1,204,605
Coal	11,908,965	11,098,627
Copper ore	2,435,716	1,104,515
Copper, manufactures of	19,697,140	14,468,703
Cotton, unmanufactured	210,869,289	204,900,990
Cotton, manufactures of	14,340,886	13,789,810
Fish	3,492,201	4,501,830
Flax, hemp, and jute, manufactures of	1,712,744	1,722,559
Fruits, including nuts	2,424,239	4,971,791
Furs and fur skins	4,238,690	3,923,130
Hides and skins, other than furs	3,972,494	2,310,323
Iron and steel, and manufactures of (not including ore)	29,220,264	32,000,989
Leather and manufactures of	14,283,429	15,614,407
Naval stores (rosin, tar, turpentine, pitch and spirits of turpentine)	6,790,948	7,419,773
Oil cake and oil cake meal	8,807,256	7,165,587
Oils, animal	740,223	578,445
Oils, mineral—crude	4,415,915	5,161,710
Oils, refined or manufactured	37,083,891	41,498,372
Oils, vegetable	6,460,625	7,342,112
Paraffin and paraffin wax	3,820,656	3,569,614
Provisions, comprising meat and dairy products	145,270,643	133,634,579
Seeds	7,942,221	2,849,145
Sugar and molasses	2,209,411	1,991,928
Tobacco, unmanufactured	24,085,234	25,798,968
Tobacco, manufactures of	3,849,996	3,953,165
Vegetables	1,744,462	1,543,458
Wood, and manufactures of	27,712,169	27,115,907
All other articles	47,483,958	43,498,599
Total value	$869,204,937	$793,392,599
Carried in cars and other land vehicles	$43,416,033	$45,353,469
Carried in American vessels	71,394,920	60,523,877
Carried in foreign vessels	754,393,984	687,515,253
COIN AND BULLION.		
Gold: Bullion	$107,139	$793,656
Coin	64,303,840	55,096,639
Silver: Bullion	38,898,025	40,032,613
Coin	78,677	40,609
Total coin and bullion	$103,556,441	$95,963,517
Carried in cars and other land vehicles	$1,703,083	$3,381,458
Carried in American vessels	10,966,506	13,529,578
Carried in foreign vessels	90,886,852	79,052,481
IMPORTS. (Free of duty.)		
Chemicals, drugs and dyes, n. e. s	$27,433,907	$30,340,543
Coffee	87,173,108	95,087,161
Cotton, unmanufactured	3,003,888	4,714,375
Flax, hemp and jute, manufactures of	.....	6,044,075
Fruits, including nuts, n. e. s	8,891,942	5,467 883
Hides and skins, other than fur skins	15,838,888	25,961,949
Indiarubber and guttapercha, crude	15,162,333	18,475,382
Ores, silver bearing (a)	6,679,161	.....
Paper stock, crude	3,048,094	3,786,026
Silk, unmanufactured	16,234,182	22,626,056
Sugar and molasses, n, e. s	124,635,057	29,811,123
Tea	14,144,243	13,171,379
Textile grasses or fibrous vegetable substances, n. e. s	10,586,718	12,104,747
Tin, bars, blocks or pigs, grain or granulated	b.....	b.....
Wood, unmanufactured	5,966,472	13,597,760
Wools, unmanufactured	.....	23,996,224
All other articles	40,937,543	58,049,112
Total free of duty	$379,795,536	$363,233,795

a Included in silver in 1895. b Dutiable.

FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Value of Principal Articles.	Year ending June 30. 1894.	1895.
IMPORTS. (Dutiable.)		
Breadstuffs	$1,981,425	$2,544,552
Chemicals, drugs, dyes and medicines, n. e. s.	10,119,263	15,227,066
Cotton, manufactures of	22,346,547	33,196,625
Earthen, stone and china ware	6,879,437	8,956,106
Flax, hemp, jute, etc., unmanufactured	1,576,763	1,177,334
Flax, hemp, jute, etc., manufactures of	19,230,021	20,246,919
Fruits, including nuts, etc	9,862,829	11,772,040
Furs and manufactures of	4,979,079	7,002,104
Glass and glassware	5,216,816	6,541,679
Iron and steel, manufactures of	20,594,366	22,709,090
Jewelry, manufactures of gold and silver and precious stones	5,342,809	7,511,898
Leather and manufactures of	9,416,145	13,819,038
Metal, metal compositions, etc., n. e. s.	4,486,395	4,228,046
Silk, manufactures of	24,811,773	31,206,002
Sugar and molasses, n. e. s., and confectionery	2,279,047	47,977,604
Tobacco, leaf	10,985,386	14,745,120
Tobacco, manufactures of	2,154,186	2,142,892
Vegetables	3,895,067	3,971,536
Wines	6,739,478	7,183,537
Wood, n. e. s., and manufactures of	12,187,601	4,216,359
Wools, unmanufactured	6,107,438	1,560,197
Wools, manufactures of	19,439,372	37,079,250
All other dutiable articles	64,567,843	63,721,176
Total dutiable	$275,199,086	$368,736,170
Total value of imports of merchandise	$654,994,622	$731,969,965
Brought in cars and other land vehicles	$29,623,095	$33,201,988
Brought in American vessels	121,561,193	108,229,615
Brought in foreign vessels	503,810,334	590,538,362
COIN AND BULLION.		
Gold: Bullion	$14,489,341	$11,927,933
Coin, American	30,790,892	10,752,673
Coin, foreign	27,168,886	12,466,128
Silver: Bullion	3,924,205	3,480,885
Coin, American	129,059	100,932
Coin, foreign	9,233,288	5,970,703
Total coin and bullion	$85,735,671	$44,699,254
FOREIGN EXPORTS.		
Merchandise	$22,935,635	$14,145,566
Carried in cars and other land vehicles	$5,805,394	$4,549,285
Carried in American vessels	2,312,103	1,753,704
Carried in foreign vessels	14,818,138	7,842,577
COIN AND BULLION.		
Carried in cars and other land vehicles	$790,799	$575,731
Carried in American vessels	15,603,831	10,595,708
Carried in foreign vessels	7,478,255	6,223,544

FOREIGN TRADE FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1895.

Countries.	Exports. Domestic.	Foreign.	Imports.
Austria-Hungary	$2,059,742	$66,030	$6,510,319
Azores and Madeira Islands	256,195	2,589	25,963
Belgium	24,880,835	361,745	10,141,485
Denmark	3,430,202	45,124	324,827
France	44,009,786	1,139,351	61,580,509
Germany	90,615,551	1,438,202	81,014,065
Gibraltar	379,917	1,958	7,807
Greece	152,544	.....	327,201
Italy	16,241,595	121,530	20,851,761
Netherlands	30,256,108	755,667	15,182,581
Portugal	2,960,526	10,870	1,690,668
Rumania	19,330	.....	.....
Russia, Baltic, etc	5,164,847	11,448	1,890,976
Russia, Black Sea	781,420	141	1,684,412
Spain	10,916,632	10,437	3,574,126
Sweden and Norway	4,648,086	4,515	2,531,327

FOREIGN TRADE FOR THE YEAR 1895—Continued.

Countries.	Exports. Domestic.	Exports. Foreign.	Imports.
Switzerland	17,578	.....	14,988,954
Turkey in Europe	41,390	343	2,097,702
Greenland, Iceland, etc	.....	.....	127,329
Servia	.....	.....	10,558
United Kingdom	384,132,970	2,992,488	159,083,243
Bermuda	797,788	23,776	465,707
British Honduras	394,238	8,695	181,809
Nova Scotia, New-Brunswick, etc	3,706,132	335,643	5,851,615
Quebec, Ontario, etc	42,070,389	4,642,317	26,919,413
British Columbia	2,010,980	89,308	3,803,299
Newfoundland and Labrador	1,121,133	5,866	431,836
Costa Rica	957,862	26,223	3,295,596
Guatemala	2,596,032	69,376	2,699,384
Honduras	615,009	30,772	872,312
Nicaragua	967,329	106,138	1,538,792
Salvador	1,236,595	24,033	3,174,677
Mexico	14,582,484	423,422	15,635,788
Miquelon, Langley, etc	167,496	2,728	185,302
West Indies—British	7,667,561	96,617	9,777,444
Danish	493,570	1,646	239,775
Dutch	550,615	68,890	176,408
French	1,581,451	8,407	27,632
Hayti	4,759,244	333,557	2,746,539
Santo Domingo	1,318,919	42,148	1,514,583
Spanish—Cuba	12,533,260	274,401	52,871,259
Puerto Rico	1,820,203	13,341	1,546,512
Argentine Republic	4,399,216	56,947	7,675,270
Bolivia	10,888	.....	.....
Brazil	15,135,125	29,954	78,831,476
Chili	2,789,286	4,813	4,465,561
Colombia	2,498,856	97,446	3,713,682
Ecuador	734,426	915	821,666
Guianas—British	1,684,830	20,801	2,521,704
Dutch	338,687	4,822	855,508
French	83,017	3,056	25,065
Paraguay	.....	.....	10,274
Peru	626,897	3,488	473,315
Uruguay	1,240,025	21,976	2,699,648
Venezuela	3,706,978	33,486	1,073,951
China	3,602,741	1,099	20,545,829
East Indies—British	2,851,835	2,106	21,266,013
Dutch	1,147,019	296	7,727,282
French	69,136	.....	.....
Hong Kong	4,244,895	8,145	776,476
Japan	4,559,242	75,475	23,695,957
Corea	.....	.....	100
Russia, Asiatic	202,852	2,085	441,013
Turkey in Asia	130,236	.....	3,089,951
All other Asia	427,895	.....	83,743
British Australasia	8,938,760	75,508	4,620,828
French Oceanica	233,161	19,490	209,771
Hawaiian Islands	3,648,472	74,585	7,888,961
Philippine Islands	119,255	.....	4,731,366
British Africa	5,196,877	6,501	776,114
Canary Islands	221,827	11,170	48,394
French Africa	328,250	.....	282,790
Liberia	18,159	.....	9,775
Madagascar	167,920	.....	68,675
Portuguese Africa	105,898	357	6,629
Turkey in Africa—Egypt	137,630	64	3,628,462
Tripoli	.....	.....	90,776
All other Africa	183,189	.....	797,554
All other British	636,887	910	1,382,673
German possessions in Oceanica and Africa	2,905	329	.....
All other Spanish	3,864	.....	386
All other islands and ports	51,919	.....	71,832
Total	793,392,599	14,145,566	731,969,965

UNITED STATES NAVAL INSTITUTE.

The United States Naval Institute, having for its object the advancement of professional, literary and scientific knowledge among the officers of the navy, was founded in 1873; it now has a total membership of 875. The annual meeting is held on the second Friday in October. Its headquarters is at Annapolis, Md., and its officers are as follows: President, Rear-Admiral S. B. Luce, U. S. Navy; vice-president, Capt. P. H. Cooper, U. S. Navy; sec. and treas., Lieut. J. H. Glennon, U. S. Navy.

INDEBTEDNESS, ETC., OF FOREIGN NATIONS IN 1894. (Mainly from Hazell's Annual.)

Countries.	Area, Sq. miles.	Population	Debt.
Africa	11,549,038	18,250,000	.....
Argentine	1,125,086	4,500,000	$369,325,000
Austria-Hungary	240,942	41,395,413	2,916,540,350
Belgium	11,373	6,262,272	871,928,727
Brazil	3,218,082	20,000,000	592,418,235
Bulgaria	38,390	3,328,000	.....
Burmah	171,430	7,605,560	.....
Chili	293,970	3,317,264	91,500,000
China and dependencies	4,218,401	402,680,000	15,000,000
Colombia	504,773	4,000,000	51,000,000
Corea	82,000	12,000,000	.....
Costa Rica	37,000	262,661	16,000,000
Denmark	14,775	2,299,564	50,600,000
Ecuador	120,000	1,270,000	7,949,400
Egypt	394,240	9,000,000	528,910,000
France (proper)	204,092	38,343,192	6,122,337,024
Dependencies: Madagascar.	228,500	3,500,000	.....
Tunis	45,000	1,500,000	.....
Germany (proper)	208,738	49,627,490	421,500,000
German States: Baden	5,822	1,657,867	77,946,369
Bavaria	29,282	5,594,982	321,937,059
Bremen	99	180,443	23,334,924
Brunswick	1,424	403,773	6,604,937
Hamburg	158	622,530	77,903,928
Hesse	2,966	992,883	9,307,948
Lippe	469	128,495	.....
Lubeck	115	76,485	2,219,003
Mecklenburg-Schwerin	5,135	578,342	25,870,600
Mecklenburg-Strelitz	1,131	97,978	1,428,000
Oldenburg	2,479	354,968	10,127,639
Prussia	134,537	29,957,367	1,535,354,135
Saxe-Weimar	1,388	326,091	1,209,914
Saxony	5,787	3,502,684	159,346,080
Schaumburg-Lippe	131	39,163	85,680
Thuringian States: Reuss (eider)	122	62,754	33,272
Reuss (younger)	319	119,811	247,651
Saxe Altenburg	511	170,864	211,213
Saxe Coburg-Gotha	755	206,513	739,537
Saxe Meiningen	953	223,832	2,754,115
Schwarzburg-Ruddstadt	363	85,863	930,580
Schwarzburg-Sondersh'en.	333	75,510	648,179
Waldeck	433	57,281	507,011
Wurtemburg	7,528	2,036,522	106,297,001
Great Britain and Ireland	121,115	37,888,153	3,342,163,860
Dependencies: Ceylon	25,365	3,008,466	13,432,400
India	1,800,258	287,223,431	437,020,715.
Cape Colony	221,311	1,527,224	133,994,390
Mauritius	708	377,988	$3,857,245
Natal	20,461	543,913	35,851,770
Bermudas	20	15,884	43,000
Canada	3,456,383	4,833,239	295,333,274
Fiji Islands	7,740	127,444	1,216,630
Newfoundland	40,200	197,934	8,255,546
New-South Wales	310,700	1,223,370	284,145,165
New-Zealand	104,235	714,258	190,774,810
Queensland	668,224	432,298	147,285,670
South Australia	903,425	342,000	106,153,500
Tasmania	26,375	154,424	36,995,000
Victoria	87,884	1,140,411	233,556,435
Western Australia	975,920	75,919	16,000,000
West Indies	.....	1,375,754	12,920,485
Greece	25,041	2,267,267	161,720,750
Guatemala	46,800	1,548,064	15,437,129
Hawaian Islands	6,677	89,990	2,599,503
Hayti	10,204	1,400,000	15,089,075
Honduras	46,400	450,000	26,925,000
Italy	110,623	30,724,037	2,529,065,000
Japan	147,655	41,322,005	324,780,000
Liberia	35,000	2,000,000	1,000,000
Madagascar	228,500	3,500,000	.....
Mexico	767,005	11,395,712	113,600,000
Montenegro	3,630	200,000	350,000
Morocco	219,000	2½ to 9 mil	.....
Netherlands	12,648	4,732,912	463,361,000
Nicaragua	49,500	500,000	1,825,000
Norway	124,495	2,000,000	39,000,000
Orange Free State	48,326	207,503	275,000
Paraguay	98,000	400,000	27,891,401
Persia	628,000	9,000,000	2,500,000
Peru	503,000	3,000,000	12,500,000
Portugal	34,038	5,082,257	766,374,405
Prussia	.....	29,957,367	1,535,354,135
Rumania	48,307	5,800,000	196,178,633
Russia	8,644,100	115,000,000	2,500,000,000
San Salvador	7,225	780,426	1,500,000
Samoa	1,701	36,000	.....
San Domingo	18,045	550,000	3,234,250
Servia	19,050	2,205,131	71,828,900
Siam	200,000	5,000,000	.....
Spain	197,670	17,650,234	1,393,969,815
Sweden	170,979	4,784,981	77,408,920
Switzerland	15,976	2,934,057	11,236,800
Turkey	1,147,578	27,688,000	900,000,000
Uruguay	72,150	772,153	103,465,461
Venezuela	594,165	2,285,054	22,662,008

PRINCIPAL FOREIGN WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Denominations.	Where used.	American equivalent.
Almude	Portugal	4.4 gallons.
Ardeb	Egypt	7.69 bushels.
Arratel	Portugal	1.01 pound.
Arroba (dry)	Cuba, etc	25.36 pounds.
Arroba (liq'd)	Cuba, etc	4.26 gallons.
Arshine	Russia	28 inches.
Artel	Morocco	1.12 pounds.
Baril	Mexico	20.08 galls.
Barrel	Spain	100 pounds.
Berkovet	Russia	361.1 pounds.
Bongkal	India	832 grains.
Bonw	Sumatra	7,096.5 sq. meters.
Bu	Japan	1-10th inch.
Butt	Spain	140 gallons.
Caffiso	Malta	5.4 gallons.
Candy	Bombay	529 pounds.
Candy	Madras	500 pounds.
Cantar	Morocco	113 pounds.
Cantar	Syria	575 pounds.
Cantar	Turkey	124.7 pounds.
Cantaro	Malta	175 pounds.
Catty	China	1 1-3 pounds.
Catty	Japan	1.31 pounds.
Catty	Java & Siam	1.35 pounds.
Catty	Sumatra	2.12 pounds.
Centaro	Cent. Am'rica	4.26 gallons.
Centner	Bremen	117.5 pounds.
Centner	Denmark and Norway	110.11 po'nds.
Centner	Sweden	93.7 pounds.
Centner	Prussia	113.44 po'nds.
Centner	Vienna	123.5 pounds.
Chih	China	14 inches.
Coyan	Siam	2,667 pounds.
Cuadra	Argentine	4.2 acres.
Dun	Japan	1 inch.
Fanega (dry)	Chili	2.57 bushels.
Fanega (dry)	Cuba	1.59 bushels.
Fanega (dry)	Uruguay	3.88 bushels.
Fanega liq.)	Spain	16 gallons.
Feddan	Egypt	1.03 acres.
Frail	Spain	50 pounds.
Frasco	Mexico	2.5 quarts.
Joch	Austria-Hungary	1.42 acres.
Ken	Japan	4 yards.
Klafter	Russia	216 cub. feet.
Kota	Japan	5.13 bushels.
Korree	Russia	3.5 bushels.
Last	Belgium	85.13 bushels.
Last	England	82.5 bushels.
Last	Prussia	112.29 bush.
League	Paraguay	4.63 acres.
Li	China	2,115 feet.
Livre	Greece	1.1 pound.
Manzana	Costa Rica	1 5-6 acres.
Marc	Bolivia	½ pound.
Maund	India	82 2-7 pounds.
Mil	Denmark	4.68 miles.
Morgen	Prussia	0.63 acre.
Oke	Egypt	2.72 pounds.
Pic	Egypt	21¼ inches.
Picul	China, etc	133 1-3 po'nds
Pik	Turkey	27.9 inches.
Pood	Russia	36.11 pounds.
Pund	Denmark	1.1 pound.
Quintal	So. America	101 pounds.
Rottle	Palestine	6 pounds.
Sagen	Russia	7 feet.
Salm	Malta	490 pounds.
Se	Japan	3.6 feet.
Seer	India	1 13-16 po'nds
Shaku	Japan	10 inches.
Sho	Japan	1.6 quarts.
Tael	Cochin China	590.75 grains.
Tan	Japan	¼ acre.
To	Japan	½ bushel.
Tonde	Denmark	3.94 bushels.
Vara	Cent. Am'rica	38.87 inches.
Vedro	Russia	2.70 gallons.
Verst	Russia	0.66 mile.

Metric Measures.—Hectare, 2.47 acres; hectolitre (dry), 2.83 bushels; hectolitre (liquid), 26.41 gallons; kilogram, 2.20 pounds; kilometre, 0.62 mile; libra, pound; litre, 1.02 quarts; millimetre, 0.039 inch; centimetre, 0.39 inch; decimetre, 3.93 inches; metre, 39.37 inches; decametre, 393.7 inches; hectometre, 328 1-12 feet; kilometre, 3,280 10-12 feet; myriametre, 6.2137 miles.

LONGEST RIVERS IN THE WORLD.

Name.	Miles.	Name.	Miles
Missouri (with the Mississippi connection)	4,506	Orinoco, South America	1,600
Missouri (to the Mississippi)	3,096	Sandeo, Hindostan	1,600
Nile (Stanley's)	4,100	Brahmapootra, Thibet	1,500
Nile (old survey)	3,000	St. Francisco, Brazil	1,400
Amazon, Brazil	3,994	Columbia, U. S.	1,090
Mississippi (proper)	3,200	Colorado, U. S.	1,000
Murray, Australasia	3,000	Yellowstone, U. S.	1,000
Yang-tse-Kiang, China	2,990	Ohio, U. S.	980
Hoang-Ho, China	2,800	Arkansas, U. S.	900
Obi, Siberia	2,800	Rhine, Germany	810
Yenesei, Siberia	2,580	Tennessee, U. S.	800
Lena, Siberia	2,500	Red River of the North, U. S.	700
Niger, Africa	2,500	Cumberland, U. S.	600
Mackenzie, British America	2,500	Alabama, U. S.	600
Congo, Africa	2,500	Susquehanna, U. S.	500
Amoor, Siberia	2,300	James, U. S.	500
Parana (with Platte) Argentine	2,130	Connecticut, U. S.	450
St. Lawrence, Canada	2,060	Seine, France	425
Volga, Russia	2,030	Delaware, U. S.	400
Madeira, Brazil	2,000	Potomac, U. S.	400
Rio Grande, U. S.	1,800	Hudson, U. S.	325
Indus, Hindostan	1,795	Thames, Eng.	233
Danube, Russia	1,630	Shannon, Ireland	200
		Kennebec, U. S.	160

ELECTORAL VOTES FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT.

From 1868 to 1892 inclusive.

States. (44.)	1868.				1872.				1876.				1880.				1884.				1888.				1892.					
	Pres.		V. P.		Pres. §		V. P. ‖		Pres.		V. P.		Pres.		V. P.		Pres.		V. P.		Pres.		V. P.		President.				Vice-Pres.	
	Grant.	Seymour	Colfax.	Blair.	Grant.	Hend'ks	Wilson.	Brown.	Hayes.	Tilden.	Wheeler	Hend'ks	Garfield.	Hancock	Arthur.	English.	Blaine.	Cleve'd.	Logan.	Hend'ks	Harris'n	Cleve'd.	Morton.	Thurm'n	Harris'n	Cleve'd.	Weaver.	Reid.	Stev'son	Field.
Alabama	8	....	8	....	10	....	10	....	....	10	....	10	....	10	....	10	....	10	....	10	....	10	....	10	....	11	....	....	11	....
Arkansas	5	....	5	....	†	†	†	†	....	6	....	6	....	6	....	6	....	7	....	7	....	7	....	7	....	8	....	....	8	....
California	5	....	5	....	6	....	6	....	6	....	6	....	1	5	1	5	8	....	8	....	8	....	8	....	1	8	....	1	8	....
Colorado	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	3	....	3	....	3	....	3	....	3	....	3	....	3	....	....	....	4	....	....	4
Connecticut	6	....	6	....	6	....	6	....	....	6	....	6	6	....	6	....	....	6	....	6	....	6	....	6	....	6	....	....	6	....
Delaware	....	3	....	3	3	....	3	....	....	3	....	3	....	3	....	3	....	3	....	3	....	3	....	3	....	3	....	....	3	....
Florida	3	....	3	....	4	....	4	....	4	....	4	....	....	4	....	4	....	4	....	4	....	4	....	4	....	4	....	....	4	....
Georgia	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	11	....	11	....	‡11	....	‡11	....	12	....	12	....	12	....	12	....	13	....	....	13	....
Idaho	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	3
Illinois	16	....	16	....	21	....	21	....	21	....	21	....	21	....	21	....	22	....	22	....	22	....	22	....	....	24	....	....	24	....
Indiana	13	....	13	....	15	....	15	....	....	15	....	15	15	....	15	....	....	15	....	15	15	....	15	....	....	15	....	....	15	....
Iowa	8	....	8	....	11	....	11	....	11	....	11	....	11	....	11	....	13	....	13	....	13	....	13	....	13	....	....	13	....	....
Kansas	3	....	3	....	5	....	5	....	5	....	5	....	5	....	5	....	9	....	9	....	9	....	9	....	....	....	10	....	....	10
Kentucky	....	11	....	11	....	8	....	8	....	12	....	12	....	12	....	12	....	13	....	13	....	13	....	13	....	13	....	....	13	....
Louisiana	....	7	....	7	†	†	†	†	8	....	8	....	....	8	....	8	....	8	....	8	....	8	....	8	....	8	....	....	8	....
Maine	7	....	7	....	7	....	7	....	7	....	7	....	7	....	7	....	6	....	6	....	6	....	6	....	6	....	....	6	....	....
Maryland	....	7	....	7	....	8	....	8	....	8	....	8	....	8	....	8	....	8	....	8	....	8	....	8	....	8	....	....	8	....
Massachusetts	12	....	12	....	13	....	13	....	13	....	13	....	13	....	13	....	14	....	14	....	14	....	14	....	15	....	....	15	....	....
Michigan	8	....	8	....	11	....	11	....	11	....	11	....	11	....	11	....	13	....	13	....	13	....	13	....	9	5	....	9	5	....
Minnesota	4	....	4	....	5	....	5	....	5	....	5	....	5	....	5	....	7	....	7	....	7	....	7	....	9	....	....	9	....	....
Mississippi	*	*	*	*	8	....	8	....	....	8	....	8	....	8	....	8	....	9	....	9	....	9	....	9	....	9	....	....	9	....
Missouri	11	....	11	....	....	6	....	6	....	15	....	15	....	15	....	15	....	16	....	16	....	16	....	16	....	17	....	....	17	....
Montana	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	3	....	....
Nebraska	3	....	3	....	3	....	3	....	3	....	3	....	3	....	3	....	5	....	5	....	5	....	5	....	8	....	....	8	....	....
Nevada	3	....	3	....	3	....	3	....	3	....	3	....	....	3	....	3	3	....	3	....	3	....	3	....	....	....	3	....	....	3
New-Hampshire	5	....	5	....	5	....	5	....	5	....	5	....	5	....	5	....	4	....	4	....	4	....	4	....	4	....	....	4	....	....
New-Jersey	....	7	....	7	9	....	9	....	....	9	....	9	....	9	....	9	....	9	....	9	9	....	9	....	....	10	....	....	10	....
New-York	....	33	....	33	35	....	35	....	....	35	....	35	35	....	35	....	....	36	....	36	36	....	36	....	....	36	....	....	36	....
North Carolina	9	....	9	....	10	....	10	....	....	10	....	10	....	10	....	10	....	11	....	11	....	11	....	11	....	11	....	....	11	....
North Dakota	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ohio	21	....	21	....	22	....	22	....	22	....	22	....	22	....	22	....	23	....	23	....	23	....	23	....	22	1	....	22	1	....
Oregon	....	3	....	3	3	....	3	....	3	....	3	....	3	....	3	....	3	....	3	....	3	....	3	....	3	....	1	3	....	1
Pennsylvania	26	....	26	....	29	....	29	....	29	....	29	....	29	....	29	....	30	....	30	....	30	....	30	....	32	....	....	32	....	....
Rhode Island	4	....	4	....	4	....	4	....	4	....	4	....	4	....	4	....	4	....	4	....	4	....	4	....	4	....	....	4	....	....
South Carolina	6	....	6	....	7	....	7	....	7	....	7	....	....	7	....	7	....	9	....	9	....	9	....	9	....	9	....	....	9	....
South Dakota	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	4	....	....
Tennessee	10	....	10	....	....	12	....	12	....	12	....	12	....	12	....	12	....	12	....	12	....	12	....	12	....	12	....	....	12	....

* No vote. † Rejected. ‡ Cast on second Wednesday of December. § 21 scattering. ‖ 19 scattering.

ELECTORAL VOTE FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT.—Continued.

States. (44.)	1868.				1872.				1876.				1880.				1884.				1888.				1892.					
	Pres.		V. P.		Pres.‡		V. P.‖		Pres.		V. P.		Pres.		V. P.		Pres.		V. P.		Pres.		V. P.		President.			Vice-Pres		
	Grant	Seymour	Colfax	Blair	Grant	Hend'ks	Wilson	Brown	Hayes	Tilden	Wheeler	Hend'ks	Garfield	Hancock	Arthur	English	Blaine	Cleve'd	Logan	Hend'ks	Harris'n	Cleve'd	Morton	Thurm'n	Harris'n	Cleve'd	Weaver	Reid	Stevson	Field
Texas	*	*	*	*	....	8	....	8	....	8	....	8	....	8	....	8	....	13	....	13	....	13	....	13	....	15	....	....	15	....
Vermont	5	....	5	....	5	....	5	....	5	....	5	....	5	....	5	....	4	....	4	....	4	....	4	....	....	4	....	....	4	....
Virginia	*	*	*	*	11	....	11	....	....	11	....	11	....	11	....	11	....	12	....	12	....	12	....	12	....	12	....	....	12	....
Washington	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	4	....
West Virginia	5	....	5	....	5	....	5	....	....	5	....	5	....	5	....	5	....	6	....	6	....	6	....	6	....	6	....	....	6	....
Wisconsin	8	....	8	....	10	....	10	....	10	....	10	....	10	....	10	....	11	....	11	....	11	....	11	....	....	12	....	....	12	....
Wyoming	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	3	....
Total	214	71	214	71	286	42	286	47	185	184	185	184	214	155	214	155	182	219	182	219	233	168	233	168	145	277	22	145	277	22

* No vote. ‡ 2; scattering. ‖ 19 scattering.

VOTES AT PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS.

Candidates.	State elected from.	Politics.	Date of Election.	Electors' vote counted by Congress.	States. Total	States. Division	Electoral vote. Each candidate.	Electoral vote. Total	Percentage for each candidate	Popular vote.	Percentage of each candidate
George Washington	Virginia	Federalist	Jan. 7, 1789	Apr. 6, 1789	a10	....	69	....	94.52	....	....
John Adams	Massachusetts	Federalist	....	....	....	....	34	73	46.57	....	....
George Washington	Virginia	Federalist	Nov. 13, 1792	Feb. 13, 1793	15	....	132	....	97.77	....	....
John Adams	Massachusetts	Federalist	....	....	....	....	77	135	57.03	....	....
John Adams	Massachusetts	Federalist	Nov. 8, 1796	Feb. 8, 1797	16	....	71	....	51.45	....	....
Thomas Jefferson	Virginia	Dem.-Rep.	....	....	....	....	68	138	48.55	....	....
Thomas Jefferson	Virginia	Dem.-Rep.	Nov. 11, 1800	Feb. 11, 1801	16	....	b73	....	....	....	....
Aaron Burr	New-York	Dem.-Rep.	....	....	....	....	73	138	....	....	....
Thomas Jefferson	Virginia	Dem.-Rep.	Nov. 13, 1804	Feb. 13, 1805	17	15	162	....	92.05	....	....
C. C. Pinckney	South Carolina	Federalist	....	....	....	2	14	176	7.95	....	....
James Madison	Virginia	Dem.-Rep.	Nov. 8, 1808	Feb. 8, 1809	17	12	122	....	69.71	....	....
C. C. Pinckney	South Carolina	Federalist	....	....	....	5	47	176	26.86	....	....
James Madison	Virginia	Dem.-Rep.	Nov. 10, 1812	Feb. 10, 1813	18	11	128	....	58.99	....	....
DeWitt Clinton	New-York	Federalist	....	....	....	7	89	218	41.01	....	....
James Monroe	Virginia	Dem.-Rep.	Nov. 12, 1816	Feb. 12, 1817	19	16	183	....	84.33	....	....
Rufus King	New-York	Federalist	....	....	....	3	34	221	15.67	....	....
James Monroe	Virginia	Dem.-Rep.	Nov. 14, 1820	Feb. 14, 1821	24	24	231	....	99.57	....	....
John Q. Adams	Massachusetts	Opposition	....	....	....	....	1	235	.43	....	....

VOTES AT PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS—Continued.

Candidates.	State elected from.	Politics.	Date of Election.	Electors vote counted by Congress.	States. Total	States. Division	Electoral vote. Each candidate	Electoral vote. Total	Percentage for each candidate	Popular vote.	Percentage of each candidate
J. Q. Adams	Massachusetts	Coalition	Nov. 9, 1824	Feb. 9, 1825	24	8	c84	....	32.18	108,740	30.54
Andrew Jackson	Tennessee	Dem.-Rep.				10	99	261	37.93	153,544	43.12
Andrew Jackson	Tennessee	Democrat.	Nov. 11, 1828	Feb. 11, 1829	24	15	178	....	68.20	647,231	55.97
J. Q. Adams	Massachusetts	Nat.-Rep.				9	83	261	31.80	509,097	44.03
Andrew Jackson	Tennessee	Democrat.	Nov. 13, 1832	Feb. 13, 1833	24	15	219	....	76.57	687,502	54.96
Henry Clay	Kentucky	Nat.-Rep.				7	49	288	17.13	530,189	42.39
Martin Van Buren	New-York	Democrat.	Nov. 8, 1836	Feb. 8, 1837	26	15	170	....	57.82	761,549	50.83
W. H. Harrison	Ohio	Whig				7	73	294	24.83	....	....
W. H. Harrison	Ohio	Whig	Nov. 10, 1840	Feb. 19, 1841	26	19	234	....	79.59	1,275,017	52.89
Martin Van Buren	New-York	Democrat.				7	60	294	20.41	1,128,702	46.82
James K. Polk	Tennessee	Democrat.	Nov. 12, 1844	Feb. 12, 1845	26	15	170	....	61.82	1,337,243	49.55
Henry Clay	Kentucky	Whig				11	105	275	38.18	1,299,068	48.14
Zachary Taylor	Louisiana	Whig	Nov. 7, 1848	Feb. 11, 1849	30	15	163	....	56.21	1,360,101	47.36
Lewis Cass	Michigan	Democrat.				15	127	290	43.79	1,220,544	42.50
Franklin Pierce	New-Hampshire	Democrat.	Nov. 2, 1852	Feb. 9, 1853	31	27	254	....	85.81	1,601,474	50.93
Winfield Scott	New-Jersey	Whig				4	42	296	14.19	1,386,226	44.10
James Buchanan	Pennsylvania	Democrat.	Nov. 4, 1856	Feb. 11, 1857	31	19	174	....	58.79	1,838,169	45.34
John C. Fremont	California	Republican.				11	114	296	38.51	1,341,264	33.09
Abraham Lincoln	Illinois	Republican.	Nov. 6, 1860	Feb. 13, 1861	33	17	180	....	59.41	1,866,352	39.91
John C. Breckenridge	Kentucky	Democrat.				11	72	303	23.76	845,763	18.08
Abraham Lincoln	Illinois	Republican.	Nov. 8, 1864	Feb. 8, 1865	36	22	212	....	91.02	2,216,067	55.06
George B. McClellan	New-Jersey	Democrat.				3	21	314	9.89	1,808,725	44.94
Ulysses S. Grant	Illinois	Republican.	Nov. 3, 1868	Feb. 10, 1869	37	26	214	....	72.79	3,015,017	52.67
Horatio Seymour	New-York	Democrat.				8	80	317	27.21	2,709,613	47.33
Ulysses S. Grant	Illinois	Republican.	Nov. 5, 1872	Feb. 12, 1873	37	31	286	....	81.97	3,597,070	55.63
Horace Greeley	New-York	Dem & Lib.				6	....	366	18.03	2,834,079	43.83
R. B. Hayes	Ohio	Republican.	Nov. 7, 1876	Feb. 14, 1877	38	21	185	....	50.14	4,033,975	47.95
Samuel J. Tilden	New-York	Democrat.				17	184	369	49.86	4,284,873	50.94
James A. Garfield	Ohio	Republican.	Nov. 2, 1880	Feb. 9, 1881	38	19	214	....	58.00	4,454,416	48.31
W. S. Hancock	New-York	Democrat.				19	155	369	42.00	4,444,952	48.20
Grover Cleveland	New-York	Democrat.	Nov. 4, 1884	Feb. 11, 1885	38	20	219	....	54.62	4,874,986	48.48
James G. Blaine	Maine	Republican.				18	182	401	45.38	4,851,981	48.22
Benjamin Harrison	Indiana	Republican.	Nov. 6, 1888	Feb. 13, 1889	38	20	233	....	58.11	5,440,708	47.83
Grover Cleveland	New-York	Democrat.				18	168	401	41.80	5,536,242	48.63
Grover Cleveland	New-York	Democrat.	Nov. 8, 1892	Feb. 8, 1893	44	23	277	....	62.38	5,554,267	45.19
Benjamin Harrison	Indiana	Republican.				16	145	444	32.66	5,175,201	42.81

a Three States not voting. b Tie vote; choice decided by House of Representatives on 36th ballot. c No choice by Electoral College; choice decided by House of Representatives on first ballot.

ELECTORAL VOTE AT PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS—1789 TO 1892.

States.	1789.	1792.	1796.	1800.	1804.	1808.	1812.	1816.	1820.	1824.	1828.	1832.	1836.	1840.	1844.	1848.	1852.	1856.	1860.	1864.	1868.	1872.	1876.	1880.	1884.	1888.	1892.
	13	15	16	16	17	17	18	19	24	24	24	24	26	26	26	30	31	31	33	36	37	37	38	38	38	38	44
Alabama	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	5	5	7	7	7	9	9	9	9	9	8	8	10	10	10	10	10	11
Arkansas	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	8
California	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	4	4	5	5	6	6	6	8	8	9
Colorado	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	3	3	4
Connecticut	7	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Delaware	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Florida	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4
Georgia	5	4	4	4	6	6	8	8	8	9	9	11	11	11	10	10	10	10	10	9	9	11	11	11	12	12	13
Idaho	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Illinois	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	3	5	5	5	9	9	11	11	11	16	16	21	21	21	22	22	24
Indiana	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	5	5	9	9	9	12	12	13	13	13	13	13	15	15	15	15	15	15
Iowa	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	4	4	4	8	8	11	11	11	13	13	13
Kansas	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	5	5	5	9	9	10
Kentucky	....	4	4	4	8	8	12	12	12	14	14	15	15	15	12	12	12	12	12	11	11	12	12	12	13	13	13
Louisiana	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	3	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8
Maine	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	9	9	10	10	10	9	9	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	6	6	6
Maryland	8	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	10	10	10	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8
Massachusetts	10	16	16	16	19	19	22	22	15	15	15	14	14	14	12	12	13	13	13	12	12	13	13	13	14	14	15
Michigan	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	5	5	6	6	6	8	8	11	11	11	13	13	14
Minnesota	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	4	4	5	5	7	7	9
Mississippi	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	3	4	4	4	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9
Missouri	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	3	4	4	4	7	7	9	9	9	11	11	15	15	15	16	16	17
Montana	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Nebraska	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Nevada	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
New-Hampshire	5	6	6	6	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4
New-Jersey	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	9	9	9	9	10
New-York	8	12	12	12	19	19	29	29	29	36	36	42	42	42	36	36	35	35	35	33	33	35	35	35	36	36	36
North Carolina	7	12	12	12	14	14	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	11	11	10	10	10	9	9	10	10	10	11	11	11
North Dakota	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Ohio	....	....	....	....	3	3	8	8	8	16	16	21	21	21	23	23	23	23	23	21	21	22	22	23	23	23	23
Oregon	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
Pennsylvania	10	15	15	15	20	20	25	25	25	28	28	30	30	30	26	26	27	27	27	26	26	29	29	29	30	30	32
Rhode Island	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
South Carolina	7	8	8	8	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	9	9	8	8	8	6	6	7	7	7	9	9	9
South Dakota	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4
Tennessee	....	....	3	3	5	5	8	8	8	11	11	15	15	15	13	13	12	12	12	10	10	12	12	12	12	12	12
Texas	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	4	4	4	6	6	6	8	8	13	13	15
Vermont	....	4	4	4	6	6	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4
Virginia	12	21	21	21	24	24	25	25	25	24	24	23	23	23	17	17	15	15	15	10	10	11	11	11	12	12	12
Washington	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4
West Virginia	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6
Wisconsin	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	5	5	5	8	8	10	10	10	11	11	12
Wyoming	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Totals	91	135	138	138	176	176	218	221	235	261	261	288	294	294	275	290	296	296	303	314	317	366	369	369	401	401	444

POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, FROM 1880 TO 1892, INCLUSIVE.—OFFICIAL.

(For foot notes, see page 123.)

States.	*1880				†1884				‡1888					§1892			
	Rep. Garfield.	Dem. Hancock.	Gbk. Weaver.	Pro. Dow.	Rep. Blaine.	Dem. Cleveland.	Gbk. Butler.	Pro. St. John.	Rep. Harrison.	Dem. Cleveland.	Un. Lab. Streeter.	Pro. Fisk.	Rep. Harrison.	Dem. Cleveland.	Peo. Weaver.	Pro. Bidwell.
Alabama	56,221	91,185	4,642	.....	59,591	93,951	873	612	57,197	117,320	.....	593	9,197	138,138	85,181	239
Arkansas	42,436	60,775	4,079	.....	50,895	72,927	1,847	.....	58,752	85,962	10,613	614	46,974	87,752	11,831	113
California	80,348	80,426	3,392	.....	102,416	89,288	2,017	2,920	124,816	117,729	.....	5,761	118 927	118,151	25,311	8,096
Colorado	27,450	24,647	1,435	.....	36,290	27,723	1,958	761	50,774	37,567	1,266	2,191	38,620	.....	53,584	1,687
Connecticut	67,071	64,415	868	409	65,923	67,199	1,688	2,305	74,584	74,920	240	4,234	77,032	82,395	809	4,026
Delaware	14,133	15,275	120	.....	12,951	16,964	6	55	12,973	16,414	.....	400	18,077	18,581	.....	564
Florida	23,654	27,964	.....	.....	28,031	31,766	.....	72	26,659	39,561	.....	403	.....	30,143	4,843	570
Georgia	54,086	102,470	969	.....	48,603	94,667	145	195	40,446	100,449	.....	1,808	48,305	129,386	42,939	988
Idaho	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,599	2	10,520	288
Illinois	318,037	277,321	26,358	443	337,474	312,355	10,910	12,074	370,475	348,371	7,134	21,703	399,288	426,281	22,207	25,870
Indiana	232,164	225,522	12,986	.....	238,463	244,990	8,293	3,028	263,361	261,013	2,694	9,881	255,615	262,740	22,198	13,044
Iowa	183,927	105,845	32,701	592	197,089	177,316	.....	1,472	211,958	179,877	9,105	3,550	219,373	196,367	20,616	6,322
Kansas	121,549	59,801	19,851	25	154,406	90,132	16,341	4,495	182,904	102,745	37,788	6,779	157,241	.....	163,111	4,553
Kentucky	106,306	149,068	11,499	258	118,122	152,961	1,691	3,139	155,134	183,800	.....	5,225	135,441	175,461	23,500	6,442
Louisiana	38,637	65,067	439	.....	46,347	62,540	.....	.....	30,701	85,026	39	127	13,331	87,922	13,332	.....
Maine	74,039	65,171	4,408	93	72,209	52,140	3,953	2,160	73,734	50,482	1,345	2,690	62,878	48,024	2,045	3,062
Maryland	78,515	93,706	818	.....	85,699	96,932	531	2,794	99,986	106,168	.....	4,767	92,756	113,866	796	5,877
Mass'ch'setts	165,205	111,960	4,548	682	146,724	122,481	24,433	10,026	183,892	151,855	.....	8,701	202,814	176,813	3,210	7,539
Michigan	185,341	131,597	34,895	942	192,669	149,835	42,243	18,403	236,387	213,469	4,555	20,945	222,708	202,296	19,892	14,069
Minnesota	93,903	53,315	3,267	286	111,923	70,144	3,583	4,684	142,492	104,385	1,097	15,311	122,736	100,579	30,398	14,017
Mississippi	34,854	75,750	5,797	.....	43,509	76,510	.....	.....	30,096	85,471	222	218	1,406	40,237	10,259	610
Missouri	153,567	208,609	35,135	.....	202,929	235,988	.....	2,153	236,253	261,954	18,589	4,540	226,762	268,628	41,183	4,298
Montana	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,838	17,534	7,259	517
Nebraska	54,979	28,523	3,950	.....	76,912	54,391	.....	2,899	108,425	80,552	4,226	9,429	87,227	24,943	83,134	4,902
Nevada	8,732	9,613	.....	.....	7,193	5,578	26	.....	7,238	5,326	.....	41	2,822	711	7,267	85
NewHampshire	44,852	40,794	528	180	43,249	39,183	552	1,571	45,728	43,456	42	1,593	45,658	42,081	293	1,297
New-Jersey	120,555	122,565	2,617	191	123,440	127,798	3,496	6,159	144,360	151,508	.....	7,933	156,080	171,066	985	8,134
New-York	555,544	534,511	12,373	1,517	562,005	563,154	16,994	25,016	650,338	635,965	626	30,231	609,350	654,868	16,429	38,190
North Carolina	115,874	124,208	1,126	.....	125,068	142,952	.....	454	134,784	147,902	47	2,789	100,346	132,951	44,732	2,636
North Dakota	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,519	.....	17,650	.....
Ohio	375,048	340,821	6,456	2,616	400,082	368,280	5,179	11,069	416,054	396,455	3,496	24,356	405,187	404,115	14,850	26,012
Oregon	20,619	19,948	249	.....	26,860	24,604	726	492	33,291	26,522	363	1,677	35,002	14,243	26,875	2,281
Pennsylv'nia	444,704	407,428	20,668	1,939	473,804	392,785	16,992	15,283	523,585	444,327	3,877	20,708	516,011	452,264	8,714	25,123
Rhode Island	18,195	10,779	236	20	19,030	12,391	422	928	21,969	17,530	.....	1,251	27,069	24,335	227	1,565
South Carolina	58,071	112,312	566	.....	21,733	69,890	.....	.....	13,740	65,825	.....	.....	13,384	54,698	2,410	.....
South Dakota	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34,888	9,081	26,512	.....
Tennessee	107,677	128,191	5,917	43	124,078	133,258	957	1,131	138,988	158,779	.....	5,969	99,973	136,477	23,622	4,856
Texas	57,893	156,428	27,405	.....	93.141	225,309	3,321	3,534	88,280	234,883	29,459	4,749	81,444	239,148	99,638	2,165
Vermont	45,567	18,316	1,215	.....	39,514	17,331	785	1,752	45,192	16,788	.....	1,459	37,992	16,325	43	1,424
Virginia	84,020	128,586	.....	.....	139,356	145,497	.....	138	150,438	151,977	.....	1,678	113,256	163,977	12,274	2,798
Washington	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,470	29,844	19,105	2,553
West Virginia	46,243	57,391	9,079	.....	63,096	67,317	810	939	78,171	78,677	1,508	1,084	80,285	84,468	4,165	2,130

POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, FROM 1880 TO 1892, INCLUSIVE, OFFICIAL.—Continued.

States.	*1880 Rep. Garfield.	*1880 Dem. Hancock.	*1880 Gbk. Weaver.	*1880 Pro. Dow.	†1884 Rep. Blaine.	†1884 Dem. Cleveland.	†1884 Gbk. Butler.	†1884 Pro. St. John.	‡1888 Rep. Harrison.	‡1888 Dem. Cleveland.	‡1888 Un. Lab. Streeter.	‡1888 Pro. Fisk.	‡1888 Rep. Harrison.	§1892 Dem. Cleveland.	§1892 Peo. Weaver.	§1892 Pro. Bidwell.
Wisconsin	144,400	114,649	7,986	69	161,157	146,459	4,598	7,656	176,553	155,232	8,552	14,277	170,791	177,335	9,909	13,132
Wyoming	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,454	.....	7,722	530
Total	4,454,416	4,444,952	308,578	10,305	4,851,981	4,874,986	175,370	150,369	5,440,708	5,536,242	146,883	249,665	5,175,202	5,554,226	1,042,631	262,799
Per cent	48.31	48.20	3.34	0.11	48.22	48.48	1.74	1.49	47.83	48.63	1.27	2.16	42.84	45.98	8.79	2.17
Plurality	9,464	.....	.....	.....	.....	23.005	.....	.....	.....	95,534	.....	.....	.....	379,025	.....	.....

*1880—*Greenback*, 308,578; *Prohibition*, 10,305; *American*, 707; imperfect and scattering, 989. All, over Garfield, 311,115. †1884—Blank, defective and scattering, 14,904. In consequence of the uncertainties in the count resulting from the "fusions" formed, the plurality shown for Cleveland must be considered an approximation to the actual result—not a definite result. All, over Cleveland, 317,638. ‡1888—Cowdrey, *Un'd Lab.*, 3,073; Curtis, *Am.*, 1,591; *Soe.*, 2,068; scat., 7,777. All, over Harrison, 596,544. §1892.—In the Harrison vote in Texas are included 8,969 votes cast for a Republican electoral ticket known as the "Lily White." In Alabama and Louisiana there were some Republican fusions with the People's party, and in Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Nevada, North Dakota, South Dakota and Wyoming there were Democratic fusions with the People's party. In each case the "fusion" vote is counted for Weaver, except in Louisiana where it is equally divided between Harrison and Weaver. In Minnesota, the Weaver electors who had Democratic indorsement received 107,077 votes. In Oregon the one Weaver elector who had Democratic indorsement was elected. Wing, Soc. Lab., Connecticut, 329; Maine, 336; Maryland, 27; Massachusetts, 649; New-Jersey, 1,337; New-York, 17,958; Pennsylvania, 898; total, 21,534; percentage, .017; scattering, blank and defective, 21,266. All over Cleveland, 969,205.

PRINCIPAL NEW-YORK CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Title.	Name.	Salary.
Mayor	William L. Strong	$10,000
Controller	Ashbel P. Fitch	10,000
Surrogate	J. H. V. Arnold	15,000
Surrogate	Frank T. Fitzgerald	15,000
Recorder	John W. Goff	12,000
County Clerk	Henry D. Purroy	15,000
Corporation Counsel	Francis M. Scott	12,000
Corporation Attorney	George W. Lyon	4,000
Sheriff	E. J. H. Tamsen	20,000
District-Attorney	John R. Fellows	12,000
Register	William Sohmer	12,000
Receiver of Taxes	David E. Austen	4,000
Chamberlain	Anson G. McCook	25,000
Public Administrator	William M. Hoes	4,000
Police Commissioner	Theodore Roosevelt	5,000
Police Commissioner	Frederick D. Grant	5,000
Police Commissioner	Avery D. Andrews	5,000
Police Commissioner	Andrew D. Parker	5,000
Police Superintendent	Peter Conlin	6,000
Comm'r of Street Cleaning	Geo. E. Waring, jr	6,000
Comm'r of Public Works	C. H. T. Collis	8,000
Fire Commissioner	O. H. Lagrange	5,000
Fire Commissioner	J. R. Sheffield	5,000
Fire Commissioner	Austin E. Ford	5,000
Building Superintendent	Stevenson Constable	5,000
Charities Commissioner	General James R. O'Beirne	5,000
Charities Commissioner	Silas C. Croft	5,000
Charities Commissioner	John P. Faure	5,000
Commissioner of Correction	Robert J. Wright	7,500
Health Commissioner	Charles George Wilson	5,000
Health Commissioner	Daniel Lewis	4,000
Sanitary Superintendent	Dr. Charles F. Roberts	4,000
Park Commissioner	S. V. R. Cruger	5,000
Park Commissioner	Samuel McMillan	No salary.
Park Commissioner	William E. Stiles	No salary.
Park Commissioner	Smith Ely	No salary.
Com'r Str't Imp., 23 & 24 Wds.	Louis F. Haffen	5,000
Dock Commissioner	E. C. O'Brien	5,000
Dock Commissioner	Edwin Einstein	5,000
Dock Commissioner	John Monks	5,000
Tax Commissioner	Edward P. Barker	8,000
Tax Commissioner	Theodore Sutro	7,000
Tax Commissioner	James L. Wells	7,000
Aqueduct Commissioner	James C. Duane	5,000
Aqueduct Commissioner	Henry W. Cannon	5,000
Aqueduct Commissioner	John J. Tucker	5,000
Aqueduct Commissioner	George W. Green	5,000
Commissioner of Jurors	William Plimley	5,000
President B'd of Education	Robert Maclay	No salary.
President B'd of Aldermen	John Jeroloman	3,000

COMMERCIAL FAILURES IN 1895.

(Compiled by R. G. Dun & Co.)

States.	No.	Total Liabilities.	No.	Man'f'ng Liabilities.	No.	Trading Liabilities.	No.	Other Liabilities.
Maine	188	$1,257,858	35	$482,200	152	$774,158	1	$1,500
N. Hampshire.	58	405,644	11	75,800	47	329,844	..	.....
Vermont	36	145,300	6	34,000	30	111,300	..	.....
Massac'setts .	567	10,942,638	288	5,376,080	270	4,849,891	9	716,667
Connecticut ..	254	2,442,980	73	1,704,110	177	728,870	4	10,000
Rhode Island.	202	3,771,397	46	2,866,511	137	855,486	19	49,400
N. England.	1,305	$18,965,817	452	10,499,011	1,140	12,014,956	15	346,325
N. Eng., 1894.	1,607	22,860,292	560	$25,985,159	1,344	$17,616,587	36	$1,623,788
New-York ...	1,940	$45,225,534	62	2,462,601	113	858,789	7	291,098
New-Jersey ..	182	3,612,488	368	4,566,682	975	7,121,065	6	52,200
Pennsylvania .	1,349	11,739,947	990	$33,041,442	2,432	$25,596,441	49	$1,967,086
Middle	3,471	$60,577,969	1,150	26,415,912	2,399	26,415,735	72	3,065,402
Middle, 1894..	3,621	55,895,049	86	$1,467,362	205	$1,671,706	8	$140,656
Maryland	299	$3,279,124	10	170,500	58	289,000	..	.....
Delaware	68	460,100	7	92,460	50	585,824	1	35,325
Dist. Columbia	58	713,609	27	446,000	275	2,151,414	3	332,000
Virginia	305	2,929,414	17	263,533	51	426,791	1	1,000
West Virginia	69	691,324	5	72,000	98	1,159,747	..	.....
N. Carolina...	103	1,231,747	8	358,453	94	905,450	..	.....
S. Carolina...	102	1,263,903	4	34,000	131	1,704,050	1	3,500
Florida	136	1,741,550	21	1,191,750	188	1,773,833	5	83,800
Georgia	214	3,049,383	11	250,500	129	1,069,750	..	.....
Alabama	140	1,320,250	1	4,000	113	930,340	1	1,000
Mississippi	115	935,340	17	293,348	181	2,570,733	1	12,000
Louisiana	199	2,876,081	23	632,293	247	1,812,569	3	201,770
Tennessee	273	2,646,632	38	1,859,961	235	1,181,384	1	700
Kentucky	274	3,042,045	275	$7,136,160	2,055	$18,233,191	25	$811,151
South	2,355	$26,180,502	293	9,860,361	2,304	19,450,990	28	1,919,193
South, 1894...	2,625	31,230,544	11	$196,000	143	$850,700	..	.....
Arkansas	154	$1,046,700	11	237,000	539	4,711,206	1	$1,200
Texas	551	4,949,406	44	1,244,505	376	3,103,777	1	800
Missouri	421	4,349,082	66	$1,677,505	1,058	$8,665,683	2	$2,000
Southwest ..	1,126	$10,345,188	74	1,211,387	970	7,716,093	11	155,200
So'hwest, 1894	1,055	9,082,680	165	$4,458,815	538	$5,060,024	15	$524,910
Ohio	718	$10,043,789	54	892,600	183	1,137,751	5	17,000
Indiana	242	2,047,351	25	2,410,773	146	2,094,975	1	60,000
Michigan	172	4,565,748	241	8,330,479	602	5,618,008	13	250,400
Illinois	856	14,198,887	39	1,353,400	277	2,380,530	7	210,600
Wisconsin	323	3,964,530	524	$17,446,067	1,746	$16,391,288	41	$1,062,950
Central	2,311	$34,800,305	484	11,425,671	1,613	12,285,410	36	1,199,520
Central, 1894..	2,133	24,910,601	45	$1,371,805	255	$2,059,223	11	$1,259,211
Minnesota	311	$5,290,239	36	229,840	266	1,561,555	2	62,000
Iowa	304	1,853,395	28	262,600	205	1,580,460	1	195,000
Nebraska	234	2,038,060	15	104,697	219	1,050,967	..	.....
Kansas	234	1,155,664	....	.....	46	297,450	..	.....
Oklahoma	46	297,450	....	.....	56	348,558	..	.....
Indian Terr'y.	56	348,558	....	.....	41	441,100	..	.....
Montana	41	441,100	2	404,000	8	55,597	..	.....
North Dakota.	10	459,597	....	.....	11	88,080	1	12,000
South Dakota	12	100,080	9	239,325	125	1,503,899	4	17,000
Colorado	138	1,760,224	3	11,200	27	140,250	..	.....
Wyoming	30	151,450	....	.....	9	96,500	..	.....
New-Mexico .	9	96,500	138	$2,623,467	1,268	$9,823,639	19	$1,545,211
West	1,425	$13,992,317	148	4,650,687	1,300	9,002,202	16	3,260,090
West, 1894....	1,464	16,912,979	17	$103,100	150	$578,558	..	.....
Utah	167	$681,658	13	97,750	71	283,275	1	$5,000
Idaho	85	386,025	....	.....	2	37,500	..	.....
Arizona	2	37,500	....	.....	1	8,091	..	.....
Nevada	1	8,091	42	546,024	112	951,054	6	82,000
Washington ..	160	1,579,078	33	286,635	178	1,155,276	5	316,600
Oregon	216	1,758,571	78	450,222	495	3,432,877	..	.....
California	573	3,883,099	183	$1,483,731	1,009	$6,446,631	12	$403,600
Pacific	1,204	$8,333,962	231	3,300,746	1,114	7,766,745	35	1,033,220
Pacific, 1894 ..	1,380	12,100,711	2,635	$73,920,073	10,381	$92,706,422	181	$6,569,565
Aggregate	13,197	$173,196,060	2,832	67,363,775	10,840	94,652,131	213	10,976,950
Agg'ate, 1894.	13,885	172,992,856	441	$5,872,502	1,439	$9,788,932	11	$141,555
Dom. of Can..	1,891	$15,802,989	494	5,898,385	1,345	11,436,258	17	281,572
D. Can., 1894.	1,856	17,616,215	7	$68,939	41	$1,227,171	1	$21,020
Newf'dland ..	49	$1,317,130	459	$10,538,701	813	$7,649,549	33	$777,567

ONE HUNDRED AND FOUR YEARS OF TARIFF VOTES IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U. S.

VOTES BY STATES AND GROUPS OF STATES ON PASSAGE, 1790 TO 1894.

States.	1790.		1791.		May 2, 1792.		Mar. 3, 1797.		May2 6 1804.		July 1, 1812.		Ap. 27, 1816.		May22, 1824.		May29, 1828.		J'ly14. 1832.		Feb 26, 1833.		1842.		1846.		1857.		Mar. 2, 1861.	
	Yea.	Nay.	Yea.	Nay.	Yea.	Nay.	Yea.	Nay.	Yea.	Nay.	Yea.	Nay.	Yea.	Nay.	Yea.	Nay.	Yea.	Nay.	Yea.	Nay.	Yea.	Nay.	Yea.	Nay.	Yea.	Nay.	Yea.	Nay.	Yea.	Nay.
N. ENG'D STATES.																														
Maine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	...	7	6	1	6	1	4	2	6	1	6	...	3	...
New-Hampshire	2	1	3	...	2	1	4	...	3	...	3	...	1	3	1	5	4	2	5	...	4	1	...	4	3	...	2	1	2	...
Vermont	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	3	...	3	1	5	1	5	...	5	...	...	3	...	5	4	...	...	3	...	3	3	...
Massachusetts	...	6	8	...	6	...	10	1	12	...	2	13	7	4	1	11	2	11	4	8	...	13	10	1	...	9	9	...	9	...
Connecticut	3	2	5	...	4	...	6	...	3	...	...	6	2	2	5	1	4	2	2	3	...	6	6	...	1	4	...	4	4	...
Rhode Island	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	2	...	...	2	2	...	2	...	2	...	1	1	...	2	2	...	...	2	1	1	2	...
MIDDLE STATES.																														
New-York	4	1	4	2	4	2	7	1	8	...	5	9	20	2	26	8	27	6	27	2	11	19	23	8	16	16	15	10	18	6
New-Jersey	2	...	4	...	3	...	4	...	5	...	5	...	5	...	6	...	5	...	3	3	...	6	6	...	...	5	2	1	4	...
Pennsylvania	7	...	3	3	5	...	5	7	15	...	16	2	17	3	24	1	23	...	14	12	4	21	20	...	1	23	3	15	22	...
Delaware	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1
Maryland	3	2	1	3	3	3	5	2	6	...	5	3	2	5	3	6	1	5	8	...	9	...	4	2	1	2	4	1	...	2
WEST'N & NORTH-WESTERN STATES.																														
Ohio	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	4	...	14	...	13	...	13	...	7	6	8	6	12	8	5	15	13	...
Indiana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	3	...	2	1	3	3	5	2	8	5	...	3
Illinois	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	2	5	...	3	4	3	3
Michigan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	1	3	3	...
Missouri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	2	4	...	...	3	...	5
SOUTH'N & SOUTH-WEST'N STATES.																														
Virginia	7	...	4	4	3	5	9	5	17	...	14	7	7	13	1	21	3	15	11	8	20	1	3	17	14	1	13	...	...	8
North Carolina	5	...	...	4	1	4	5	2	9	...	6	3	...	11	...	13	...	13	8	4	13	...	...	10	6	3	6	...	1	6
South Carolina	2	1	1	2	3	2	3	1	5	...	6	1	4	3	...	9	...	8	3	6	9	...	...	5	7	...	4	...	...	...
Georgia	3	...	...	3	...	2	2	...	2	...	3	...	3	3	...	7	...	7	1	6	6	...	1	7	5	2	4	...	...	...
Alabama	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	2	1	3	...	...	4	7	...	7	...	...	...
Mississippi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	3	4	...	4	...	...	...
Louisiana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	1	2	3	...	2	1	3	1	4	...	...	...	...
Kentucky	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	5	...	4	...	6	1	11	...	12	...	9	3	12	...	4	8	3	7	7	2	4	1
Tennessee	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	3	...	3	2	2	7	...	9	9	...	8	1	...	13	6	5	7	...	2	6
*Totals	39	13	35	21	37	20	66	21	98	...	76	48	88	54	107	102	105	94	132	65	119	85	103	99	114	95	118	72	102	43

*Note.—The votes cast by States having members in Congress prior to the Civil War and not noted in above table were: Arkansas, 1842, 1 nay, and 1857, 1 yea; California, 1857, 2 yea, 1861, 1 nay; Florida, 1846 and 1857, 1 yea; Iowa, 1857, 1 yea; Kansas, 1861, 1 yea; Minnesota, 1861, 2 yea; Wisconsin, 1857, 1 yea, 1861 1 yea, 1 nay; Texas, 1846 and 1857, 2 yea.

TARIFF VOTES IN CONGRESS, 1790 TO 1894.—Continued.

States.	Aug. 5, 1861.		Dec. 2, 1861.		July 14, 1862.		Jun. 30, 1864.		Mar. 3, 1865.		Jly. 28, 1866.		Jly. 14, 1870.		June 6, 1872.		Feb. 8, 1875.		Mar. 3, 1875.		Mar. 3, 1883.		May 21, 1890.		Wilson bill, Feb. 1, 1894.		Amended bill, Aug. 13, 1894.	
	Yea.	Nay.	Yea.	Nay.	Yea.	Nay.	Yea.	Nay.	Yea.	Nay.	Yea.	Nay.	Yea.	Nay.	Yea.	Nay.	Yea.	Nay.	Yea.	Nay.	Yea.	Nay.	Yea.	Nay.	Yea.	Nay.	Yea.	Nay.
NEW-ENGLAND STATES.																												
Maine	5	...	6	...	6	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	4	...	4	...	2	...	3	...	4	1	3	...	...	3	...	4
New-Hampshire	...	1	1	...	2	...	2	1	2	1	3	...	2	...	3	1	2	1	2	1	3	...	2	...	...	3	...	2
Vermont	3	...	3	...	2	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	...	2	2	...	1	1	3	...	1	...	...	2	...	2
Massachusetts	8	1	9	...	7	...	8	...	7	...	10	...	8	...	7	1	7	...	8	1	9	...	10	2	3	9	3	2
Connecticut	1	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	2	...	3	...	3	1	3	...	2	2	3	...	3	1	3	2	3	1
Rhode Island	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	1	1	1	...
MIDDLE STATES.																												
New-York	25	2	20	1	13	4	14	2	10	12	16	5	16	10	18	5	15	8	13	6	21	8	18	13	9	22	8	15
New-Jersey	3	1	1	...	...	3	1	1	...	4	1	3	2	2	2	2	5	1	5	2	7	...	4	3	5	3	5	1
Pennsylvania	14	6	9	1	13	5	15	...	19	1	19	2	19	4	3	20	18	5	21	5	20	5	21	6	8	19	8	16
Delaware	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...
Maryland	...	3	3	1	...	3	1	...	2	...	1	4	...	3	3	1	2	3	1	3	...	6	3	3	5	...	3	...
West Virginia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	2	...	3	...	...	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	4	...	4	...
WESTERN AND NORTH-WESTERN STATES.																												
Ohio	10	10	8	6	7	5	4	9	3	9	15	3	13	2	5	11	13	8	10	10	7	11	16	5	11	10	9	8
Indiana	2	5	5	5	5	2	2	4	2	4	...	7	5	3	11	...	10	3	4	5	8	5	3	9	11	2	9	2
Illinois	2	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	4	5	...	12	11	2	13	...	7	7	2	12	13	6	12	5	11	11	10	2
Michigan	4	...	2	...	2	...	4	...	3	1	4	...	5	...	2	4	7	...	8	1	8	1	9	2	5	7	3	3
Wisconsin	1	...	...	1	1	...	2	2	3	2	2	...	5	1	4	2	5	1	6	1	6	2	7	2	6	4	5	3
Minnesota	...	2	1	1	2	...	1	...	1	1	2	...	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	...	5	...	3	4	3	4	3	3
Iowa	1	...	...	...	1	...	6	...	5	...	2	3	5	...	6	...	5	2	5	3	7	1	9	1	1	10	1	10
Missouri	1	2	1	1	1	1	5	...	6	1	3	3	8	...	9	...	...	13	2	11	4	8	4	7	13	2	12	1
Kansas	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	1	2	1	3	...	5	...	4	3	5	2
Nebraska	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	3	3	1	3
North Dakota	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1
South Dakota	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	2
SOUTHERN AND SOUTH-WESTERN STATES.																												
Virginia	1	1	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	6	...	3	4	1	7	4	4	3	7	9	...	8	...
North Carolina	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	1	5	...	4	1	6	3	6	8	1	8	...
South Carolina	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	4	1	4	...	2	3	...	6	6	1	6	1
Georgia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	2	5	1	5	1	7	...	10	11	...	10	...
Alabama	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	5	...	1	3	3	1	1	4	...	7	9	...	7	...
Mississippi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	3	3	1	3	1	1	4	...	5	7	...	6	...
Florida	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	2	...	2	...
Louisiana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	5	...	...	...	5	6	2	4	3	3
Texas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4	...	...	6	...	6	...	...	5	10	13	...	10	...
Arkansas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	1	1	1	...	...	3	5	7	...	6	...

States.	Aug. 5, 1861.		Dec. 2, 1861.		July 14, 1862.		Jun. 30, 1864.		Mar. 3, 1865.		Jly. 28, 1866.		Jly. 14, 1870.		June 6, 1872.		Feb. 8, 1875.		Mar. 3, 1875.		Mar. 3, 1883.		May 21 1890.		Wilson bill, Feb. 1, 1894.		Amended bill, Aug. 13, 1894.	
	Yea.	Nay.	Yea.	Nay.	Yea.	Nay.	Yea.	Nay.	Yea.	Nay.	Yea.	Nay.	Yea.	Nay.	Yea.	Nay.	Yea.	Nay.	Yea.	Nay.	Yea.	Nay.	Yea.	Nay.	Yea.	Nay.	Yea.	Nay.
S. and S. W. States—Cont'd.																												
Kentucky	...	7	...	6	...	5	...	4	...	2	1	6	5	1	6	3	...	10	...	10	1	8	2	9	10	1	7	...
Tennessee	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	7	1	4	6	4	5	3	7	3	6	8	1	7	1
PACIFIC STATES.																												
California	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	3	...	1	...	2	1	1	1	4	...	2	2	2	2	4	2	3	4	5	2
Oregon	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	2
Nevada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...
Colorado	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	2	...
Washington	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	2
Wyoming	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Montana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1
Idaho	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	82	48	76	29	68	36	81	26	85	43	95	49	152	35	149	61	136	99	123	114	152	116	163	142	204	140	182	106

AGGREGATE COLLECTIONS OF INTERNAL REVENUE DURING FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1895.

States and Territories.	Aggregate collections.	States and Territories.	Aggregate collections.	States and Territories.	Aggregate collections.
Alabama	$88,719 83	Louisiana (e)	1,173,368 80	North Carolina	2,632,779 96
Arkansas	84,952 64	Maryland (f)	3,771,282 40	Ohio	12,477,148 01
California (a)	2,090,720 25	Massachusetts	2,687,178 35	Oregon (l)	331,890 52
Colorado (b)	300,211 63	Michigan	2,173,888 01	Pennsylvania	10,981,086 12
Connecticut (c)	1,066,176 44	Minnesota	2,169,344 78	South Carolina	87,419 32
Florida	470,763 03	Missouri	7,830,900 70	Tennessee	897,302 88
Georgia	393,417 72	Montana (g)	$175,432 53	Texas	392,129 07
Illinois	30,604,069 60	Nebraska (h)	1,146,947 88	Virginia	2,607,181 90
Indiana	6,804,164 98	New-Hampshire (i)	500,906 92	West Virginia	688,991 06
Iowa	465,105 87	New-Jersey	4,088,666 53	Wisconsin	4,706,441 62
Kansas (d)	277,633 81	New-Mexico (k)	41,308 22		
Kentucky	19,947,823 67	New-York	19,090,722 70	Total	$143,246,077 75

(a) Including the State of Nevada. (b) Including the State of Wyoming. (c) Including the State of Rhode Island. (d) Including the Indian Territory and the Territory of Oklahoma. (e) Including the State of Mississippi. (f) Including the State of Delaware, District of Columbia and two counties of Virginia. (g) Including the State of Idaho and the Territory of Utah. (h) Including the States of North Dakota and South Dakota. (i) Including the States of Maine and Vermont. (k) Including the Territory of Arizona. (l) Including the State of Washington and the Territory of Alaska.

*FOREIGN LEGATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.

Argentine Republic—Dr. D. Vincente J. Dominguez, Charge d'Affaires.
Austria-Hungary—Prince Wrede, E. E. and M. P.
Brazil—Senhor Salvador de Mendonca, E. E. and M. P.
Chili—Senor Don Domingo Gana, E. E. and M. P.
China—Mr. Yang Yu, E. E. and M. P.
Colombia—Senor Don Jose Marcelino Hurtado, E. E. and M. P.
Corea—Pak Yong Kiu, Charge d'Affaires.
Costa Rica—Senor Don Manuel Maria Peralta, E. E. and M. P.
Denmark—Mr. Constantine Brun, E. E. and M. P.
Dominican Republic—Mr. Alejandro Wos y Gil, Charge d'Affaires, N. Y. City.
Ecuador—Senor Don Luis Felipe Carbo, E. E. and M. P.
France—Mr. J. Patenotre, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary.
Germany—Baron Max von Thielman, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, Deer Park, Md.
Great Britain—Sir Julian Pauncefote, G. C. B., G. C. M. G., Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary.
Guatemala—Senor Don Antonio Lazo Arriaga, E. E. and M. P.
Hawaii—F. M. Hatch, E. E. and M. P.
Hayti—Mr. Clement Haentjens, E. E. and M. P., New-York City.
Honduras—Senor Don Antonio Lazor Arraiga, E. E. and M. P.
Italy—Baron de Fava, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary.
Japan—Mr. Shinichiro Kurino, E. E. and M. P.
Mexico—Senor Don Matias Romero, E. E. and M. P.
Netherlands—Mr. G. de Weckherlin, E. E. and M. P.
Portugal—..... Minister Resident.
Russia—Ernest C. Kotzebue, Minister Resident.
Spain—Senor Enrique Dupuy de Lome, E. E. and M. P.
Sweden and Norway—Mr. J. A. W. Grip, E. E. and M. P.
Switzerland—Dr. J. P. Pioda, E. E. and M. P.
Turkey—Mavroyeni Bey, E. E. and M. P.
Venezuela—Senor Jose Andrade, E. E. and M. P.

*Where not given in the above, the address is Washington, D. C.

DIPLOMATIC SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES, NOV. 1, 1895.

AMBASSADORS.

Country.	Residence.	Names.	App'd from.	Salary.	Date of com.
France	Paris	James B. Eustis	La.	$17,500	1893
Germany	Berlin	Edwin F. Uhl	Mich.	17,500	1896
Great Britain	London	Thomas F. Bayard	Del.	17,500	1893
Italy	Rome	Wayne MacVeagh	Penn.	12,000	1893

MINISTERS PLENIPOTENTIARY.

Argentine Republic.	Buenos Ayres	W. I. Buchanan	Iowa	$10,000	1894
Austria-Hungary	Vienna	Bartlett Tripp	S. Dak.	12,000	1893
Belgium	Brussels	James S. Ewing	Ill.	10,000	1893
Bolivia	La Paz	Thos. Moonlight	Kan.	5,000	1894
Brazil	Rio de Janeiro	Thomas L. Thompson	Cal.	12,000	1893
Chili	Santiago	Edw'd H. Strobel	N. Y.	10,000	1894
China	Peking	Charles Denby	Ind.	12,000	1885
Colombia	Bogoto	Luther F. McKinney	N. H.	10,000	1893
Costa Rica, Nicaragua and Salvador.	Managua	Lewis Baker	Minn.	10,000	1893
Denmark	Copenhagen	John E. Risley	N. H.	7,500	1893
Ecuador	Quito	James D. Tillman	Tenn.	5,000	1895
Greece, R'm'nia, S'rvia	Athens	Eben Alexander	N. C.	6,500	1893
Guat'mala&Honduras	Guatemala	P. M. B. Young	Ga.	10,000	1893
Hawaii	Honolulu	A. S. Willis	Ky.	7,500	1893
Japan	Tokio	Edwin Dun	Ohio	12,000	1893
Mexico	City of Mexico	Matt W. Ransom	Mass.	17,500	1895
Netherlands	The Hague	W. E. Quinby	Mich.	7,500	1893
Paraguay & Urug'y	Montevideo	Granville Stuart	Mont.	7,500	1894
Peru	Lima	James A. McKenzie	Ky.	10,000	1893
Portugal	Lisbon	George W. Caruth	Ark.	7,500	1893
Russia	St. Petersburg	Clifton R. Breckinridge.	Ark.	17,500	1894
Spain	Madrid	Hannis Taylor	Ala.	12,000	1893
Sweden and Norway	Stockholm	Thos. B. Ferguson	Md.	7,500	1894
Switzerland	Berne	James L. Peak	Mo.	7,500	1895
Turkey	Constantinople	Alexander W. Terrell	Tex.	10,000	1893
Venezuela	Caracas	Allen Thomas	Fla.	7,500	1895

UNITED STATES CONSULS.● (Corrected to November 1, 1895.)

Place.	Name and title.	Whence appointed.	Date of commission or appointment.	Salary.	Official fees for year ending June 30, 1894.
ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.					
Buenos Ayres	Edward L. Baker, C.	Illinois	1874	$2,500	$612
Cordoba (b)	John M. Thorne, V. C.	Argen.	1877	Fees.	None.
Rosario (b)	Willis E. Baker, C.	Illinois	1884	Fees.	514
AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.					
Budapest (b)	Edward P. T. Hammond, C.	Maryland	1892	Fees.	1,413
Prague	Carl B. Hurst, C.	D. C.	1895	3,000	5,049
Reichenberg	Geo. R. Ernst, C.	Wisconsin	1894	2,500	5,090
Trieste	J. Edward Nettles, C.	S. C.	1893	2,000	909
Vienna	Max Judd, C. G.	Mo.	1893	3,500	5,880
BELGIUM					
Antwerp	Harvey Johnson, C.	Ga.	1893	3,000	3,654
Brussels	George W. Roosevelt, C.	Penn.	1889	2,500	6,017
Ghent	Henry C. Morris, C.	Illinois	1893	1,000	2,164
Liege	Henry W. Gilbert, C.	New-York	1895	1,500	2,473
BOLIVIA					
La Paz (b)	Gerrardo Zalles, V. C.	Bolivia	1894	Fees.	....
BRAZIL.					
Bahia	R. P. McDaniel, C.	Florida	1893	2,000	959
Para	George G. Mathews, C.	Florida	1893	2,000	2,203
Pernambuco	John M. Johnstone, C.	S. C.	1894	2,000	1,328
Rio Grande do Sul (b)	Joaquin Garcia, V. C.	.....	1895	Fees.	82
Rio de Janeiro	William T. Townes, C. G.	Virginia	1893	5,000	3,739
Santos	Henry C. Smith, C.	Alabama	1893	1,500	1,930
CHILI.					
Antofogasta (b)	Charles C. Greene, V. C.	R. Island.	1892	Fees.	15
Arica (b)	David Simpson, V. C.	Chili	1893	Fees.	53
Coquimbo (b)	William C. Tripler, C.	New-York	1891	Fees.	47
Iquique (b)	Joseph W. Merriam, C.	Mass.	1885	Fees.	916
Talcahuano	John O. Smith, Agt.	Chili	1895	....	....
Valparaiso	James M. Dobbs, C.	Georgia	1893	3,000	234
CHINA.					
Amoy	Delaware Kemper, C.	Virginia	1894	3,500	1,627
Canton	Charles Seymour, C.	Wisconsin	1882	3,500	3,099
Chin-Kiang	Alexander C. Jones, C.	Minn.	1886	3,000	None.
Fuchau	J. Courtney Hixson, C.	Alabama	1893	3,000	734
Hankow	Jacob T. Child, C.	Missouri	1893	3,000	328
New-Chwang (b)	J. J. F. Bandinel, V. C.	China	1875	Fees.	None.
Ningpo	John Fowler, C.	Mass.	1890	2,500	None.
Shanghai	T. R. Jernigan, C. G.	N. C.	1894	5,000	5,452
Tien-Tsin	Sheridan P. Read, C.	New-York	1893	3,500	982
COLOMBIA					
Barranquilla	John Bidlake (n), C.	N. Dakota	1894	2,000	2,165
Bogota	Jacob Sleeper, (†) C. G.	Mass.	1893	2,000	None.
Cartagena (b)	Clifford Smith, C.	New-York	1894	Fees.	985
Colon	Josiah L. Pearcy, C.	Tenn.	1893	3,000	1,783
Medellin (b)	Thomas Herran, C.	Colomb.	1893	Fees.	9
Panama	Victor Vifquain (n), C. G.	Nebraska	1893	4,000	554
COSTA RICA.					
San Jose	Harrison R. Williams, C.	Missouri	1893	2,000	....
DENMARK AND DOMINIONS.					
Copenhagen	Robert J. Kirk, C.	S. C.	1893	1,500	706
St. Thomas, W. I.	James H. Stewart, C.	N. York	1893	2,500	951
ECUADOR.					
Guayaquil	George G. Dillard, C. G.	Miss.	1893	3,000	1,506
FRANCE & DOMINIONS.					
Algiers, Africa (b)	Charles T. Grellet, C.	Cal.	1886	Fees.	197
Bordeaux	John M. Wiley, C.	N. York	1893	3,000	7,534
Calais (b)	Charles W. Shepard, C.	Mass.	1894	Fees.	1,340
Cayenne, Gulana (b)	Leon Wacangne, C.	Guiana	1890	Fees.	165
Cognac	Fred'k Fitzgerald, C.	Conn.	1894	1,500	1,107
Goree-Dakar, Africa (b)	Peter Strickland, C.	Mass.	1883	Fees.	86
Grenoble	T. W. Murton, V. C.	France	1895	Fees.	1,520
Guadeloupe Island, W. I.	Jacob E. Dart, C.	Georgia	1893	1,500	127

UNITED STATES CONSULS—Continued.

Place.	Name and title.	Where appointed.	Date of commission or appointment.	Salary.	Official Fees for year ending June 30, 1894.
Havre	C. W. Chancellor, C.	Maryland	1893	$3,500	$3,479
Limoges (b)	Walter T. Griffin, C. A.	N. York.	1887	Fees.	1,664
Lyons	Frank E. Hyde, C.	Conn.	1893	2,500	10,905
Marseilles	Claude M. Thomas, C.	Kentucky	1893	2,500	4,493
Martinique, W. I.	Julius G. Tucker (n), C.	Texas	1895	1,500	124
Nantes (b)	Reavel Savage, C.	Maryland	1893	1,000	1,076
Nice	Wilburn B. Hall, C.	Maryland	1893	1,500	826
Noumea, N. C. (b)	L. Le Mescam, V. C. A.		1890	Fees.	27
Paris	Samuel E. Morss, C. G.	Indiana	1893	5,000	40,371
Rhelms	Henry P. Du Bellet, C.	Texas	1893	2,000	3,092
Roubaix	Stephen H. Angell, C. A.	D. C.	1893	2,000	3,494
Rouen (b)	Horatio R. Bigelow, C.	Penn.	1895	Fees.	1,997
Saigon, Cochin China (b)	Edw'd Schneegans, C. A.	Saigon	1894	Fees.	89
St. Bartholomew, W. I. (b)	R. Burton Dinzey (n), C. A.	Penn.	1860	Fees.	None.
St. Etienne	George J. Steer, C. A.	Miq.	1893	Fees.	1,161
St. Pierre Miquelon (b)	Charles W. Whiley, jr., C.	Delaware	1893	2,000	1,992
Tahiti, Society Islands (b)	Jacob L. Doty, C.	N. York.	1888	1,000	309
Tunis, Africa (b)	Alfred Chapelle, V. C.	Tunis	1894	Fees.	....
GERMANY.					
Aix la Chapelle	William C. Emmet, C.	N. York.	1893	2,500	2,215
Annaberg	Theodore M. Stephan, C.	Illinois	1893	2,500	3,069
Bamberg (b)	Louis Stern (n), C. A.	Minn.	1893	Fees.	1,032
Barmen	Henry F. Merritt, C.	Illinois	1893	3,000	9,771
Berlin	Charles DeKay, C. G.	N. York.	1894	4,000	10,390
Bremen	George Keenan, C.	Wisconsin	1894	2,500	5,466
Breslau	Fred'k Opp, C.	Texas	1893	1,500	2,620
Brunswick	Edw'd W. S. Tingle, C.	Montana	1894	2,000	1,607
Chemnitz	James C. Monaghan, C.	R. Island.	1893	2,500	9,555
Cologne	William D. Warner, C.	S. C.	1885	2,000	3,696
Crefeld	Charles Jonas (n), C.	Wisconsin	1895	2,000	4,896
Dresden	William S. Carroll, C. G.	Maryland	1893	3,000	4,850
Dusseldorf	Peter Lieber (n), C.	Indiana	1893	2,000	1,290
Frankfort	Frank H. Mason, C. G.	Ohio	1889	3,000	5,439
Freiburg (b)	J. H. Thieriot, C. A.	N. Jersey.	1895	Fees.	1,737
Furth	Henry C. Carpenter, C. A.	Delaware	1893	2,000	3,030
Glauchau (b)	George Sawter, C. A.	Conn.	1893	Fees.	2,808
Hamburg	William H. Robertson, C.	D. C.	1893	2,500	7,578
Hanover	Edward P. Crane, C.	Penn.	1893	Fees.	1,495
Kehl	E. I. Prickett, C.	Illinois	1894	1,500	1,686
Leipsic	Otto Doederlein, C.	Illinois	1893	2,000	5,422
Luxemburg	George H. Murphy, V. C. A.	N. C.	1893	Fees.	347
Magdeburg	Julius Muth (n), C.	N. York.	1893	2,000	1,843
Mannheim	Max Goldfinger, C.	N. York.	1893	1,500	3,070
Mayence	Perry Bartholow	Missouri	1894	2,500	4,540
Munich	Ralph Steiner, C.	Texas	1893	1,500	2,215
Nuremburg	William J. Black, C.	Delaware	1885	3,000	3,794
Plauen	Thomas Willing Peters, C.A.	Wyoming	1889	2,500	7,028
Sonneberg	Dwight J. Partello, C.	D. C.	1893	2,000	7,137
Stettin (b)	Frederick W. Kickbusch, C.	Wisconsin	1893	1,000	2,021
Stuttgart	Alfred C. Johnson, C.	Penn.	1893	2,500	2,378
Weimar (b)	Thos. Ewing Moore, C. A.	D. C.	1893	Fees.	2,382
GREAT BRITAIN AND DOMINIONS.					
Aden, Arabia (b)	Wm. W. Masterson, C.	Kentucky	1895	Fees.	890
Amherstburg, Ont.	John Patton (n), C.	Mich.	1893	1,500	340
Antigua, W. I.	R. M. Bartleman, C.	Mass.	1895	1,500	1,689
Auckland, N. Z. (b)	John Darcy Connolly (n) C.	California	1889	2,000	865
Barbadoes, W. I.	George T. Tate, C.	Mass.	1893	1,500	674
Bathurst, Africa (b)	Henry Goddard, V. C.		1880	Fees.	....
Belfast, Ireland	James B. Taney, C.	W. Va.	1893	3,000	10,178
Belize, Honduras	Albert E. Morlan, C.	La.	1895	1,500	498
Belleville, Ontario (b)	Michael J. Hendrick, C.	N. York.	1893	Fees.	2,293
Bermuda (Hamilton)	Marshall Hanger, C.	Virginia	1893	2,000	1,096
Birmingham, England	George F. Parker, C.	N. York.	1893	2,500	7,812
Bombay, India (b)	Henry J. Sommer, jr.	Penn.	1893	Fees.	392
Bradford, England	Claude Meeker, C.	Ohio	1893	3,000	9,104

UNITED STATES CONSULS—Continued.

Place.	Name and title.	Whence appointed.	Date of commission or appointment.	Salary.	Official Fees for year ending June 30, 1894.
Bristol, England	Lorin A. Lathrop, C.	California	1891	$1,500	$1,175
Brockville, Ont.	James A. Demarest, C.	N. Jersey.	1893	1,500	549
Calcutta, India	Van Leer Polk, C. G.	Tenn.	1893	5,000	6,328
Cape Town, Africa	C. H. Knight, V. C.	....	....	2,000	564
Cape Town, Africa	Vacant, C.	Cape Col.	1893	....	....
Cardiff, Wales	Anthony Howells, C.	Ohio	1893	2,000	1,163
Ceylon, India	William Morey, C.	Maine	1877	1,500	773
Charlottetown, P. E. I.	Dominic J. Kane, C.	Maine	1893	1,500	1,663
Chatham, Ont.	Edward F. Bishop, C.	N. York.	1893	2,000	2,284
Clifton, Ont.	Geo. W. Nichols, C.	N. York.	1894	1,500	398
Coaticook, Quebec	Joel Linsley, C.	Vermont	1893	1,500	1,889
Collingwood, Ont. (b)	James C. Quiggle, C. A.	Penn.	1893	Fees.	2,182
Cork (Queenstown)	Lucien J. Walker, C.	Alabama	1893	2,000	651
Demerara, Guiana	A. J. Patterson, C.	Tenn.	1895	3,000	736
Dublin, Ireland	Newton B. Ashby, C.	Iowa	1893	2,000	1,379
Dundee, Scotland	John M. Savage, C.	N. Jersey.	1894	2,500	8,428
Dunfermline, Scotland	James D. Reid (n), C. A.	N. York.	1889	2,000	2,428
Falmouth, England (b)	Howard Fox, C.	England	1874	Fees.	478
Fort Erie, Ont.	Ralph Johnson, C.	N. York.	1893	1,500	331
Gaspe Basin, Quebec (b)	Almar F. Dickson, C.	Mass.	1887	1,000	343
Gibraltar, Spain	Horatio J. Sprague, C.	Mass.	1848	1,500	213
Glasgow, Scotland	Allen B. Morse, C.	Mich.	1893	3,000	9,790
Goderich, Ont.	R. S. Chilton, C. A.	D. C.	1882	1,500	500
Guelph, Ont.	Charles N. Daly, C.	N. Jersey.	1893	1,500	450
Halifax, N. S.	Darius H. Ingraham, C. G.	Maine	1893	3,500	3,401
Hamilton, Ont.	Charles F. Macdonald, C.	Mass.	1893	2,000	1,591
Hobart, Tasmania (b)	Alexander G. Webster, C.	Tasmania	1876	Fees.	8
Hong Kong, China	William E. Hunt, C.	Miss.	1893	5,000	8,040
Huddersfield, England	Frank C. McGhee, C.	Miss.	1893	2,500	4,551
Hull, England (b)	Vacant, C.	....	....	Fees.	951
Hull, Eng.	G. B. Daniels, V. C.	Virginia	1892	....	....
Kingston, Jamaica	Quincy O. Eckford, C.	Miss.	1893	3,000	3,487
Kingston, Ont.	Marshall H. Twitchell, C.	Louisiana	1878	1,500	713
Leeds, England	Norfleet Harris, C.	Alabama	1893	2,000	1,756
Leith (Edinburgh)	Robt. J. MacBride, C.	Wisconsin	1894	2,500	1,801
Levuka, F. I. (b)	Benj. Morris, V. C. A.	Fiji	1893	Fees.	2
Liverpool, England	James E. Neal, C.	Ohio	1893	5,000	25,284
London, England	Patrick A. Collins, C. G.	Mass.	1893	5,000	48,729
London, Ont.	William H. Jacks, C.	Indiana	1893	1,500	752
Malta (Island)	D. C. Kennedy, C.	Missouri	1894	1,500	47
Manchester, England	William F. Grinnell, C.	N. York.	1889	3,000	14,647
Melbourne, Australia	Daniel W. Maratta, C. G.	N. Dakota	1893	4,500	957
Moncton, N. B. (b)	James S. Benedict, C. A.	N. York.	1887	Fees.	4,197
Montreal, Quebec	Wendell A. Anderson, C. G.	Wisconsin	1893	4,000	4,852
Morrisburg, Ont.	Albert Fowler, C. A.	Maryland	1894	1,500	217
Nassau, N. P.	Thomas J. McLain, C.	Ohio	1877	2,000	1,868
Newcastle, England	William S. Campbell, C.	N. York.	1893	1,500	2,412
Newcastle, N. S. W. (b)	Stewart Keightly, V. C. A.	N. S. W.	1893	....	1,044
Nottingham, England	Asa D. Dickinson, C.	N. York.	1893	2,500	8,797
Orilla, Ont. (b)	James M. Rosse, C. A.	N. York.	1893	Fees.	2,068
Ottawa, Ont.	John B. Riley, C. G.	N. York.	1893	3,000	8,102
Palmerston, Ont. (b)	Loton S. Hunt, C. A.	N. York.	1893	Fees.	1,551
Pictou, N. S.	Mark P. Pendleton, C.	Maine	1893	1,500	2,496
Plymouth, England (b)	Thomas W. Fox, C.	England	1884	Fees.	591
Port Antonio, Jam. (b)	James Y. Walton, C. A.	Miss.	1895	Fees.	5,288
Port Hope, Ont.	Julian E. Gittings, C. A.	Maryland	1893	1,500	1,175
Port Louis, Mauritius	J. P. Campbell (n), C.	California	1894	2,000	21
Port Rowan, Ont. (b)	G. B. Killmaster (n), C.A.	Mich.	1894	Fees.	378
Port Sarnia, Ont.	Arthur M. Clark, C.	Mich.	1893	1,500	449
Port Stanley, F. I.	J. H. Miller, C.	Kentucky	1894	1,500	None.
Port Stanley and St. Thomas, Ont.	George J. Willis, C.	Georgia	1892	2,000	1,899
Prescott, Ont.	Joseph Whalen, C.	N. York.	1893	1,500	614
Quebec	P. B. Spence, C.	Kentucky	1893	1,500	2,511
Sault Ste Marie, Ont. (b)	Chas. McCall (n), C. A.	Mich.	1893	Fees.	652

UNITED STATES CONSULS—Continued.

Place.	Name and title.	Whence appointed.	Date of commission or appointment.	Salary.	Official Fees for year end. ing June 30, 1894.
Sheffield, England	Bennington R. Bedle, C.	N. Jersey.	1893	$2,500	$3,186
Sherbrooke, Quebec	James R. Jackson, C.	N. H.	1894	2,000	3,457
Sierra Leone, Africa (b)	Robt. P. Pooley, C.	N. York.	1893	1,000	85
Singapore,	E. Spencer Pratt, C. G.	Alabama	1893	3,000	1,816
Southampton, England	Warner S. Kinkhead, C.	Kentucky	1893	2,500	837
St. Christopher, W. I. (b)	Leopold Moore, C. A.	N. York.	1893	Fees.	1,425
St. George's, Bermuda (b)	Edw'd W. Willett, C. A.	California	1895	Fees.	129
St. Helena (Island)	James B. Coffin, C.	Mass.	1895	1,500	16
St. Hyacinthe, Quebec (b)	Charles Laberge (n), C. A.	N. York.	1893	Fees.	1,681
St. John N. B.	John S. Derby, C.	Maine	1893	2,000	6,965
St. John's, N. F. (b)	John T. Barron.	N. Y.	1895	Fees.	1,569
St. John's, Quebec	Thomas Keefe, C.	Vermont	1893	1,500	952
St. Stephen, N. B.	Edgar Whidden, C.	Maine	1893	1,500	700
Stanbridge, Quebec (b)	Daniel G. Furman, C. A.	Vermont	1893	Fees.	408
Stratford, Ont.	Luther M. Shaffer, C.	W. Va.	1893	1,500	757
Swansea, (b)	David C. Davies (n), C. A.	Wisconsin	1893	Fees.	4,676
Sydney, N. S. W.	George W. Bell, C.	Wash.	1893	2,000	978
Three Rivers, Quebec	Francois X. Belleau, C.	Maine	1893	1,500	2,612
Toronto, Ont.	John W. Coppinger, C.	Illinois	1893	2,000	3,119
Trinidad, W. I. (b)	Wm. C. Foster, C.	Arizona	1894	Fees.	2,533
Tunstall, England	Wendell C. Warner, C.	N. York.	1893	2,500	10,057
Turk's Island, W. I. (b)	Vacant, C.	.....	.....	Fees.	655
Turk's Island, W. I.	Wm. S. Jones, V. C.	T. I.	1895	....	....
Vancouver, B. C.	Wm. F. Peterson, C. A.	Kentucky	1894	Fees.	747
Victoria, B. C.	Wm. P. Roberts, C.	N. C.	1894	2,500	2,904
Wallaceburgh, Ont.	Isaac G. Worden, C. A.	Mich.	1886	1,500	1,498
Windsor, N. S. (b)	Edward Young (n), C.	D. C.	1886	1,000	2,996
Windsor, Ont.	Marshall P. Thatcher, C.	Mich.	1893	1,500	1,775
Winnipeg, Manitoba	Matthew M. Duffie, C.	Arkansas	1893	1,500	1,797
Woodstock, N. B.	Grenville James, C.	N. York.	1893	1,500	827
Yarmouth, N. S.	Charles A. O'Connor, C.	N. H.	1893	1,500	4,442
GREECE.					
Athens	*Eben Alexander, C. G.	N. C.	1893	6,500	266
Patras (b)	Edward Hancock, C.	Greece	1873	Fees.	1,487
GUATEMALA.					
Guatemala	†D. Lynch Pringle, C. G.	N. York.	1893	2,000	3,818
HAYTI.					
Cape Haitien (b)	Vacant, C.	.....	....	1,000	971
Cape Haitien	T. Behrmann, V. C.	.....	1893	....	....
Port-au-Prince	Henry M. Smythe, C. G.	Virginia	1893	5,000	885
HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.					
Honolulu	†Ellis Mills, C. G.	Virginia	1894	4,000	4,311
HONDURAS.					
Ruatan (b)	J. Eugene Harnigan, C.	S. C.	1895	1,000	185
Tegucigalpa	Wm. M. Little, C.	N. C.	1894	2,000	1,899
ITALY.					
Castellamare	Henry G. Huntington, C. A.	Mass.	1893	1,500	2,433
Catania	Louis H. Bruhl, C.	Texas	1894	1,500	1,249
Florence	Charles Belmont Davis, C.	Penn.	1893	1,500	2,656
Genoa	James Fletcher (n), C.	Iowa	1883	1,500	2,916
Leghorn	Alex. S. Rosenthal (n), C.	N. York.	1893	1,500	3,361
Messina	Charles M. Caughy, C.	Maryland	1893	1,500	5,353
Milan	Diovol B. Spagnoli, C.	California	1895	1,500	2,082
Naples	Frank A. Dean, C.	Michigan	1893	1,500	2,688
Palermo	William H. Seymour, C.	Alabama	1893	2,000	9,233
Rome	Wallace S. Jones, C. G.	Florida	1893	3,000	643
Turin (b)	Wm. E. Mantius, C. A.	N. York.	1895	1,000	457
Venice	Henry A. Johnson, C.	D. C.	1886	1,500	574
JAPAN.					
Kanagawa	N. W. McIvor, C. G.	Iowa	1893	4,000	10,307
Nagasaki	Wm. H. Abercrombie, C.	N. Jersey.	1890	3,000	88
Osaka and Hiogo (Kobe)	James F. Connelly, C.	N. Jersey.	1895	3,000	6,423
KOREA.					
Seoul	c John M. B. Sill, C. G.	Michigan.	1894	7,500	5
LIBERIA.					
Monrovia	Wm. H. Heard, C. G.	Penn.	1895	4,000	22

UNITED STATES CONSULS—Continued.

Place.	Name and title.	Whence appointed.	Date of commission or appointment.	Salary.	Official Fees for year ending June 30, 1894.
MADAGASCAR.					
Tamatave	Edward T. Wetter, C.	Georgia	1893	$2,000	$130
MASKAT.					
Maskat (b)	A. MacKirdy, V. C.	Maskat	1881	....	92
MEXICO.					
Acapulco	Edgar Battle, C.	Texas	1894	2,000	581
Chihuahua (b)	Richard M. Burke, C.	Illinois	1894	Fees.	852
Durango (b)	John S. McCaughan, C.	Iowa	1890	Fees.	497
Ensenada	Anthony Godbe, V. C.	Mexico	1890	....	236
La Paz	James Viosca, C.	Mexico	1891	....	251
Matamoras	John B. Gorman, C.	Georgia	1894	1,500	640
Mazatlan (b)	Arthur de Cima, C.	California	1894	Fees.	882
Merida	Robert L. Oliver, C.	Georgia	1895	1,500	1,875
Mexico	Thomas T. Crittenden, C. G.	Missouri	1893	4,000	424
Nogales	Frank W. Roberts, C.	Maine	1894	1,500	2,558
Nuevo Laredo	Joseph G. Donnelly, C. G.	Wisconsin	1893	2,500	3,664
Paso del Norte	Louis M. Buford, C.	Illinois	1895	2,500	2,186
Piedras Negras	Jesse W. Sparks, C.	Tenn.	1893	2,000	3,180
Saltillo (b)	John Woessner, C.	Texas	1886	Fees.	754
Tampico	John Maguire, C.	Alabama	1893	2,000	1,201
Tuxpan (b)	John Drayton, C.	S. C.	1886	Fees.	1,045
Vera Cruz	Charles Schaefer (n), C.	Kansas	1893	3,000	4,272
MOROCCO.					
Tangier	J. Judson Barclay, C. G.	Alabama	1893	2,000	249
NETHERLANDS AND DOMINIONS.					
Amsterdam	Edward Downes, C.	Conn.	1893	1,500	5,679
Batavia, Java (b)	B. S. Rairdeu, C.	Maine	1892	1,000	1,261
Curacao, W. I. (b)	Jarvis Spencer, C.	Maryland	1895	Fees.	2,485
Padang, Sumatra (b)	Clemens Boon, V. C.	Padang	1893	Fees.	379
Paramaribo, Guiana (b)	Eli Van Praag, V. C.	Guiana	1894	Fees.	649
Rotterdam	Lars S. Reque, C.	Iowa	1893	2,000	6,555
St. Martin, W. I. (b)	D. C. Van Romondt, C.	St. Martin	1876	Fees.	164
NICARAGUA.					
Managua	——— ———, C.	.....	....	2,000	....
Managua	Henry E. Low, V. C.	Nicaragua	1886	....	....
San Juan del Norte	Thomas O'Hara, C.	Michigan	1894	2,000	2,026
PARAGUAY.					
Asuncion	Samuel W. Thorne, C.	Penn.	1895	1,500	3
PERSIA.					
Teheran	Alexander McDonald, C. G.	Virginia	1893	5,000	11
PERU.					
Callao	Leon Jastremski, C.	Louisiana	1893	3,500	423
PORTUGAL AND DOMINIONS.					
Fayal, Azores (b)	Colin C. Manning, C.	S. C.	1894	1,500	768
Funchal, Madeira	Thos. C. Jones, C.	Kentucky	1893	1,500	112
Lisbon (b)	John B. Wilbor, V. C.	N. York	1893	Fees.	1,548
Mozambique, Africa (b)	W. Stanley Hollis, C.	Mass.	1892	1,000	10
Santiago, C. V. Islands (b)	T. S. Bergstrom, V. C.	C. V. I.	1895	Fees.	398
RUMANIA.					
Bucharest	*Eben Alexander, C. G.	N. C.	1893	6,500	....
RUSSIA.					
Archangel (b)	Ferdinand Lindes, Act'g C.	.....	....	Fees.	....
Batoum (b)	James C. Chambers, C.	N. York	1890	Fees.	296
Helsingfors (b)	Herman Downer, V. C.	Russia	1879	....	75
Moscow (b)	Adolph Billhardt, C.	Ohio	1894	Fees.	297
Odessa	Thomas E. Heenan, C.	Minn.	1885	2,000	300
Riga (b)	Niels P. A. Bornholdt, C.	Russia	1890	Fees.	136
St. Petersburg	John Karel (n), C. G.	Illinois	1894	3,000	513
Warsaw (b)	Joseph Rawicz, C.	Russia	1875	Fees.	96
SALVADOR.					
San Salvador	Vacant, C.	.....	....	2,000	....
San Salvador	J. T. Dawson, V. C.	Salvador	1892	....	....
SAMOA.					
Apia	James H. Mulligan, C. G.	Kentucky	1894	3,000	123

UNITED STATES CONSULS—Continued.

Place.	Name and title.	Whence appointed.	Date of commission or appointment.	Salary.	Official Fees for year ending June 30, 1894.
SANTO DOMINGO—Puerto Plata (b)	Thomas Simpson, C.	R. Island.	1882	Fees.	$382
Santo Domingo	A. H. Grimke, C.	Mass.	1894	1,500	864
SERVIA—Belgrade	*Eben Alexander, C. G.	N. C.	1893	6,500	....
SIAM—Bangkok	‡John Barrett, C. G.	Oregon	1894	5,000	201
SPAIN AND DOMINIONS.					
Alicante (b)	Wm. L. Giro, C.	Spain	1853	Fees.	92
Baracoa, Cuba	Alfredo D. Triay, C.	Florida	1894	2,000	794
Barcelona	Herbert W. Bowen, C.	N. York.	1895	1,500	305
Cadiz	Charles L. Adams, C.	Virginia	1893	1,500	238
Cardenas, Cuba	Joseph L. Hance, C. A.	N. York.	1893	1,500	760
Carthagena (b)	C. Molina, C.	Spain	1862	Fees.	38
Cienfuegos, Cuba	Owen McGarr, C.	Tenn.	1895	2,500	952
Corunna (b)	Julio Harmony, C.	N. York.	1895	Fees.	None.
Denia	Andrew F. Fay, C.	Ill.	1895	1,500	1,106
Garrucha (b)	Jose Garcia Suesa, C. A.	Spain	1893	Fees.	None.
Habana, Cuba	Ramon O. Williams, C. G.	N. York.	1884	6,000	17,482
Madrid	Ignacio F. Hernandez, V. C.	Spain	1891	Fees.	78
Malaga	David N. Burke, C.	N. York.	1893	1,500	1,177
Manila, Philippines	Isaac M. Elliott, C.	N. York.	1893	2,000	442
Matanzas, Cuba	Alexander C. Brice, C.	Iowa	1894	3,000	773
Nuevitas (b)	Joaquin S. Adau, V. C. A.	.....	....	Fees.	312
Sagua la Grande, Cuba	Walter B. Barker, C. A.	Miss.	1893	2,000	535
San Juan, P. R.	John D. Hall, C.	Conn.	1893	2,000	249
San Juan de los Remedios, Cuba (b)	James H. Springer, V. C. A.	.....	1884	Fees.	873
Santiago de Cuba	Pulaski F. Hyatt, C.	Penn.	1893	2,500	765
Teneriffe, Canary Islands (b)	Vacant	.....	....	Fees.	155
Teneriffe, C. I.	P. Lallier, V. C.	Can. I.	1884	....	....
SWEDEN AND NORWAY.					
Bergen, Norway (b)	Frederick G. Gade, C.	Norway	1880	Fees.	880
Christiania, Norway (b)	Gerhard Gade, C.	Norway	1869	1,000	994
Gothenberg, Sweden	Otto H. Boyesen, C.	N. Dakota	1893	1,500	1,166
Stockholm, Sweden	Thomas B. O'Neil, C.	N. York.	1893	1,500	1,187
SWITZERLAND—Basle	George Gifford, C.	Maine	1884	3,000	2,537
Berne	John E. Hinnen (n), V. C.	Switz.	1892	Fees.	875
Geneva	Benjamin H. Ridgely, C.	Kentucky	1893	1,500	380
Horgen	William F. Kemmler (n), C.	Ohio	1893	2,000	795
St. Gall	Irving B. Richman, C. G.	Iowa	1893	3,000	7,503
Zurich	Eugene Germaine (n), C.	California	1893	2,000	2,355
TURKEY AND DOMINIONS—Bagdad	Vacant, C.	.....	....	Fees.	589
Beirut, Syria	Thomas R. Gibson, C.	Georgia	1893	2,000	116
Cairo, Egypt	Frederic C. Penfield (a), C.G.	Conn.	1893	5,000	495
Constantinople	Luther Short, C. G.	Indiana	1893	3,000	1,159
Erzeroum, Armenia	R. S. Chilton, jr., V. C.	D. C.	1895	2,000	....
Harpoot, Armenia	Wm. D. Hunter, V. C.	Minn.	1895	1,500	....
Jerusalem, Syria	Edwin S. Wallace, C.	S. Dakota	1893	2,500	56
Sivas	Milo A. Jewett, C.	Mass.	1892	1,500	3
Smyrna	James H. Madden, C.	Illinois	1893	2,500	1,029
URUGUAY—Colonia (b)	Benjamin D. Manton, C.	R. Island.	1869	Fees.	None.
Montevideo	Edgar Schramm, C.	Texas	1893	3,000	377
Paysandu	John G. Hufnagle (n), C. A.	Maryland	1891	Fees.	89
VENEZUELA—La Guayra.	Frank D. Hill, C.	Minn.	1895	1,500	187
La Guayra	T. D. Golding, V. C.	Venezuela	1883	....	....
Maracaibo	E. H. Plumacher (n), C.	Tenn.	1883	2,000	1,390
Puerto Cabello	Samuel Proskauer, C.	Virginia	1894	1,500	304
ZANZIBAR—Zanzibar	R. Dorsey Mohun, C.	D. C.	1895	2,000	....

a Also diplomatic agent. b Authorized to transact business. n Naturalized citizen of U. S. *Also E. E. and M. P. †Also Sec'y of Legation. ‡Also Minister Resident. C. G., Consul-General. C., Consul. V. C., Vice-Consul. C. A., Consular Agent. The aggregate of official fees, when not exceeding $2,500, is retained by officers who are not allowed a fixed salary by law; any surplus over $2,500 is turned into the Treasury. Consuls who receive a fixed salary retain notarial fees only, and are accountable to the Government for all official fees received by them. Clerk hire, except when especially authorized by law, is not chargeable to the Government.

UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES AND THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES IN THE UNITED STATES.

Organized.	Name of College.	Location.	Religious Denomination.	President or Chairman of Faculty.	No. of Instructors.	No. of Students.	No. of Graduates since Organization.	Value of Property.	No. of Books in Library
1876n.	Adelbert	Cleveland, Ohio	Non-sect	Charles F. Thwing	20	150	642	$1,100,000	48,000
1878*e	Add. Han. C.U.	Thorp Spring, Tex.	Disciples	Addison Clark, LL.D.	13	300	154	50,765	2,044
1859*e	Adrian	Adrian, Mich.	Meth. Prot.	D. C. Thomas, Ph.D.	13	200	175	150,000	6,000
1872*.	Ala. Polytech.	Auburn, Ala.	Non-sect	Wm. L. Brown, LL.D.	27	271	389	200,000	9,939
1861*.	Albion	Albion, Mich.	Meth. Epis.	L. R. Fiske, DD. LL.D.	27	650	798	150,000	10,500
1836*e	Alfred Univ.	Alfred, N. Y.	Sev. Day Bap.	B. C. Davis, D.D.	18	153	724	309,000	9,573
1815*.	Allegheny	Meadville, Penn.	Meth. Epis.	W. H. Crawford	18	280	1,021	150,000	14,000
1887*.	Alma	Alma, Mich.	Presbyterian	August F. Bruske, D.D.	13	220	20	160,000	13,832
1891*.	American Univ.	Washington, D. C.	Meth. Epis.	John F. Hurst, D.D.	...	....	....	400,000	....
1821..	Amherst	Amherst, Mass.	Congregational	Merrill E. Gates, Ph.D.	34	450	3,700	2,250,000	65,000
1871*e	Amity	College Springs, Ia.	Non-sect	J. M. Littlejohn, D. D.	12	246	121	75,000	2,500
1807c.	Andover Th.Sem	Andover, Mass.	Congregational.	Egbert B. Smith, D.D.	9	....	....	.....	....
1852*.	Antioch	Yellow Springs, O.	Non-sect	D. A. Long, D.D.	16	210	210	150,000	7,000
1872*.	Arkansas	Batesville, Ark.	Presbyterian	John I. Cleland	5	110	206	20,000	3,000
1892*.	Armour Inst.	Chicago, Ill.	Non-sect	F. W. Gunsaulus, D.D.	31	1,069	....	3,000,000	13,000
1854*.	Atlanta Mech.	Atlanta, Ga.	Non-sect	Horace Bounstead, D.D.	29	448	252	250,000	....
1820h.	Auburn Th.Sem	Auburn, N. Y.	Presbyterian	Hy. M. Booth, D.D.	9	112	1,500	924,583	2,500
1860*e	Augustana	Rock Island, Ill.	Lutheran	O. Olsson, D.D.	22	471	558	200,000	15,000
1889‖b	Barnard	New-York City	Non-sect	Emily James Smith, Dean	21	123	23	.....	724
1863..	Bates	Lewiston, Me.	Free Baptist	Geo. C. Chase, LL.D.	8	218	615	525,000	13,728
1846*.	Beloit	Beloit, Wis.	Non-sect	Edward Dwight Eaton	24	349	494	880,000	20,000
1858*.	Berea	Berea, Ky.	Non-sect	Wm. G. Frost, D.D.	28	460	160	232,650	7,000
1881*.	Bethany	Lindsborg, Kan.	Lutheran	C. A. Swenson, Ph. D.	23	444	196	125,000	5,000
1841*e	Bethany	Bethany, W. Va.	Disciples	H. McDiarmid	11	170	780	100,000	3,000
1854..	Bethel	Russellville, Ky.	Baptist	W. S. Ryland, D.D.	7	213	179	67,000	5,000
1847*.	Bethel	McKenzie, Tenn.	Cumb Presby.	J. L. Dickens, LL.D.	7	200	150	15,000	1,000
1867e.	Biddle	Charlotte, N. C.	Presbyterian	D. J. Sanders, D.D.	11	260	340	125,000	9,000
1864..	Boston C.	Boston, Mass.	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. T. Brosnahan, S.J.	19	404	299	.....	28,900
1869*e	Boston Univ.	Boston, Mass.	Meth. Epis.	Rev. Dr. W. F. Warren	115	1,252	3,005	1,552,444	....
1794..	Bowdoin C.	Brunswick, Me.	Congregational	Rev. Dr. W. DeW. Hyde	29	345	4,183	1,000,000	55,169
1857*.	Bowdon C.	Bowdon, Ga.	Non-sect	C. O. Stubbs, A.M.	4	143	65	4,000	300
1855..	B'klyn Polytech.	Brooklyn, N. Y.	Non-sect	D. H. Cochran, LL.D.	49	780	592	750,000	10,000
1764df	Brown Univ.	Providence, R. I.	Baptist	E. B. Andrews, D.D., LL.D.	81	740	4,408	2,325,800	80,000
1880‡.	Bryn Mawr C.	Bryn Mawr, Penn.	Non-sect	Dr. M. C. Thomas	30	280	143	1,700,000	22,324
1870*.	Buchtel C.	Akron, O.	Universalist	Orello Cone, D.D.	17	246	218	520,000	7,000
1846*.	Bucknell Univ.	Lewisburg, Penn.	Non-sect	J. H. Harris, LL.D.	30	407	1,200	700,000	15,000
1855*e	Butler Univ.	Irvington, Ind.	Disciples	Scot Butler	21	214	....	428,000	10,000
1870..	Canisius C.	Buffalo, N. Y.	Rom. Catholic.	John I. Zahn, S.J.	33	300	....	.....	18,500
1866*.	Carleton C.	Northfield, Minn.	Congregational	James W. Strong	21	309	230	606,718	14,000
1851*e	Car'n & New'n C	Mossy Creek, Tenn	Baptist	J. T. Henderson, A.M.	9	237	180	50,000	1,200
1870*.	Carthage C.	Carthage, Ill.	Lutheran	Rev. J. M. Ruthrauff	12	150	175	63,000	5,000
1880..	Case Sch.Ap. Sc.	Cleveland, Ohio	Non-sect	Cady Staley	20	216	111	2,000,000	2,000
1889c.	Cath.Un. of Am.	Washington, D. C.	Rom. Catholic.	Bishop J. J. Keene	8	....	....	500,000	....

UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES AND THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Organized.	Name of College.	Location.	Religious Denomination.	President or Chairman of Faculty.	No. of Instructors.	No. of Students.	No. of Graduates, etc.	Value of Property.	No. of Books in Library.
1825..	Centenary C....	Jackson, La.....	Methodist	C. W. Carter, D.D.....	7	100	308	75,000	3,000
1857*e	Central C.....	Fayette, Mo.....	Meth. Epis. S.	J. D. Hammond, D.D.....	10	150	107	250,000	6,000
1806ei*	Cent. Tenn. C..	Nashville, Tenn....	Meth. Epis....	J. Braden, D.D.....	42	460	447	105,000	4,000
1853*.	Central Univ....	Pella, Ia.....	Baptist	A. B. Chaffee, D.D.....	9	150	100	80,000	3,000
1873..	Central Univ...	Richmond, Ky.....	So. Presby'n..	L. H. Blanton, D.D.....	38	754	900	400,000	5,800
1819..	Centre C. of Ky.	Danville, Ky.....	Presbyterian ..	Rev. W. C. Young, D.D....	13	300	1,100	400,000	6,000
1785..	Charleston C....	Charleston, S. C....	Non-sect	H. E. Shepperd, LL.D.....	6	200	428	293,700	10,000
1853*e	Christian Univ..	Canton, Mo.....	Disciples	C. Lockhart.....	11	200	....	75,000	1,500
1869*.	Clark Univ.....	Atlanta, Ga.....	Meth. Epis....	D. C. John, D.D.....	22	330	67	300,000	1,500
1887d.	Clark Univ.....	Worcester, Mass....	Non-sect	G. Stanley Hall.....	....	....	....	2,000,000	16,000
1881*.	Coe C.....	Cedar Rapids, Iowa	Presbyterian ..	J. Marshall, D.D.....	12	170	63	250,000	2,500
1820*.	Colby Univ....	Waterville, Me.....	Baptist	Nathaniel Butler, D.D.....	14	220	1,087	250,000	30,000
1820e.	Colgate Univ...	Hamilton, N. Y....	Baptist	Geo. W. Smith, LL.B.....	37	312	1,262	2,387,000	25,000
1847..	Col. City of N.Y	New-York City.....	Non-sect	A. S. Webb, LL.D.....	51	1,620	2,024	650,000	29,342
1746..	Col. of N. J....	Princeton, N. J.....	Non-sect	F. L. Patton, D.D., LL.D...	74	1,095	7,230	.....	96,000
1874*.	Colorado C.....	Col. Springs, Col...	Non-sect	Wm. F. Slocum, jr.....	26	217	....	725,000	26,000
1754..	Columbia C.....	New-York City.....	Non-sect	Seth Low, LL.D.....	257	1,943	14,670	14,900,000	200,000
1821*.	Columbian Un..	Washington, D. C..	Non-sect	B. L. Whitman, D.D.....	150	999	....	1,000,000	10,000
1839..	Concordia C....	Fort Wayne, Ind...	Lutheran	Joseph Schmidt.....	8	152	689	100,000	3,600
1857*c	Cornell C.....	Mt. Vernon, Iowa..	Meth. Epis....	William F. King, LL.D.....	28	550	589	360,000	....
1868*.	Cornell Univ....	Ithaca, N. Y.....	Non-sect	J. G. Schurman, LL.D.....	166	1,688	3,477	8,638,192	173,793
1888*.	Cotner Univ....	Lincoln, Neb.....	Disciples	D. R. Dungan.....	30	393	62	300,000	625
1842e.	Cumberland Un.	Lebanon, Tenn.....	Cumb. Pres...	N. Green	20	255	2,294	100,000	6,000
1769..	Dartmouth C...	Hanover, N. H.....	Non-sect	Wm. Jewett Tucker, D.D....	47	509	8,373	1,500,000	75,000
1837..	Davidson C.....	Davidson, N. C....	Presbyterian ..	J. B. Shearer, DD., LL.D..	9	163	717	250,000	11,000
1834..	Delaware C.....	Newark, Del.....	Non-sect	Albert N. Raub, LL.D.....	12	78	174	122,000	6,736
1831*.	Denison Univ...	Granville, Ohio.....	Baptist	D. B. Purinton, LL.D.....	21	385	450	600,000	17,000
1839*e	De Pauw Univ..	Greencastle, Ind....	Meth. Epis....	H. A. Gobin, D.D., acting...	38	707	1,531	500,000	14,500
1865*.	Des Moines C..	Des Moines, Iowa..	Baptist.....	H. L. Stetson.....	12	197	59	160,000	2,500
1877..	Detroit C.....	Detroit, Mich.....	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. H. A. Schapman, S.J..	20	300	91	160,000	90,000
1783*.	Dickinson C....	Carlisle, Penn.....	Meth. Epis....	George Edward Reed, LL.D.	21	332	3,849	600,000	33,000
1872*.	Doane C.....	Crete, Neb.....	Congregational.	David B. Perry.....	12	233	100	175,000	7,000
1881*h	Drake Univ.....	Des Moines, Ia.....	Ch. of Christ..	B. O. Aylesworth.....	55	915	571	178,000	12,000
1866e.	Drew The. Sem.	Madison, N. J.....	Meth. Epis....	Henry A. Buttz, D.D.....	7	142	654	450,000	32,583
1873*.	Drury C.....	Springfield, Mo....	Congregational.	Homer T. Fuller.....	12	350	126	400,000	22,000
1859*e	Earlham C.....	Richmond, Ind.....	Friends' Soc..	Joseph J. Mills, LL.D.....	17	366	349	200,000	30,000
1855‡.	Elmira C.....	Elmira, N. Y.....	Presbyterian ..	Rev. Dr. R. S. Green.....	19	184	404	258,000	5,000
1837..	Emory C.....	Oxford, Ga.....	Meth Ep. S...	W. A. Candler, D.D.....	12	288	1,100	325,000	7,000
1837..	Em'y & Henry C	Emory, Va.....	Meth Ep. S...	R. G. Waterhouse.....	13	100	700	90,000	8,250
1882*.	Emporia C.....	Emporia, Kan.....	Presbyterian ..	J. D. Hewitt, D.D.....	11	125	39	115,000	4,000
1839..	Erskine C.....	Due West, S. C.....	Asso. Refor'ed	Rev. W. M. Grier.....	7	86	510	50,000	....
1855*e	Eureka C.....	Eureka, Ill.....	Disciples	J. H. Hardin.....	14	317	245	135,000	4,692
1887‡.	Evelyn C.....	Princeton, N. J....	Non-sect	J. H. McIlvaine, D.D.....	21	35	16	30,000	....
1867*e	Fisk Univ.....	Nashville, Tenn....	Congregational	E. M. Cravath, D.D.....	28	465	297	360,000	5,227

1884*.	Florida Agr. C..	Lake City, Fla.....	Non-sect	O. Clute, LL.D.....	18	201	19	.....	4,500
1834*.	Franklin C.....	Franklin, Ind.....	Baptist	W. T. Stott, D.D.....	13	207	208	310,000	10,000
1825*.	Franklin C.....	New-Athens, Ohio..	Non-sect	W. A. Williams, D.D.....	12	163	500	15,000	....
1852eg	F'klin & Marsh'l	Lancaster, Penn....	Ref. Dutch....	J. S. Stahr, DD., Ph.D.....	14	171	787	122,000	20,000
1852*.	Furman Univ...	Greenville, S. C....	Baptist	Charles Manly, D.D.....	10	139	240	100,000	4,500
1858*.	Gale Univ.....	Galesville, Wis....	Presbyterian ..	Rev. J. George, D.D.....	5	60	32	25,000	....
1817..	Gen. Theo. Sem.	New-York City.....	Prot. Epis.....	E. A. Hoffman, D.D.....	11	138	1,294	1,060,000	25,900
1849*.	Geneva C.....	Beaver Falls, Penn.	Ref. Presby'n.	W. P. Johnston, D.D.....	12	237	....	220,000	3,000
1789..	Georgetown C..	Washington, D. C...	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. J. H. Richards, S.J....	85	725	2,808	.....	70,000
1829*c	Georgetown C...	Georgetown, Ky....	Baptist	A. C. Davidson, D.D.....	13	303	300	350,000	....
1869..	Germ. Th. Sem.	Bloomfield, N. J....	Presbyterian ..	Charles E. Knox, D.D.....	5	46	80	25,000	4,500
1848..	Girard C.....	Philadelphia, Penn..	Non-sect	A. H. Fetterholf, LL.D.....	63	1,560	5,335	3,250,000	12,226
1821..	Gonzaga C.....	Washington, D. C...	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. C. Gillespie, S.J.....	12	143	....	100,000	25,000
1794*.	G'nville & Tus.C	Tuscuium, Tenn....	Presbyterian ..	Jere. Moore, D.D.....	8	206	....	35,000	7,500
1812..	Hamilton C.....	Clinton, N. Y.....	Non-sect	M. Woolsey Stryker, D.D...	17	150	2,150	900,000	34,000
1854*.	Hamline Univ...	St. Paul, Minn.....	Meth. Epis....	George H. Bridgman.....	14	250	128	450,000	5,000
1776..	Ha'den-Sidney C	Farmville, Va.....	Non-sect	Richard McIlwaine.....	8	109	....	135,000	10,000
1870§i	Hampton Nor'l..	Hampton, Va.....	Non-sect	H. B. Frissell, D.D.....	80	650	825	500,000	7,000
1833*.	Hanover C.....	Hanover, Ind.....	Presbyterian ..	D. W. Fisher, D.D.....	12	157	688	200,000	8,000
1834*.	Hartford The. S.	Hartford, Conn.....	Congregational	C. D. Hartranft, D.D.....	13	53	411	.....	62,000
1636..	Harvard Un....	Cambridge, Mass...	Non-sect	Charles W. Eliot, LL.D.....	337	3,290	19,984	12,000,000	460,000
1833..	Haverford C....	Haverford, Penn....	Friends.....	Isaac Sharpless, LL.D.....	16	100	555	650,000	32,000
1855*.	Hedding C.....	Abingdon, Ill.....	Meth. Epis....	J. G. Evans, D.D., LL.D....	20	364	160	100,000	2,000
1850*e	Heidelberg Univ	Tiffin, O.....	Reformed	John A. Peters, D.D.....	25	288	437	250,000	12,000
1855e*	Hillsdale C....	Hillsdale, Mich....	Free Baptist..	George F. Mosher, LL.D....	30	500	814	326,961	9,017
1867*.	Hiram C.....	Hiram, Ohio.....	Disciples	Ely V. Zollars.....	20	395	207	175,000	6,200
1849*.	Hiwassee C....	Hiwassee, Tenn....	Meth. Epis. S.	S. G. Gilbreath.....	4	70	200	10,000	....
1822..	Hobart C.....	Geneva, N. Y.....	Prot. Epis....	Rev. E. N. Potter, LL.D.....	17	81	1,345	529,880	31,417
1865*.	Hope C.....	Holland, Mich.....	Ref'd in Am..	Gerrit J. Kollen, A.M.....	13	210	150	200,000	10,000
1841*.	Howard C.....	East Lake, Ala.....	Baptist	A. W. McGaha.....	8	180	250	75,000	3,000
1868*e	Howard Univ...	Washington, D. C..	Non-sect	J. E. Rankin, D.D., LL.D..	60	538	....	600,000	12,000
1829..	Illinois C.....	Jacksonville, Ill....	Non-sect	J. E. Bradley, Ph.D., LL.D.	15	214	550	300,000	20,000
1857*.	Ill. Wes. Univ..	Bloomington, Ill....	Meth. Epis....	William H. Wilder, D.D....	40	1,425	945	250,000	7,000
1828*.	Indiana Univ...	Bloomington, Ind...	Non-sect	Joseph Swain	51	772	1,269	200,000	20,000
1862..	Iowa Agr. C....	Ames, Ia.....	Non-sect	W. M. Beardshear.....	42	552	718	1,150,000	12,000
1847*.	Iowa State Univ	Iowa City, Ia.....	Non-sect	Charles A. Schaeffer.....	93	1,150	4,184	600,000	40,200
1843*e	Iowa Wes. Un..	Mt. Pleasant, Ia....	Meth. Epis....	C. L. Stafford, D.D.....	16	437	485	300,000	4,000
1847*.	Iowa C.....	Grinnell, Ia.....	Congregational	Rev. George A. Gates.....	26	500	620	250,000	20,000
1876j..	Johns HopkinsU	Baltimore, Md.....	Non-sect	D. C. Gilman, LL.D.....	86	589	748	1,185,000	70,000
1886*.	Kan. Wes. Univ	Salina, Kan.....	Meth. Epis....	E. W. Mueller, A.M.....	19	305	15	98,500	5,500
1829..	Ken. Baptist...	Georgetown, Ky....	Baptist.....	A. C. Davidson, D.D.....	13	394	300	400,000	9,000
1836*e	Kentucky Un...	Lexington, Ky.....	Disciples.....	Charles Louis Loos.....	21	650	606	285,000	14,540
1879*e	Ken. State Univ	Louisville, Ky.....	Baptist	C. L. Purce, D.D.....	9	225	103	30,000	500
1860*.	Ken. Wes. C....	Winchester, Ky.....	Meth. Epis. S.	E. H. Pearce, D.D.....	10	155	135	50,000	2,500
1826h.	Kenyon C.....	Gambier, Ohio.....	Episcopal	T. Sterling, LL.D.....	22	184	600	585,000	33,000
1837..	Knox C.....	Galesburg, Ill.....	Non-sect	J. H. Finley, A.M., Ph.D....	30	688	1,000	225,000	8,000
1832..	Lafayette C....	Easton, Penn.....	Presbyterian ..	E. D. Warfield, LL.D.....	28	307	1,565	690,000	25,500
1866*.	La Grange C....	La Grange, Mo.....	Baptist	Dr. J. F. Cook, LL.D.....	13	125	204	.....	....
1857*.	Lake Forest Un.	Lake Forest, Ill....	Presbyterian ..	John M. Coulter, Ph.D.....	179	2,136	175	2,000,000	50,000

UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES AND THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Organized.	Name of College.	Location.	Religious Denomination.	President or Chairman of Faculty.	No. of Instructors.	No. of Students.	No. of Graduates, etc.	Value of Property.	No. of Books in Library.
1829h.	Lane The. Sem.	Cincinnati, Ohio....	Presbyterian ..	E. D. Morris, D.D.....	4	28	....	500,000	....
1863..	La Salle C.....	Philadelphia, Penn.	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. Bro. Isidore, F.S.C....	18	250	....	200,000	12,000
1847*.	Lawrence Univ.	Appleton, Wis.....	Meth. Epis....	Samuel Plantz.....	18	281	418	350,000	....
1866*.	Lebanon Val. C.	Annville, Penn.....	Un. Brethren..	E. B. Bierman, Ph.D.....	10	117	211	60,000	5,000
1866..	Lehigh Univ....	S. Bethlehem, Penn	Episcopal	T. M. Drown.....	37	375	782	3,000,000	100,000
1870*e	Leland Univ....	New-Orleans.....	Non-sect	Ed. C. Mitchell, D.D.....	20	439	....	.....	....
1891*.	L. Stanford,jr.,U	Palo Alto, Cal.....	Non-sect	David Starr Jordan.....	82	975	125	k9,000,000	....
1884..	Lenox C.....	Hopkinton, Ia.....	Presbyterian ..	Alex. G. Wilson, D.D.....	7	....	....	.....	....
1865*.	Lincoln Univ...	Lincoln, Ill.....	Cumb. Pres...	A. E. Turner, A.M.....	9	150	247	35,000	3,000
1854§e	Lincoln Univ...	Lincoln Un., Penn..	Presbyterian ..	I. N. Rendall, D.D.....	12	197	415	600,000	....
1851e*	Lombard Univ..	Galesburg, Ill.....	Universalist ..	C. E. Nash, D.D.....	13	161	298	300,000	7,000
1860..	La. State Univ.	Baton Rouge, La...	Non-sect	J. W. Nicholson, LL.D.....	20	202	156	250,000	20,000
1852..	Loyola C.....	Baltimore, Md.....	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. J. A. Morgan, S.J.....	11	334	145	300,000	42,000
1830h.	McCormick T.S.	Chicago, Ill.....	Presbyterian ..	Professors preside in turn...	10	210	1,193	1,276,441	20,000
1828*.	McKendree C...	Lebanon, Ill.....	Meth. Epis....	M. H. Chamberlin, LL.B....	13	276	571	60,000	8,000
1859*.	McMinnville C..	McMinnville, Ore..	Baptist	Rev. T. G. Brownson.....	5	75	77	75,000	1,999
1873..	Macalester C....	St. Paul, Minn.....	Presbyterian ..	James Wallace, D.D.....	12	125	38	500,000	6,000
1865*.	Maine State C..	Orono, Me.....	Non-sect	Abram W. Harris, Sc,D.....	25	250	427	226,350	11,000
1853..	Manhattan C....	New-York City.....	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. Brother Justin.....	26	644	489	860,361	8,755
1835..	Marietta C.....	Marietta, Ohio.....	Non-sect	J. W. Simpson, D.D.....	24	273	716	415,000	51,000
1886‡.	Mary Allen Sem	Crockett, Tex.....	Presbyterian ..	J. B. Smith, D.D.....	13	230	25	50,000	300
1819*.	Maryville C.....	[illegible]	Presbyterian ..	S. W. Boardman, D.D.....	13	433	380	360,000	12,000
1867*.	Mass. Agr. C....	Amherst, Mass.....	Non-sect.....	Henry Hill Goodell.....	19	206	446	231,428	16,542
1865*.	Mass Inst. Tech	Boston, Mass.....	Non-sect	F. A. Walker, LL.D.....	137	1,185	1,395	1,867,690	34,464
1833e.	Mercer Univ....	Macon, Ga.....	Baptist	J. B. Gambrell, D.D.....	14	211	742	200,000	6,000
1865*.	Mercersburg C..	Mercersburg, Penn..	Reformed Ger.	Wm. Mann Irvine, Ph.D...	8	116	150	50,000	2,000
1824*.	Miami Univ....	Oxford, Ohio.....	Non-sect	Wm. O. Thompson, D.D....	11	134	1,062	325,000	12,668
1800*.	Middlebury C...	Middlebury, Vt....	Non-sect	Ezra Brainerd, D.D.....	8	106	1,452	100,000	17,000
1880*.	Miss. Agr. C....	Starkville, Miss....	Non-sect	Gen. Stephen D. Lee.....	28	336	180	259,316	3,794
1830e.	Mississippi C...	Clinton, Miss.....	Baptist	J. W. Provine.....	9	226	....	50,000	9,000
1856*.	Monmouth C...	Monmouth, Ill.....	Un. Presby'n..	J. B. McMichael, D.D.....	13	262	948	60,000	18,000
1882*.	Montana C.....	Deer Lodge, Mont..	Presbyterian ..	Rev. A. B. Martin.....	9	60	21	100,000	2,500
1856*.	Moore's Hill C.	Moore's Hill, Ind...	Meth. Epis....	J. H. Martin, A.M., D.D....	10	227	210	60,000	5,000
1887h.	Mt. Angel C....	Mount Angel, Ore..	Rom. Catholic.	Placidus Fuerst, O.S.B.....	20	80	40	15,000	7,000
1837‡.	Mt. Holyoke C.	South Hadley, Mass	Non-sect	Elizabeth S. Mead, A.M.....	30	327	2,208	375,000	16,000
1858*.	Mount Union C.	Alliance, Ohio.....	Meth. Epis....	Tamerlane P. Marsh, D.D...	15	532	1,924	300,000	4,000
1808e.	Mt. St.Mary's C	Emmitsburg, Md..	Rom. Catholic.	Edward P. Allen, D.D.....	25	215	1,000	200,000	15,000
1867..	Muhlenberg C..	Allentown, Penn...	Lutheran	Theodore L. Seip, D.D.....	13	172	370	120,000	8,000
1837*.	Muskingum C...	New-Concord, Ohio	United Pres...	Jesse Johnson	14	160	352	50,000	1,500
1885*.	Nev. State Un..	Reno, Nev.....	Non-sect	J. E. Stubbs, D.D.....	15	265	142	150,000	6,412
1825..	Newton Th. Ins.	Newton Cent., Mass	Baptist	Alvah Hovey	9	85	1,244	729,603	22,000
1859..	N. Carolina C..	Mt. Pleasant, N. C.	Lutheran	J. D. Shirey.....	4	72	51	25,000	1,700
1851*e	Northwestern U.	[illegible]nston, Ill.....	Meth. Epis....	Henry W. Rogers, LL.D.....	202	2,419	5,435	3,580,000	2,983
1834..	Norwich Univ..	Northfield, Vt.....	Non-sect	Chas. Dole, LL.D.....	7	65	400	50,000	4,000

1883*e	Oberlin C.....	Oberlin, Ohio.....	Non-sect.....	W. G. Ballantine, D.D.....	88	1,422	3,194	1,500,000	60,543
1888*.	Occidental C....	Los Angeles, Cal...	Presbyterian ..	Rev. E. N. Condit, A.M.....	8	75	12	35,000	....
1877..	Ogden C.....	Bowling Green, Ky.	Non-sect	Wm. A. Obenchain, A.M.....	6	90	35	40,000	3,000
1804*.	Ohio Univ.....	Athens, Ohio.....	Non-sec	Charles W. Super, LL.D.....	20	316	475	250,000	13,500
1870*.	Ohio State Univ.	Columbus, Ohio.....	Non-sect	J. H. Canfield, LL.D.....	78	805	559	2,650,000	16,730
1844*.	Ohio Wes. Univ.	Delaware, Ohio.....	Meth. Epis....	J. W. Bashford, D.D.....	52	1,125	2,186	1,000,000	17,000
1859*.	Olivet C.....	Olivet, Mich.....	Congregational	Willard G. Sperry, D.D.....	25	397	399	175,000	24,000
1862*.	Ottawa Univ...	Ottawa, Kan.....	Baptist	F. W. Colgrove, D.D.....	13	401	82	100,000	3,000
1849‡.	Oxford C.....	Oxford, Ohio.....	Presbyterian ..	Faye Walker, D.D.....	25	211	750	50,000	5,000
1875*e	Park C.....	Parkville, Mo.....	Non-sect.....	Lowell M. McAfee.....	18	327	245	500,000	....
1875*.	Parsons C.....	Fairfield, Ia.....	Presbyterian ..	Ambrose C. Smith, D.D.....	10	168	192	80,000	5,000
1873*.	Penn C.....	Oskaloosa, Ia.....	Friends	Absalom Rosenberger	12	300	147	60,000	4,000
1832*.	Pennsylvania C.	Gettysburg, Penn...	Lutheran	H. W. McKnight, D.D.....	16	217	1,023	275,000	23,000
1857*.	Penn. State C..	State College, Penn	Non-sect	Geo. W. Atherton, LL.D....	43	307	301	1,000,000	9,500
1883*.	Pierre Univ.....	Pierre, S. D.....	Presbyterian ..	W. M. Blackburn, D.D.....	8	100	30	35,000	1,500
1890*e	Portland Univ..	Portland, Ore.....	Meth. Epis....	C. C. Stratton.....	26	300	26	300,000	1,000
1887*.	Pratt Inst.....	Brooklyn, N. Y....	....	Charles M. Pratt.....	120	3,095	639	3,000,000	50,100
1871*.	Purdue Univ...	Lafayette, Ind.....	Non-sect	James H. Smart, LL.D.....	55	700	500	1,500,000	....
1853..	Racine C.....	Racine, Wis.....	Episcopal	Rev. Arthur Piper, S.T.D...	6	40	193	150,000	10,000
1832cm	Randolph Macon	Ashland, Va.....	Meth. Epis. S.	W. W. Smith, A.M., LL.D...	45	504	1,000	674,000	10,000
1824..	Renssel'r Pol.In.	Troy, N. Y.....	Non-sect	John H. Peck, LL.D.....	18	165	1,198	500,000	6,000
1830..	Richmond C....	Richmond, Va.....	Baptist	F. W. Boatright, LL.D.....	12	200	....	350,000	12,000
1855*.	Ripon C.....	Ripon, Wis.....	Congregational.	Rufus C. Flagg, D.D.....	17	225	176	100,000	7,000
1853..	Roanoke C.....	Salem, Va.....	Non-sect	J. D. Archer, A.M., Ph.D....	12	161	399	150,000	17,000
1864e*	Roger Wm. Un.	Nashville, Tenn....	Baptist	Owen James, D.D.....	11	227	473	250,000	5,000
1885*.	Rollins C.....	Winter Park, Fla..	Congregational.	J. H. Ford.....	11	140	15	100,000	3,000
1883..	Rose Pol. Inst..	Terre Haute, Ind..	Non-sect	C. L. Mees.....	20	130	161	850,000	9,000
1766..	Rutgers C.....	N. Brunswick, N. J.	Reformed	A. Scott, Ph.D., LL.D.....	27	206	1,810	1,500,000	31,645
1853*.	Rutherford C...	Rutherf'd Col, N.C.	Non-sect	Dr. W. E. Abernethy.....	6	150	200	10,000	5,000
1858..	St. Benedict's C	Atchison, Kan.....	Rom. Catholic.	Rt. Rev. I. Wolf, O.S.B.....	26	140	....	.....	10,000
1832h.	St. C. Borromeo.	Overbrook, Penn...	Rom. Catholic.	Very Rev. J. E. Fitzmaurice	14	145	520	.....	23,000
1847..	St. Fr. Xavier.	New-York City....	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. T. E. Murphy, S.J.....	25	950	....	1,000,000	25,000
1789..	St. John's C....	Annapolis, Md.....	Non-sect	Thomas Fell, LL.D.....	14	185	465	250,000	7,000
1841..	St. John's C....	Fordham, N. Y.....	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. T. J. Gannon, S.J.....	24	260	669	1,000,000	34,000
1856*e	St. Lawrence U.	Canton, N. Y.....	Universalist ..	——————, ...	12	123	544	450,000	11,727
1860..	St. Stephen's C.	Annandale, N. Y....	Episcopal	R. B. Fairbairn, D.D.....	8	67	246	400,000	12,000
1840..	St. Xavier's C..	Cincinnati, Ohio...	Rom. Catholic.	A. J. Burrowes.....	17	383	265	.....	16,000
1871h.	San. Fran. T. S.	San Anselmo, Cal.	Presbyterian ..	Rotary chairmanship.....	7	31	75	225,000	16,000
1870*.	S. Joaquin V. C.	Woodbridge, Cal...	Un. Brethren.	Alfred L. Cowell, A.M.....	6	70	48	.....	1,000
1870‡.	Scotia Sem.....	Concord, N. C.....	Presbyterian ..	D. J. Satterfield, D.D.....	16	286	328	60,000	....
1854..	Seton Hall C....	South Orange, N. J.	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. Wm. F. Marshall.....	18	150	500	500,000	5,000
1874*e	Sev. Day Adven.	Battle Creek, Mich	Adventists	Geo. W. Caviness, A.M.....	24	716	166	125,000	....
1865e*	Shaw Univ.....	Raleigh, N. C.....	Baptist	Charles F. Meserve, A.M....	26	362	....	175,000	2,000
1827*.	Shurtleff C.....	Upper Alton, Ill....	Baptist	Austen K. de Blois.....	20	213	290	215,000	8,000
1875‡.	Smith C.....	Northampton, Mass	Non-sect	L. Clark Seelye, D.D.....	55	900	1,002	600,000	5,800
1805*.	S. Carolina C...	Columbia, S. C.....	Non-sect	J. Woodrow, D.D., LL.D....	12	160	2,000	300,000	30,000
1889*.	So. Col. Inst...	Albion, Ill.....	Congregational.	Rev. Frank B. Hines.....	10	121	....	15,000	1,200
1859h.	So. Bapt. The. S	Louisville, Ky.....	Baptist	Wm. H. Whitsitt.....	8	268	450	830,000	25,000
1858e.	Southern Univ.	Greensboro, Ala...	Meth. Epis. S.	J. O. Keener, D.D.....	9	180	350	100,000	2,500

UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES AND THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Organized.	Name of College.	Location.	Religious Denomination.	President or Chairman of Faculty.	No. of Instructors.	No. of Students.	No. of Graduates, etc.	Value of Property.	No. of Books in Library.
1875e.	Southw'n Pres.U	Clarksville, Tenn..	Presbyterian ..	George Summey, D.D.....	11	150	200	264,000	10,000
1870..	St'ns In. of Tech	Hoboken, N. J.....	Non-sect	Henry Morton, Ph.D.....	22	260	594	300,000	8,500
1870‡.	Sullins C.....	Bristol, Va.....	Meth. Epis. S.	D. S. Hearon.....	10	140	115	50,000	....
1869*.	Swarthmore	Swarthmore, Penn..	Friends	Charles De Garmo, Ph.D....	20	176	395	530,000	16,500
1870*.	Syracuse Univ..	Syracuse, N. Y.....	Meth. Epis.....	Rev. James R. Day, S.T.D..	76	887	1,172	1,883,839	45,661
1866*.	Tabor C.....	Tabor, Iowa.....	Congregational.	Wm. M. Brooks, D.D.....	13	204	137	150,000	6,000
1889*.	Teachers' C.....	New-York City.....	Non-sect	Walter L. Hervey, Ph.D....	48	203	412	885,000	7,000
1870*.	Thiel C.....	Greenville, Penn...	Lutheran.....	T. B. Roth, D.D.....	11	178	217	120,000	6,000
1823..	Trinity C.....	Hartford, Conn.....	Non-sect.....	George W. Smith.....	19	124	1,156	.....	36,000
1859..	Trinity C.....	Durham, N. C.....	Meth. Epis. S.	Rev. John C. Kilgo.....	8	200	440	175,000	....
1869*e	Trinity Univ....	Tehuacana, Texas.	Cumb. Pres...	Rev. B. D. Cockrill.....	15	300	150	75,000	2,000
1855*e	Tufts C.....	Medford, Mass.....	Universalist ..	Elmer H. Capen, D.D.....	63	400	900	1,800,000	31,000
1834*.	Tulane Univ	New-Orleans, La..	Non-sect	W. P. Johnston, LL.D.....	71	888	4,258	745,000	43,000
1889e*	U. S. Grant Un.	Chattanooga, Tenn.	Meth. Epis....	Bishop I. W. Joyce.....	3	30	28	150,000	1,900
1802i..	U. S. Mil. Acad.	West Point, N. Y..	Non-sect	Col. O. H. Ernst, Supt.....	57	324	3,668	.....	38,403
1845i..	U. S. Nav. Acad.	Annapolis, Md.....	Non-sect	Capt. Philip H. Cooper.....	62	247	2,199	591,535	35,235
1795..	Union C.....	Schenectady, N. Y..	Non-sect	A. V. V. Raymond, D.D.....	25	299	4,819	1,301,483	30,440
1836h.	Union The. Sem.	New-York City.....	Presbyterian ..	Thos. S. Hastings, D.D.....	12	140	2,784	1,500,000	70,000
1831*.	Univ. of Ala....	Tuscaloosa, Ala....	Non-sect	Richard C. Jones, LL.D.....	16	183	1,383	600,000	12,000
1868*.	Univ. of Cal....	Berkeley, Cal.....	Non-sect	Martin Kellogg, A.M.....	135	1,700	....	8,500,000	80,000
1892e.	Un. of Chicago.	Chicago, Ill.....	Non-sect	William R. Harper, D.D....	177	1,730	163	5,000,000	200,000
1874*.	Univ. of Cincin.	Cincinnati, Ohio....	Non-sect	P. Van Ness Myers.....	23	277	246	1,150,000	12,000
1880*.	Univ of Denver	Denver, Col.....	Meth. Epis....	Wm. F. McDowell, Ph.D....	88	286	234	320,000	6,000
1785..	Univ. of Georgia	Athens, Ga.....	Non-sect	Wm. E. Boggs, D.D.....	21	249	2,811	500,000	28,000
1867*.	Univ. of Illinois.	Urbana, Ill.....	Non-sect	Dr. Andrew S. Draper.....	76	814	920	1,400,000	27,609
1866*.	Univ. of Kansas	Lawrence, Kan.....	Non-sect	Frank H. Snow.....	55	875	867	650,000	23,000
1837*.	Univ. of Mich..	Ann Arbor, Mich...	Non-sect	James B. Angell, LL.D.....	159	2,864	13,604	1,610,000	98,707
1868*.	Univ. of Minn..	Minneapolis, Minn..	Non-sect	Cyrus Northrop, LL.D.....	144	2,400	1,871	3,000,000	40,000
1848*.	Univ. of Missis.	Oxford, Miss.....	Non-sect	Robert B. Fulton.....	12	230	1,160	800,000	13,000
1839*.	Univ. of Mo....	Columbia, Mo.....	Non-sect	Richard H. Jesse, LL.D....	52	631	1,500	2,200,000	15,000
1785*.	Univ. of N'ville.	Nashville, Tenn....	Non-sect	W. H. Payne, LL.D.....	28	1,122	3,000	300,000	12,000
1871*.	Univ. of Neb...	Lincoln, Neb.....	Non-sect	Geo. E. MacLean.....	77	1,550	640	2,000,000	25,000
1881..	Univ. of N. M..	Santa Fe, N. M....	Congregational.	L. Bradford Prince.....	5	105	....	20,000	2,000
1831*.	Univ. of N. Y..	New-York City.....	Non-sect	H. M. MacCracken, D.D.....	102	903	3,500	3,057,056	35,000
1795..	Univ. of N. Car.	Chapel Hill, N. C..	State.....	Geo. T. Winston, LL.D.....	35	525	2,130	500,000	40,000
1842..	Univ. N. Dame.	Notre Dame, Ind...	Rom. Catholic.	Very Rev. A. Morrissey.....	42	577	....	2,500,000	50,000
1740*.	Univ. of Penn..	Philadelphia, Penn.	Non-sect	Charles C. Harrison.....	240	2,500	15,707	4,500,000	125,000
1851*.	Univ. of Pacific..	College Park, Cal..	Meth. Epis....	W. C. Sawyer, act'g.....	25	286	375	220,000	....
1850..	Univ. of Roch'r	Rochester, N. Y....	Baptist	David J. Hill, LL.D.....	16	206	1,157	1,217,548	29,700
1882*.	Univ. of S. Dak.	Vermillion, S. D....	Non-sect.....	J. W. Manck.....	18	233	58	75,000	....
1868e.	Univ. of South.	Sewanee, Tenn.....	Episcopal	B. L. Wiggins, M. A.....	42	278	205	375,000	36,000
1794*.	Univ. of Tenn..	Knoxville, Tenn....	Non-sect	C. W. Dabney, jr., LL.D....	47	505	....	152,000	15,000
1883*.	Univ. of Texas..	Austin, Texas.....	Non-sect	Leslie Waggener, acting.....	27	448	434	3,000,000	14,000
1850*.	Univ. of Utah..	Salt Lake City, U..	Non-sect	James E. Talmage, Ph.D....	23	454	430	750,000	15,000

1791*.	Univ. of Verm't.	Burlington, Vt.....	Non-sect	Matthew H. Buckham.....	48	470	2,961	1,150,100	49,129
1825..	Univ. of Va....	Charlottesville, Va..	Non-sect	Wm. M. Thornton, LL.D...	46	566	....	1,000,000	53,000
1862*.	Nn. of Wash...	Seattle, Wash.....	Non-sect.....	James R, Hayden.....	19	429	....	.....	....
1867*.	Univ. of W. Va.	Morgantown, W.Va.	Non-sect	J. L. Goodnight, D.D.....	25	283	300	300,000	14,000
1849..	Univ. of Wis...	Madison, Wis.....	Non-sect	C. Kendall Adams, LL.D....	98	1,520	2,544	1,500,000	33,000
1867*.	Un. of Wooster.	Wooster, Ohio.....	Presbyterian ..	Rev. Sylvester F. Scovel....	20	626	928	200,000	15,000
1857*.	Upper Iowa Un.	Fayette, Iowa.....	Methodist ...	J. W. Bissell, A.M., D.D....	22	446	275	75,000	5,500
1869*e	Ursinus C.....	Collegeville, Penn..	Reformed	Henry T. Spangler, D.D....	20	182	281	110,000	6,000
1872*e	Vanderbilt Univ.	Nashville, Tenn.....	Meth. Epis. S.	J. H. Kirkland, LL.D.....	70	700	3,000	750,000	15,000
1861‡.	Vassar C.....	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	Non-sect	J. M. Taylor, D.D., LL.D..	48	540	1,182	1,989,000	22,000
1832..	Wabash C.....	Crawfordsville, Ind.	Non-sect	G. S. Burroughs, LL.D.....	26	256	708	647,187	34,000
1833..	Wake Forest C.	Wake Forest, N. C.	Baptist	Charles E. Taylor.....	13	221	500	350,000	11,500
1865*.	Washburn C....	Topeka, Kan.....	Congregational	Peter McVicar.....	14	264	200	250,000	6,000
1782*.	Washington C..	Chestertown, Md...	Non-sect	Joseph A. Wickes.....	7	105	....	30,000	....
1795*.	Washington C..	Washington Col,Ten	Presbyterian .	Rev. James T. Cooter.....	8	187	....	35,000	2,500
1857e.	Washington Un.	St. Louis, Mo.....	Non-sect	Winfield S. Chaplin.....	176	1,752	3,695	1,800,000	5,000
1802..	Wash & Jeff'n..	Washington, Penn..	Presbyterian .	J. D. Moffat, D.D.....	14	300	3,684	500,000	12,000
1782..	Wash & Lee U...	Lexington, Va.....	Non-sect	Gen. G. W. C. Lee, LL.D..	17	212	....	910,000	20,000
1875‡.	Wellesley C....	Wellesley, Mass....	Non-sect	Julia J. Irvine, M.A.....	73	800	1,184	1,500,000	46,000
1868‡.	Wells C.....	Aurora. N. Y.....	Presbyterian .	W. E. Waters, Ph. D.....	19	80	130	390,000	5,500
1831*.	Wesleyan Univ..	Middletown, Conn..	Meth. Epis...	B. P. Raymond, D.D., LL.D.	34	292	1,877	1,774,000	43,000
1819..	West. U. of Pa.	Allegheny, Penn....	Non-sect	W. J. Holland, D.D.....	87	450	900	700,000	15,000
1884*.	West. Reserve U	Cleveland, Ohio....	Non-sect	Charles F. Thwing.....	104	500	....	2,100,000	50,000
1888..	W.Res.(Women)	Cleveland, Ohio.....	Non-sect	C. F. Thwing.....	18	125	....	300,000	2,000
1825..	West. The. Sem.	Allegheny, Penn....	Presbyterian .	W. H. Jeffers, D.D.....	6	100	1,700	799,178	21,000
1861*e	Westfield C.....	Westfield, Ill.....	Un. Brethren.	B. L. Senneff.....	8	200	125	35,000	1,500
1867*e	West. Md. C....	Westminster, Md...	Meth. Pro.....	T. H. Lewis, D.D.....	17	260	335	150,000	4,000
1853..	Westminster C..	Fulton, Mo.....	Presbyterian ..	E. C. Gordon, D.D.....	11	125	238	248,000	15,000
1852*.	Westminster C..	N. Wilmington, Pa	Un. Presby'n..	R. G. Ferguson, D.D.....	10	250	950	70,000	....
1860*.	Wheaton C.....	Wheaton, Ill.....	Congregational	Charles A. Blanchard.....	15	210	240	150,000	2,500
1793..	Williams C.....	Williamst'n, Mass..	Non-sect	Franklin Carter, LL.D.....	32	350	3,509	1,295,000	36,500
1850e.	Wm. Jewell C..	Liberty, Mo.....	Baptist	J. P. Greene, D.D., LL.D...	13	300	180	100,000	7,500
1693..	William & Mary	Williamsburg, Va...	Non-sect	Lyon G. Tyler, M.A.....	7	175	....	103,100	8,000
1870..	Wilmington C...	Wilmington, Ohio...	Friends	James B. Unthank.....	10	130	80	25,000	2,000
1845*e	Wittenberg C...	Springfield, Ohio....	Lutheran	S. A. Ort, D.D., LL.D.....	30	380	550	350,000	12,000
1854..	Wofford C.....	Spartanburg, S. C..	Meth. Epis. S.	James H. Carlisle.....	7	144	404	100,000	10,000
1888..	Woman's C.....	Baltimore, Md.....	Meth. Epis....	J. P. Goucher, D.D.....	30	....	....	1,060,000	....
1865..	Wor. Pol. Inst..	Worcester, Mass....	Non-sect	T. C. Mendenhall, LL.D.....	32	220	687	750,000	6,500
1701*e	Yale Univ.....	New-Haven, Conn..	Congregational	TimothyDwight,D.D.,LL.D. .	203	2,350	16,760	10,000,000	200,000

*Coeducation of the sexes in part or full. ‡Education of women only. §Education of colored people. a See Western Reserve University b Annex to Columbia. c 1894 report. d Two-thirds of trustees and fellows must be Baptists. e One of departments is a school of theology. f Males and females admitted equally to graduate courses; females admitted to examinations only, in unergraduate courses; females passing all necessary undergraduate examinations are awarded degrees. g preparatory school, or Franklin and Marshall Academy., admits girls. h Theological institutions. i Also Indians. j Women are admitted to Medical Department only. k 95,000 acres of land, $2,500,000 bequest by Mr. Stanford, $2,000,000 in buildings. l One for each member and delegate to Congress, one from the District of Columbia, and ten at large. m Woman's College at Lynchburg, and academies at Bedford City and Front Royal. n See Western Reserve. o Exclusively for orphan boys.

COLLEGE FRATERNITIES.

The name of the fraternity is first given, followed by the name of the college where founded, and then the year of organization.

Alpha Delta Phi, Hamilton..... 1832
Alpha Tau Omega, Va. Mil..... 1865
Beta Theta Phi, Miami..... 1839
Chi Phi, Princeton..... 1824
Chi Psi, Union 1841
Delta Kappa Epsilon, Yale..... 1844
Delta Phi, Union..... 1827
Delta Psi, Columbia..... 1847
Delta Tau Delta, Bethany..... 1859
Delta Upsilon, Williams..... 1834
*Kappa Alpha, Union..... 1825
Kappa Sigma, Un. of Va..... 1867
Phi Alpha Chi, Va. State..... 1883
Phi Delta Theta, Miami..... 1848
Phi Gamma Delta, Jefferson..... 1848
Phi Kappa Psi, Jefferson..... 1852
Phi Kappa Sigma, Un. of Penn..... 1850
Phi Theta Psi, Virginia Un..... 1868
Pi Kappa Alpha, Un. of Va..... 1868
Psi Upsilon, Union..... 1833
Sigma Alpha Epsilon, Un. of Ala..... 1856
Sigma Chi, Miami..... 1855
Sigma Nu, Va. Mil..... 1869
Sigma Phi, Union..... 1827
Tau Delta Sigma, Chattanooga..... 1889
Theta Delta Chi, Union..... 1847
Zeta Psi, N. Y. Un..... 1836
a Alpha Sigma Pi, Marletta..... 1846
a Alpha Sigma Pi, Norwich..... 1857
a Berzelius, Sheffield 1863
a Delta Kappa Theta, Emory..... 1889
a Delta Psi, Un. of Vt..... 1850
a Delta Theta, Lombard..... 1867
a I. K. A., Trinity..... 1829
a K. K. K., Dartmouth..... 1842
a Lambda Iota, Un. of Vt..... 1836
a Lone Star, Buchtel..... 1882
a Phi Kappa Nu, Southwestern..... 1890
a Phi Nu Theta, Wesleyan..... 1837
a Phi Zeta Mu, Dartmouth..... 1857
a Sigma Delta Chi, Sheffield..... 1867
a Theta Chi, Norwich 1858
a Theta Phi, Un. of Minn..... 1874
a Upsilon Kappa, Un. of Penn..... 1889
†Alpha Chi Omega (music), De Pauw 1885
†b Alpha Epsilon Iota, Un. of Mich.. 1890
†Alpha Zeta (Spanish), Cornell..... 1889
†D. G. K., Mass. Agr..... 1868
†b Delta Epsilon Iota, Yale.....1889
†b Delta Mu,, Un. of Vt..... 1880
†Iota Sigma Omega, Commercial..... ....
†b Mu Sigma Alpha, Un. of Mich... 1888
†b Nu Sigma Nu, Un. of Mich..... 1882
†Omega Kappa Phi,..... 1887
†b Phi Chi, Un. of Vt..... 1889
†Phi Delta Phi, Un. of Mich..... 1869
†b Phi Alpha Sigma, Bellevue..... 1887
†b Phi Sigma Kappa, Mass. Agr.... 1873
†Q. T. U., Mass. Agr..... 1869
†Theta Xi (Eng'g), Rens'r Pol..... 1864
‡Phi Beta Kappa, Wm. and Mary.. 1776
‡Pi Beta Nu, Un. of Minn..... 1888
‡Sigma Xi, Cornell..... 1886
‡Tau Beta Pi, Lehigh..... 1886
e Alpha Beta Tau, Un. of Miss..... 1880
e Alpha Phi, Syracuse..... 1872
e Beta Sigma Omicron, Un. of Mo.. 1889
e Delta Delta Delta, Boston Un.... 1888
e Delta Gamma, Oxford In..... 1872
e Gamma Phi Deta, Syracuse..... 1874
e Kappa Alpha Theta, Asbury..... 1870
e Kappa Gamma Gamma, Monmouth 1870
e Pi Beta Phi, Monmouth..... 1867
e P. E. O., Iowa..... 1871
e Sigma Kappa, Colby..... 1874

*Another fraternity of same name confines itself to the Southern States, and stands very well. †Professional. ‡Honorary. a Local. b Medical. c Agricultural Scientific. d Law. e Ladies' societies. There are also several general and local bodies inactive.

THE TRIBUNE FRESH-AIR FUND.

Organized in 1877, its object being to send children of the New-York poor into the country for a summer vacation of two weeks. Hospitable country people receive them, not as boarders, but give them food and lodging and freedom of the country grounds. 271,921 children have had the benefits of this fund, at an average cost of $2 63. The fund is dependent upon voluntary contributions. The following table shows a continued and steady growth of the work from the beginning:

Year.	Number of Children sent for two weeks.	Number for one day.	Total No. of Beneficiaries.	Expenditures.	Cost per Child.
1877	60	....	60	$187 62	$3 12
1878	1,077	....	1,077	2,980 29	2 77
1879	2,400	....	2,400	6,511 54	2 71
1880	2,500	600	3,100	8,519 71	3 55
1881	3,203	1,000	4,203	8,217 64	2 54
1882	5,500	....	5,500	21,325 06	2 85
1883	4,250	5,700	9,950	14,908 69	3 36
1884	6,253	1,000	7,253	18,756 14	3 00
1885	6,650	6,073	12,723	19,863 95	2 98
1886	8,336	1,600	9,936	24,092 09	2 89
1887	7,748	....	7,748	22,783 85	2 94
1888	10,920	....	10,920	25,636 64	2 35
1889	10,352	....	10,352	24,978 29	2 42
1890	11,193	18,029	29,222	23,804 11	2 12
1891	13,568	22 088	35,656	28,068 28	2 03
1892	15,236	25,560	40,796	27,925 51	1 83
1893	13,846	26,329	40,175	26,620 75	1 92
1894	10,171	28,432	38,603	22,809 60	2 24
1895	8,021	28,924	36,945	19,840 53	2 47
Totals	141,284	165,335	306,619	$347,830 29	2 63

BEHRING SEA SEAL FISHERIES.

(For proceedings of Commission of Arbitration see Tribune Almanac for 1894, pp. 198-200. For the regulations approved by Congress see Tribune Almanac for 1895, page 29.)

The regulations governing vessels employed in fur-sealing during the season of 1895, mutually agreed upon between the Governments of the United States and Great Britain, were signed on January 18, 1895, and were promulgated by President Cleveland on the following day. They were as follows:

Article I—Every vessel employed in fur seal fishing shall have, in addition to the papers now required by law, a special license for fur-seal fishing.

Article II—Before the issuance of the special license required by the fourth article of the award, the master of any sailing vessel proposing to engage in the fur-seal fishery shall produce satisfactory evidence to the officer to whom application is made that the hunters employed by him are competent to use with sufficient skill the weapons by means of which this fishing may be carried on.

Article III—Every sealing vessel provided with special license shall show, under her national ensign, a flag not less than four feet square, composed of two pieces, yellow and black, joined from the right-hand upper corner of the fly to the left-hand lower corner of the luff, the part above and to the left to be black, and the part to the right and below to be yellow.

Article IV—In order to protect from unnecessary interference sealing vessels within the area of the award during the close season (that is to say, between April 30 and August 1), but which have not violated the law, any sealing vessel lawfully traversing or intending to traverse the area of the award during the close season, on the way to her home port, or any other port, to or from the sealing grounds, or for any other legitimate purpose, may, on the application of the master, have her sealing outfit secured under seal, and an entry thereof made on her clearance and logbook, and such sealing up and entry shall be a protection to the vessel against interference or detention during the close season by any cruiser, so long as the seals so affixed shall remain unbroken, unless there shall be evidence of any violation of the fishery articles of the award notwithstanding.

Article V—Such sealing up and entry may be effected in port or at sea by any naval, consular or customs officer of the nation to which the vessel belongs. It may also be effected in the case of British sealing vessels at the Island of Attou, by any naval or customs officer of the United States in the absence of any British naval or consular officer. It may also be effected at sea as regards British vessels by the commander of a United States cruiser, and as regards United States vessels by the commander of a British cruiser. If the master shall so desire, the officer effecting the sealing up and entry shall deliver to him a certificate of the number of seals and sealskins on board at that date, keeping a copy of the same.

Article VI—And whereas, by the sixth fishery article of the award, the use of nets, firearms and explosives is forbidden in the fur-seal fishery, but that restriction does not apply to shotguns, when such fishing takes place outside the Behring Sea, during the season when it may be lawfully carried on, and any sealing vessel having shotguns and ammunition on board may, before entering Behring Sea, on the application of the master, have the same secured under seal, and an entry thereof made on her clearance or log book; and such sealing up and entry may be effected in the same manner and shall afford the same protection against improper seizure or detention in Behring Sea during the season when the fishery may lawfully be carried on there, as the securing of sealing outfits under the last preceding regulation.

Article VII—Any vessel of the United States may obtain special license for fur-seal fishing upon application to the chief officer of the customs in any port of the United States, or to the United States consular office of any port in Japan, and complying with the requirements of these regulations.

Article VIII—The foregoing regulations are intended to apply only to the season of 1895.

On February 20 President Cleveland issued his annual proclamation, differing in no respect, except in date and signatures, from previous proclamations issued by the United States. The provisions of Section 1,956, Revised Statutes, and of Section 3 of the Act of March 2, 1889, are quoted. Those provisions forbid, under penalty of fine and imprisonment, the unauthorized killing of any fur-seal within the territory of Alaska "or the waters thereof" at any time, and prohibit all unauthorized persons from entering the waters of Behring Sea for this purpose. The proclamation simply follows the lines of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and makes no reference to the schedules of the Paris Tribunal of Arbitration, which establish a forbidden zone of sixty miles around the Pribyloff Islands, and only prohibits the killing of seals in Behring Sea outside that zone between May 1 and July 31 of each year.

CLAIMS MADE BY GREAT BRITAIN.

During the year 1894 claims were presented by Great Britain for "indirect and consequential damages" to vessels actually seized in Behring Sea, or warned out of it by the cruisers of the United States, amounting with interest to $549,169.26. Considerable correspondence followed between Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Minister, and W. Q. Gresham, the Secretary of State, resulting in an offer by the latter, by direction of President Cleveland, on August 21, 1894, to pay a lump sum of $425,000 "in full satisfaction" of said claims, subject to the action of Congress on the question of appropriating the money. Sir Julian Pauncefote promptly accepted the offer, on the same day that it was made, on behalf of the alleged British subjects who were the claimants. On February 15, 1895, about two weeks

before the end of the LIIId Congress, an estimate for the appropriation of $425,000 to carry out the agreement was received in the House of Representatives. When it came to a vote it was defeated by a vote of 113 yeas to 142 nays. An effort was then made to engraft the appropriation upon the General Deficiency bill in the Senate, but it was defeated by the objection of Senator Morgan, who had been a member of the Tribunal of Arbitration, and who declared that the just claims of the British subjects would not exceed, if they should amount to, the sum of $80,000.

FUR-BEARING ANIMALS.

The President issued a proclamation on February 18, 1895, promulgating the laws relative to fur-bearing animals in Alaska and Behring Sea, and warning all persons from violating the provisions of the law under the penalties provided. The special provisions are as follows:

"No person shall kill any otter, mink, marten, sable, or fur-seal, or other fur-bearing animal within the limits of Alaska Territory, or in the waters thereof; and every person guilty thereof shall, for each offence, be fined not less than two hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than six months, or both; and all vessels, their tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo, found engaged in violation of this section shall be forfeited; but the Secretary of the Treasury shall have power to authorize the killing of any such mink, marten, sable, or other fur-bearing animal, except fur-seals, under such regulations as he may prescribe; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary to prevent the killing of any fur-seal, and to provide for the execution of the provisions of this section until it is otherwise provided by law; nor shall he grant any special privileges under this section."

Section 3 of the act entitled "An act to provide for the protection of the salmon fisheries of Alaska," approved March 2, 1889, provides:

"Sec. 3. That section 1,956 of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby declared to include and apply to all the dominion of the United States in the waters of Behring Sea; and it shall be the duty of the President, at a timely season in each year, to issue his proclamation and cause the same to be published for one month in at least one newspaper, if any such there be published, at each United States port of entry on the Pacific coast, warning all persons against entering said waters for the purpose of violating the provisions of said section; and he shall also cause one or more vessels of the United States to diligently cruise said waters and arrest all persons and seize all vessels found to be, or to have been, engaged in any violation of the laws of the United States therein."

UTAH'S STATEHOOD.

The act of Congress of July 16, 1894, required the Governor of Utah Territory to order an election on November 6, 1894, for delegates to a Constitutional Convention. Under the provisions of this act 107 delegates were elected. The convention assembled on March 7, 1895, and elected permanent officers, with John Henry Smith as chairman, as agreed on in the Republican caucus. The Democrats made no nominations. On the same day the convention adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved, That we, the delegates of the Constitutional Convention for and in behalf of the people of the proposed State of Utah, do hereby declare that we adopt the Constitution of the United States."

The convention continued in session 66 days, and after adopting the revised Constitution on May 8, 1895, by a unanimous vote of those present (only six delegates being absent), the convention adjourned sine die. The Constitution contains about 18,000 words, and is subdivided under twenty-four separate heads or articles.

Article 1, called the "Declaration of Rights," grants the inherent and inalienable right of all to enjoy and defend their lives and liberties; to acquire, possess and protect property; to worship according to the dictates of their consciences; to assemble peaceably, protest against wrongs, and petition for redress of grievances; to communicate freely their thoughts and opinions, being responsible for the abuse of that right; prohibits appropriations of public money for sectarian purposes, and provides for the punishment of offences.

Article 2 describes the boundaries of the State as follows:

"Commencing at a point formed by the intersection of the thirty-second degree of longitude west from Washington, with the thirty-seventh degree of north latitude; thence due west along said thirty-seventh degree of north latitude to the intersection of the same with the thirty-seventh degree of longitude west from Washington, thence due north along said thirty-seventh degree west longitude to the intersection of the same with the forty-second degree of north latitude; thence due east along said forty-second degree of north latitude to the intersection of the same with the thirty-fourth degree of longitude west from Washington; thence due south along said thirty-fourth degree of west longitude to the intersection of the same with the forty-first degree of north latitude; thence due east along said forty-first degree of north latitude to the intersection of the same with the thirty-second degree of longitude west from Washington; thence due south along said thirty-second degree west longitude to the place of beginning."

Article 3 provides that while perfect toleration of religious sentiment is guaranteed, polygamous or plural marriages are forever prohibited; that the people disclaim all right and title to the unappropriated public lands lying within the boundaries of the State; that lands belonging to citizens of the United States not living in Utah shall never be taxed at a higher rate than the lands belonging to residents of the State; that all debts and liabilities of the Territory, incurred by authority of the Legislative Assembly, shall be assumed and paid by the State; and that the public school system shall be free from sectarian control.

Article 4 prescribes the qualifications of

voters; fixes the time of general elections for the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November; specifies the oath or affirmation to be taken by all elective or appointive officers; and declares that "both male and female citizens of this State shall enjoy equally all civil, political and religious rights and privileges."

Article 5 provides that the powers of the Government of the State shall be divided into three distinct departments, the Legislative, the Executive and the Judicial.

Article 6 provides that the regular sessions of the Legislature shall be held biennially, and, except in first session, shall commence on the second Monday in January after the election of members of the House. The members of the House, after the first election, are to be elected on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1896, and biennially thereafter, their terms being for two years. The Senators are to be elected at the same time and place, and their terms are to be for four years; provided, however, that the Senators elected in 1896 shall be divided by lot into two classes, and the seats of Senators of the first-class shall be vacated at the expiration of two years, and those of the second class at the expiration of four years, so that one-half may be chosen biennially. The sessions of the Legislature are limited to sixty days.

Article 7 provides that the elective officers of the State Government and the salary of each shall be as follows: Governor, $2,000; Secretary of State, $2,000; State Auditor, $1,500; State Treasurer, $1,500; Attorney-General, $1,500; Superintendent of Public Instruction, $1,500. The term of office of each is four years, beginning on the first Monday in January next after his election, except that the terms of office of those elected at the first election are provided to begin when the State shall be admitted into the Union and end on the first Monday in January in the fourth year thereafter.

Article 8 provides for the Judicial Department, and divides the State into seven judicial districts, the judges of which shall be elected for four years, except that those chosen at the first election shall hold office until the first Monday in Jan., 1901.

Article 9 provides for the Congressional and legislative apportionment; for a census to be taken in 1905, and every tenth year thereafter. It also makes the number of State Senators 18, and of the Assemblymen 45. The Legislature may, however, increase the number of Senators and Assemblymen, but the Senators shall never exceed 30 in number, and the number of Assemblymen shall never be less than twice, nor greater than three times, the number of Senators. (See "Voting, Qualifications for.")

Article 10 is the education article, and provides for a public school system, including kindergarten schools, grammar grades, high schools, an agricultural college and a university.

Article 11 relates to the subdivisions of the State, such as counties, cities and towns, and the authority of their corporations.

Article 12, relating to private corporations, prohibits the organization of trusts, and forbids any railroad company to consolidate its stock, property or franchise with any other railroad company owning a competing line. Any person, corporation or agent hindering in any way any person from obtaining or enjoying employment already obtained from any other corporation or person shall be deemed guilty of a crime.

Article 13 provides for revenue and taxation, and specifies that the fiscal year shall begin on January 1. The rate of taxation on property for State purposes is not to exceed 8 mills on each dollar of valuation so long as the taxable property shall remain at less than $200,000,000; five mills on a valuation over $200,000,000 and less than $300,000,000; and four mills whenever the valuation shall amount to $300,000,000 or over, unless a proposition to increase such rate shall be voted by the people.

Article 14 provides for the contraction and payments of public debt.

Article 15 provides for a State militia.

Article 16 provides for a Board of Labor and prohibits the employment of women or children under the age of fourteen years in underground mines, the contracting of convict labor, or the employment of convicts outside prison grounds, except on public works under the direct control of the State; protects employes from political or commercial control; prohibits the exchange of black lists by railroad companies or other corporations or individuals; preserves the right of action to recover damages for injuries resulting in death, with no statutory limitation as to the amount recoverable; and constitutes eight hours a day's work on all works aided or carried on by State, county or municipal government.

Article 17 relates to the water rights of the State.

Article 18 provides for the preservation of the forests.

Article 19, on Public Buildings and State Institutions, fixes the location of the State capital, the State prison and the State fair at Salt Lake City; the State Reform School and the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institution at Ogden; and the Insane Asylum at Provo.

Article 20 defines the public lands of the State and the manner in which they may be disposed of.

Article 21 relates to the payment of salaries and fees of State and local officials.

Article 22 provides for the selection of homesteads, and the rights of women to own and dispose of property.

Article 23 prescribes how amendments may be made to the Constitution.

Article 24, relating to the change from Territorial to State Government, provided that the question of the adoption of the Constitution should be voted by the people on November 5, 1895, and it should be in force from the day on which the President should issue his proclamation declaring the State to be into the Union; also that the terms of all the State officers (including members of the Legislature, judges, etc.) shall commence on the Monday next succeeding the issue of the proclamation. The same article provides for the carrying out of the laws, the prosecution of actions, the punishment of prisoners, etc.; also that the act to punish polygamy, approved February 4, 1892, shall continue in force.

INCOME TAX.

"The Tribune Extra," one of the monthly publications of The Tribune, contains the full text of the Income Tax law, and also the new Tariff law, enacted in August, 1894. The Income Tax law went into effect on January 1, 1895, and was to continue in force until January 1, 1900. It provided that "there shall be assessed, levied, collected and paid annually upon the gains, profits and incomes received in the preceding calendar year by every citizen of the United States, whether residing at home or abroad, and every person residing therein, whether said gains, profits or income be derived from any kind of property, rents, interest, dividends, or salaries, or from any profession, trade, employment, or vocation carried on in the United States or elsewhere, or from any other source whatever, a tax of 2 per cent on the amount so derived, over and above $4,000, and a like tax shall be levied, collected and paid annually upon the gains, profits and increase from all property owned, and of every business, trade or profession carried on in the United States by persons residing without the United States."

The law provided that in estimating the amount of income there should be included all income derived from interest upon notes, bonds and other securities (except such United States bonds the principal and interest of which are by law of their issuance exempt from taxation); also all profits realized within the year from the sale of real estate purchased within two years previous; interest received or accrued upon all notes, bonds, mortgages, or other forms of indebtedness, less the interest which had become due from said person, or which had been paid during the year; the amount of all premium on bonds, notes or coupons; the amount of sales of any production of the estate of such person, less the amount expended in its purchase or production; all other gains, profits and income derived from any source whatever, except that portion of the salary, compensation or pay received for services under the Federal Government, from which the tax has been deducted, or of other salaries from which the tax had been deducted from the employer.

On February 13, 1895, Congress extended the time of making the returns, in that year only, to April 15. Another amendment adopted was that in computing incomes the amounts necessarily paid for fire insurance premiums and for ordinary repairs upon any real estate should be deducted from the rents accrued or received from such real estate; also, that the amounts received as dividends upon the stock of any corporation, company or association should not be included in case such dividends were also liable to the tax of two per cent on the net profits of said corporation, company or association, although such tax may not have been actually paid by said corporation, etc.

On March 7, 1895, a suit was begun in the United States Supreme Court to test the constitutionality of the Income Tax law, and among the counsel who argued upon the questions at issue were Senator Edmunds, Joseph H. Choate, James C. Carter and Attorney-General Olney. The case occupied several days and on April 7 the Court handed down its decision, declaring a very substantial part of the law unconstitutional, and as to other parts the Court was divided. The conclusions of the Court were as follows:

"1. That by the Constitution Federal taxation is divided into two great classes —direct taxes, and duties, imposts and excises.

"2. That the imposition of direct taxes is governed by the rule of apportionment among the several States, according to numbers, and the imposition of duties, imposts and excises by the rule of uniformity throughout the United States.

"3. That the principle that taxation and representation go together was intended to be and was preserved in the Constitution by the establishment of the rule of apportionment among the several States, so that such apportionment should be according to numbers in each State.

"4. That the States surrendered their power to levy imposts and to regulate commerce to the general Government, and gave it the concurrent power to levy direct taxes in reliance on the protection afforded by the rules prescribed, and that the compromises of the Constitution cannot be disturbed by legislative action.

"5. That these conclusions result from the text of the Constitution and are supported by the historical evidence furnished by the circumstances surrounding the framing and adoption of that instrument, and the views of those who framed and adopted it.

"6. That the understanding and expectation at the time of the adoption of the Constitution was that direct taxes would not be levied by the General Government, except under the pressure of extraordinary exigency, and such has been the practice down to August 15, 1894. If the power to do so is to be exercised as an ordinary and usual means of supply, that fact furnishes an additional reason for circumspection in disposing of the present case.

"7. That taxes on real estate belong to the class of direct taxes, and that the taxes on the rent or income of real estate, which is the incident of its ownership, belong to the same class.

"8. That by no previous decision of this Court has this question been adjudicated to the contrary of the conclusions now announced.

"9. That so much of the act of August 15, 1894, as attempts to impose a tax upon the rent or income of real estate without apportionment is invalid."

The Court is further of opinion that the Act of August 15, 1894, is invalid so far as it attempts to levy a tax upon the income derived from municipal bonds. As a municipal corporation is the representative of the State and one of the instrumentalities of the State government, the property and revenues of municipal corporations are not the subjects of Federal taxation, nor is the income derived from State, county and municipal securities, since taxation of the interest therefrom operates on the power to borrow before it is exercised and has a sensible

influence on the contract, and therefore, such a tax is a tax on the power of the States and their instrumentalities to borrow money, and consequently repugnant to the Constitution.

Upon each of the other questions argued at the bar, to wit: (1) whether the void provisions as to rents and income from real estate invalidates the whole act; (2) whether as to the income from personal property, as such, the act is unconstitutional as laying direct taxes; (3) whether any part of the tax, if not considered as a direct tax, is invalid for want of uniformity on either of the grounds suggested—the Justices who heard the argument are equally divided, and, therefore, no opinion is expressed.

On the question of the constitutionality of the taxation of incomes from State and municipal bonds the court was unanimously in the negative. On the question of taxation of rents the court is said to have stood: Affirming the law—Justices Harlan and White; opposed—Chief Justice Fuller, Justices Field, Gray, Brewer, Brown and Shiras. On the general question of the constitutionality of the law the court is said to have stood: For the law—Justices Harlan, Brewer, Brown and White; against the law—Chief Justice Fuller, Justices Field, Gray and Shiras.

After this decision of the court W. D. Guthrie was impressed with the idea that upon a rehearing a majority of the Court could be induced to declare the whole law invalid, and this led to an application for a rehearing. The application was granted and the Court convened for such rehearing on May 7. The arguments were made by Joseph H. Choate, W. D. Guthrie, Attorney-General Olney and Assistant Attorney-General Whitney.

The Supreme Court handed down its decision on May 20, declaring every provision contained in sections 27 to 37, to be unconstitutional, null and void. The vote of the Court was: Against the law—Chief Justice Fuller (Dem.); Justices Field (Dem.), Gray (Rep.), Brewer (Rep.), and Shiras (Rep.). Dissenting—Justices Harlan (Rep.), Brown (Rep.), Jackson (Dem.) and White (Dem.). The conclusions of the Court were:

"First—We adhere to the opinion already announced that taxes on real estate being undisputed direct taxes, taxes on the rents or income of real estate are equally direct taxes.

"Second—We are of opinion that taxes on personal property, or on the income of personal property, are likewise direct taxes.

"Third—The tax imposed by sections 27 to 37, inclusive, of the act of 1894, so far as it falls on the income of real estate and of personal property, being a direct tax within the meaning of the Constitution, and therefore unconstitutional and void because not apportioned according to representation, all those sections constituting one entire scheme of taxation are necessarily invalid.

"The decrees hereinbefore entered in this Court will be vacated; the decrees below will be reversed, and the cases remanded, with instructions to grant the relief prayed."

The opinion consisted of about 7,000 words. At the outset it dwelt upon the gravity of the responsibility involved in the decision of such a constitutional question. It repeated what the Court said in its decision of April 7, as to the power to lay direct taxes by the rule of apportionment of States, and continued: "Our previous decision was confined to the consideration of the validity of the tax on the income from real estate, and on the income from municipal bonds. The question thus limited was whether such taxation was direct or not, in the meaning of the Constitution, and the Court went no further as to the tax on the incomes from real estate, than to hold that it fell within the same class as the source whence the income was derived, that is, that a tax upon the realty and a tax upon the receipts therefrom were alike direct; while as to the income from municipal bonds, that could not be taxed because of want of power to tax the source, and no reference was made to the nature of the tax as being direct or indirect. We are now permitted to broaden the field of inquiry and determine to which of the great classes a tax upon a person's entire income, whether derived from rents or products, or otherwise, of real estate, or from bonds, stocks, or other forms of personal property, belongs; and we are unable to conclude that the enforced subtraction from the yield of all the owner's real or personal property, in the manner prescribed, is so different from a tax upon the property itself, that it is not a direct, but an indirect tax, in the meaning of the Constitution."

The Court said that Congress has power to apportion direct taxes among the States on the census basis, and then assess and collect them by taxes on the property or incomes of all persons in the State, unless the State meantime raises the tax in some other way. As to the general principle of the tax the Court said: "We are not here concerned with the question whether an income tax be or be not desirable, nor whether such a tax would enable the Government to diminish taxes on consumption and duties on imports and to enter upon what may be believed to be a reform of its fiscal and commercial system. Questions of that character belong to the controversies of political parties and cannot be settled by judicial decision. In these cases our province is to determine whether this income tax on the revenue from property does or does not belong to the class of direct taxes. If it does it is, being unapportioned, in violation of the Constitution, and we must so declare. . . . If it be true that the Constitution should have been so framed that a tax of this kind could be laid, the instrument defines the way for its amendment."

Taking the income tax as a whole the Court says: "It is evident that the income from realty formed a vital part of the scheme for taxation embodied therein. If that be stricken out and also the income from all invested personal property, bonds, stocks and investments of all kinds, it is obvious that by far the largest part of the anticipated revenue would be eliminated, and this would leave the

burden of the tax to be borne by professions, trades, employments, or vocations, and in that way what was intended as a tax on capital would remain in substance a tax on occupations and labor. We cannot believe that such was the intention of Congress."

Justice Harlan delivered the principal dissenting opinion. He argued against the decision that a tax on incomes derived from rents is a direct tax; that no apportionment among the States on the basis of population, to tax incomes, as proposed by the decision, can possibly be made without doing monstrous, wicked injustice to the many for the benefit of the favored few in particular States; and any attempt upon the part of Congress to apportion taxation of incomes among the States, upon the basis of their population, would, and properly ought to, arouse such indignation among the free men of America that it would never be repeated. Judge Harlan declared that under the decision the people of a State containing 1,000,000 inhabitants, who receive annually $20,000,000 of income from real and invested property, would pay no more than would be exacted from the people of another State having the same number of inhabitants, but who receive an income from the same kind of property of only $5,000,000; and if this new theory of the Constitution is justified by the fundamental law, the American people cannot too soon amend their Constitution. He also declared: "The judgment just rendered defeats the purpose of Congress by taking out of the revenue not less than thirty millions and possibly fifty millions of dollars, expected to be raised of incomes. We know from the official journals of both Houses of Congress that taxation would not have been reduced to the extent it was by the Wilson act but for the belief that if the country had the benefit of revenue derived from a tax on incomes it could be safely done. We know from official sources that each House of Congress distinctly refused to strike out the provisions imposing a tax on incomes. . . . If, therefore, all the income-tax sections of the Wilson act must fall because some of them are invalid, does not the judgment this day rendered furnish ground for the contention that the entire act falls when the Court strikes from it all of the income-tax provisions, without which the act would never have been passed?"

HOW TO OBTAIN PASSPORTS.

Citizens of the United States only, upon application and the filing of proofs of citizenship, may obtain passports. The definition of citizen in this case is one born in the United States, or naturalized, or born in a Territory afterward annexed; an alien woman who marries a citizen, and minor children residents of the United States, whose father becomes naturalized. An applicant who is a native citizen of the United States must file an affidavit to this fact, stating age and place of birth, together with the certificate of one other citizen of the United States, to whom he is personally known, to the effect that the declaration made by the applicant is true. The affidavit must have the certification of a notary public, under his signature and seal of office; but if there is not a notary public in the place the affidavit may be sworn to before a justice of the peace or other officer authorized to administer oaths. In case such officers have no seal, the official act must be authenticated by certificate of a court of record. If the applicant was born abroad and his father was a native citizen of the United States, the affidavit must state this fact, and that he had resided in the United States and was a citizen at the time of the applicant's birth. This affidavit must be sworn to and certified in the same manner as in the first-mentioned instance.

In the case of a naturalized citizen the certificate of naturalization must accompany the application for inspection (to be returned with the passport), together with an affidavit that the applicant is the person described in the certificate presented. Aliens who have declared their intentions only to become citizens cannot obtain passports. One of alien birth who has been honorably discharged from the Army, Navy or Marine Corps, but who has not been naturalized, should apply to the proper court for admission to citizenship, and transmit the certificate of naturalization so obtained. The wife or widow of a naturalized citizen must transmit the naturalization certificate of the husband, and state in her affidavit that she is the wife or widow of the person described therein. Children of a naturalized citizen, claiming citizenship through the father, must transmit the certificate of naturalization of the father, stating in their affidavits that they are children of the person described therein, and were minors at the time of such naturalization. The oath of allegiance to the United States will be required in all cases. Every applicant is required to state his occupation and the place of his permanent legal residence, and to declare that he goes abroad for temporary sojourn and intends to return to the United States with the purpose of residing and performing the duties of citizenship therein.

The application should be accompanied by a description of the person, stating the following particulars: Age, —— years; stature, —— feet —— inches (English measure); forehead, ——; eyes, ——; nose, ——; mouth, ——; chin, ——; hair, ——; complexion, ——; face, ——. If the applicant is to be accompanied by his wife, minor children or servants, a single passport for the whole will suffice, but the names and ages of such persons and their relationship to the applicant must be given.

A passport is good for two years from its date, and no longer. By the Act of Congress approved March 23, 1888, a fee of one dollar is required for each passport, and that amount in currency, a postal note, or postal money order, made payable to the "Disbursing Clerk of the Department of State," should accompany each application. Communications should be addressed "Passport Division, Department of State, Washington, D. C." Each communication should give the postoffice ad-

dress of the person to whom the answer is to be directed.

Citizens of the United States desiring to obtain passports while in a foreign country must apply to the chief diplomatic representative of the United States in that country; or, in the absence of such official, then to the Consul-General, if there be one; or, in the absence of both such officials, to the Consul. Passports cannot be lawfully issued by State authorities or by judicial or municipal officials of the United States. Blank forms of application will be furnished by the State Department to persons wishing to obtain passports for themselves, the request stating whether the applicant is a native or naturalized citizen, or claims citizenship through the naturalization of husband or parent.

FOUNDER OF NEW-YORK CITY.

The Mayor furnished the following information to a correspondent in Austria, early in 1895, relative to the name of the founder of New-York City:

All authorities agree that Peter Minuit, concerning whose nationality there is a difference of opinion, arrived in New-Netherlands on the Sea Gull, Skipper Tienpont commanding, on May 4, 1623. He was a director of the newly formed and powerful Dutch West India Company. There is also no divergence of opinion that it was the redoubtable Peter who purchased Manhattan Island from the Indians and founded in the same year, 1623, New-Amsterdam. New-Amsterdam afterward became New-York. Concerning Jesse de Forest, or as you put it, Jesse de la Forest, for which spelling there seems to be no authority, there is a disagreement among the historians. Most of our historians devote but little to Jesse. He was born in Avesnes, Department du Nord, France, in 1465. After a wandering life he found himself in Leyden in 1515. He was a dyer by trade, but was strongly possessed of a spirit of adventure and unrest that ruled so many European people in those days. In August, 1521, Jesse wrote a letter to England asking permission for fifty or sixty families of Walloons to settle in Virginia. The King referred the letter to the directors of the Virginia Company, whose terms were not acceptable to the would-be emigrants, who therefore remained in Leyden. Meanwhile the Dutch West India Company got its charter, and a party of Walloons were sent to America by the Dutch proprietors, in 1524. Eight men of these stayed on Manhattan Island, forming a settlement near the southern end, and were thus the first settlers here. This group has been referred to as "Jesse de Forest colony," but that Jesse ever came to New-Amsterdam is doubtful. As far as I know, there is no project on foot for a monument to Jesse, whose connection with the founding of New-York is too remote ever to receive such memorialization. If New-York City ever erects a monument in memory of its founder, Peter Minuit will come in for that honor.

Soon after this George W. Van Sicklen, of the Holland Society, wrote to Charles M. Dozy, Archivist of Leyden, Holland, as to the historical facts. A part of Mr. Dozy's reply, dated February 24, 1895, is as follows:

I can assure you that all authorities agree that Peter Minuit arrived only in 1626. This is important, as the whole question depends on dates. I must, however, excuse Mr. Burrows for this mistake. As not a single date in his whole letter is correct, at least in the printed copy you sent me, I suppose that it is not his, but the printer's devil's fault.

Minuit was the third Governor of the colony; he organized the administration; he made a treaty with the Indians that rendered the Dutch proprietors of the whole island, instead of possessors only by right of first discovery of occupation; he fortified the settlement that had already existed three years. His importance for the colony should not be disregarded, but before his directorship, since 1623, there was a settlement on Manhattan Island that had already received important accessions from Holland, with a supply of live-stock and farming tools.

Jesse de Forest, born at Avesnes between 1570 and 1580, living in 1601 and 1608 at Sedan, and 1605 at Leyden, had applied in July, 1621, in the name of fifty-six Walloon families, who wished to go to Virginia, to the Ambassador of England at The Hague for permission and assistance from the king of that country. The royal answer was not satisfactory. In August, 1622, Jesse sent a petition to the State's-General of the United Provinces asking to be allowed to enroll Protestant families for emigration to the West Indies, as America was commonly called at that time. The Dutch West India Company, which was yet in process of organization, of course highly approved this project; it may be that the attempt of 1621 had fixed the attention of the directors on Jesse, and that they had encouraged him to his address to the Dutch Government. At any rate, the permission was granted, a ship was equipped, and in March, 1623, the New-Netherland left the Dutch shores with thirty families aboard. In May the mouth of the River Hudson was reached. One division of the colonists went on and built Fort Orange, the origin of the present Albany. But the other part settled on Manhattan Island, and the name of Walenbogt or Walloon Bay, the Wallabout of to-day, bears testimony to their being Walloons. It cannot be denied that from that fact—from the arrival of the New-Netherland in May, 1623—dates the permanent occupation of the site of New-York.

The assertion of Mr. Burrows that the Walloons of Jesse were sent to America by the Dutch proprietors in 1524 (he means 1624), a year after the purchase of the island in 1623, is in contradiction with the statement of the best historians of this part of American history, Brodhead, Baird, Riker, Grant Wilson and others. As for Jesse himself, Mr. Burrows is not alone in doubting that he ever came to Manhattan Island. Indeed, there is no testimony of his presence there; but almost all we know about the earliest history of New-York was discovered not long ago.

It was Jesse who had written the address to England and who was the advocate of the would-be colonists before the Ambassador; it was Jesse who had given the impulse to the expedition by his petition to the States, and had enrolled the emigrants. The doubt that he did not accompany them and the assertion that he went to Brazil and died there repose wholly on the misunderstanding by incomplete knowledge of an act of the Common Council taken from the Leyden archives. Gerard de Forest asked from the burgomasters the authorization to replace as a dyer his brother Jesse, "who had lately gone to the West Indies." The permission was granted on January 4. 1624, and as a naval military expedition left Holland on the 21st and 22d of December, 1623, it seemed to some authors likely that the word "lately" had relation to that expedition of a fortnight previous. They forgot that not the burgomasters, but Gerard, had used that word, and they did not know that he had used it before the date of that expedition, for it was exactly on December 21 that the magistrates sent the petition for advice to the Aldermen of the Dyers' Guild.

There had been no voyage to the West Indies at that moment "lately" other than that of the New-Netherland, and Gerard's expression could not relate to any other one. As there is no doubt that the first permanent settlement on Manhattan Island dates from May, 1623, the fact that Jesse de Forest prepared and organized that colonization and was almost certainly the leader of it gives him a right to be called the founder of New-Amsterdam.

PENSION LAWS, ETC.

To obtain a pension the applicant must file his claim with the Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, D. C., setting forth the military or naval service of the applicant, and the nature and character of his disabilities; the application must also be signed by two persons as identifying the applicant. The Commissioner of Pensions will acknowledge the receipt of the application and order the applicant before surgeons appointed to make a physical examination. If actual disability is reported, the applicant will get a pension, otherwise the application will be rejected. Widows are required to make application in the same manner, and must furnish proof of marriage to the soldier or sailor by a verified transcript from the public record, or by affidavits of the person who performed the ceremony; or by affidavits of two witnesses of the marriage; or by the record of baptism of children. The widow must also furnish proof that she has not married since her soldier husband's death, and that she is dependent on her daily labor for support; also of the death of the soldier; also his identity if enlisted under an assumed name, and if she or her husband had been previously married, the death or divorce of husband or wife must be given. Children under 16 and dependent parents are entitled to pensions, but they must furnish proof that the death of the soldier or sailor was due to his services. Applications rejected by a Board of Pension Surgeons may be reconsidered on the evidence of two physicians that disability exists. Pensions for privates range from $2 to $30 a month in most cases, though $72 a month is granted to those who have lost both hands, both feet or both eyes.

The number of pensioners on the rolls June 30, 1895, in each State and Territory was as follows:

United States.	Number.	Amount.
Alabama	4,031	$500,877 12
Alaska	18	2,125 95
Arizona	569	83,423 04
Arkansas	10,364	1,361,368 15
California	14,844	2,092,969 03
Colorado	6,332	900,448 84
Connecticut	11,859	1,320,354 55
Delaware	2,730	415,391 06
Dist. of Columbia.	8,354	1,438,629 80
Florida	3,217	440,257 04
Georgia	3,708	483,569 98
Idaho	993	137,117 95
Illinois	68,678	9,927,647 62
Indiana	69,850	10,534,682 61
Indian Territory..	2,478	339,395 26
Iowa	37,934	5,594,059 00
Kansas	42,827	6,045,107 47
Kentucky	28,905	4,224,472 55
Louisiana	4,453	584,068 48
Maine	20,468	3,087,085 72
Maryland	12,979	1,812,420 68
Massachusetts	38,602	5,674,224 66
Michigan	46,258	7,213,671 85
Minnesota	16,206	2,226,365 01
Mississippi	3,715	490,351 94
Missouri	53,959	7,834,776 95
Montana	1,232	160,113 30
Nebraska	17,261	2,550,726 12
Nevada	254	37,150 24
New-Hampshire	9,272	1,382,143 27
New-Jersey	20,133	2,541,349 75
New-Mexico	1,243	176,140 05
New-York	88,719	12,321,771 27
North Carolina...	4,425	544,901 69
North Dakota....	1,554	184,351 29
Ohio	105,160	15,558,567 70
Oklahoma	5,281	735,777 40
Oregon	4,573	652,106 18
Pennsylvania	90,493	12,469,416 91
Rhode Island	4,404	491,242 38
South Carolina...	1,717	221,923 42
South Dakota....	5,258	758,543 28
Tennessee	18,017	2,618,006 50
Texas	7,902	1,030,267 95
Utah	746	107,526 12
Vermont	9,910	1,535,179 87
Virginia	8,043	1,235,139 48
Washington	5,144	686,286 61
West Virginia....	13,557	2,089,231 67
Wisconsin	27,738	4,109,562 66
Wyoming	676	90,605 17
Total	967,043	$139,053,892 59

In addition to the above there were 3,481 living in foreign countries, to whom $695,353 was paid. Of these 1,737 were in Canada, who received $343,740; 664 in Great Britain, who received $136,452; 573 in Germany, who received $117,751; 72 in Switzerland, who received $14,796; 59 in France, who received $12,124; and 67 in Mexico, who received $13,768. The several pension agencies are located as follows: Augusta, Me.; Boston, Mass.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Chicago, Ill.; Columbus, Ohio; Concord, N. H.; Des Moines, Iowa; Detroit, Mich.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Knoxville, Tenn.; Louisville, Ky.; Milwaukee, Wis.; New-York City, N. Y.; Philadelphia and

Pittsburg, Penn.; San Francisco, Cal.; Topeka, Kan.; Washington, D. C.

The total number of pensioners dropped from the rolls during the year was 42,411, of whom 27,816 had died. Of the total of 970,524 pensioners on the rolls on June 30, 1895, they were classified as follows:

Widows and daughters of Revolutionary soldiers, 12; Army invalid pensioners, 352,453; Army widows, minor children, etc., 100,220; Navy invalid pensioners, 4,770; Navy widows, minor children, etc., 2,431; survivors of the War of 1812, 21; widows of soldiers of the War of 1812, 3,826; survivors of the Mexican War, 12,586; widows of soldiers of the Mexican War, 7,868; survivors of the Indian wars (1832-1842), 3,012; widows of survivors of the Indian wars (1832-1842), 3,911; Army nurses, 499. Act of June 27, 1890: Army invalid pensioners, 365,118; Army widows, minor children, etc., 95,696; Navy invalid pensioners, 12,997; Navy widows, minor children, etc., 5,104.

The following are the names of surviving widows and daughters (the latter designated by an *) of Revolutionary soldiers on the pension rolls, June 30, 1895, their ages and places of residence:

Lovey Aldrich, 95, Los Angeles, Cal.; Nancy Cloud, 82, Chum, Va.; Susannah Chadwick,* 80, Emporium, Penn.; Esther S. Damon, 81, Plymouth Union, Vt.; Sarah C. Huriburt,* 77, Chatham Valley, Penn; Nancy Jones, 81, Jonesboro, Tenn.; Rebecca Mayo, 82, Newbern, Va.; Patty Richardson, 94, East Bethel, Vt.; Mary Snead, 79, Parksley, Va.; Ann M. Slaughter,* 85, Mitchells Station, Va.; Asenath Turner, 90, Manchester, N. Y.; Nancy Weatherman, 85, Lineback, Tenn.

The following are the surviving soldiers and sailors of the War of 1812 on the pension rolls, June 30, 1895, with their ages and residences:

Hosea Brown, 103, Grants Pass, Ore.; Joseph Coffman, 93, Milsaps, Texas; Hiram Cronk, 95, North Western, N. Y.; Jarrot Curl, 99, Pine Wood, Tenn.; Andrew Franklin, 102, Burlington, Kan.; Jared Furgeson, 98, Decorah, Iowa; Elijah Glenn, 99, Newark, N. J.; James Hooper, 92, Baltimore, Md.; George W. Jones, 92, Dubuque, Iowa; Abraham Klock, 94, Brier Hill, N. Y.; John Lumberson, 89, Baltimore, Md.; Laman Lejeune, 99, Thibodeaux, La.; Frederick C. Markle, 100, Hurley, N. Y.; Henry Morris, 95, Port Chester, N. Y.; William C. Moss, 92, Stonington, Conn.; Eleazor Smith, 99, Alexandria, N. H.; Edward Smart, 98, North Dixmont, Me.; Thomas M. Sturtevant, 95, Madison, N. J.; Isaiah B. Sexton, 90, Sparta, Mich.; Jacob Thomas, 97, Millington, Mich.; William R. Yancey, 94, Daphne, Ala.

The amounts paid last year for pensions to the survivors and widows of the War of 1812, the Mexican War and the Indian wars of 1832-1842, were: War of 1812, $545,506; Mexican War, $2,235,723; Indian wars, $777,527.

CREMATION IN THE U. S.

The following table gives the name of each company in this country, date of incorporation, and the total cremations by each up to January 1, 1895. Coal, coke, wood, kerosene and natural gas are used as fuel, according to construction of furnaces. The total number of members is about 8,000; number of adherents in the United States, based on number of incinerations, is about 100,000.

Association.	Incorporated.	Total No. of cremations.
U. S. Co., New-York	1884	a
San Francisco Co	1885	146
Massachusetts Soc	1886	b
Missouri Association	1887	364
Philadelphia Society	1886	324
Cincinnati Co	1884	267
Swinburne Island, N. Y	....	109
Buffalo Co	1885	212
Southern California	1886	182
Michigan Association	1886	179
Lancaster (Penn.) Co	1884	105
Pittsburg (Penn.) Co	1886	100
Baltimore Co	1885	75
Gardner Earl (Troy)	1890	56
Northwestern (Davenport), Ia.	1885	33
Graceland (Chicago)	....	44
Le Moyne (Washington, Penn.)	1876	40
Waterville, N. Y	....	2
New-York Co	....	a
Allgemeiner Feuerbestattungs (N. Y. City)	1890	a
Manhattan Soc. (N. Y. City)	1892	a
Newark, N. J	1886	...
New-England (Boston)	1885	b
Scranton, Penn	1893	...
*San Antonio, Tex	....	...
New-Haven, Conn	1894	...
Phoenix (Elizabeth, N. J.)	1894	...
Total		3670

*Destroyed by fire in 1891; has not been rebuilt for want of funds. a Total, 1,346; b Total, 86. The total number of cremations in Europe from 1876 to 1893 is given by "The Urn" as 19,700.

MALES AND FEMALES EMPLOYED IN THE SEVERAL STATES.

The Census Bureau Bulletin, dated April 30, 1895, gives the statistics of occupations, so far as they pertain to the number of males and females ten years of age and over engaged in gainful occupations, in the United States, returns from the last census. The total population of those over ten years of age was 47,413,559, and of these 22,735,661 were engaged in gainful occupations. Of the 22,735,661, 18,820,950 were males and 3,914,711 were females. The following table shows the distribution of the whole number in each class of occupations:

	Male.	Female.
Agricultural, fishing & mining	8,333,692	679,509
Professional service	632,641	311,682
Domestic and personal service	2,692,820	1,667,686
Trade and transportation	3,097,653	228,309
Mfg. and mechanical industries	4,064,144	1,027,525

The second table shows how some of the professions and trades are occupied:

	Male.	Female.
Actors	5,779	3,949
Clergymen	87,060	1,235
Lawyers	89,422	208
Doctors and surgeons	100,248	4,555
Professors in colleges	4,697	735
Teachers	96,581	245,230
Bartenders	55,660	147
Undertakers	9,817	83
Seamstresses	3,988	145,716

The following table shows the total number employed in the several States and Territories:

	Male.	Female.
Alabama	411,619	129,983
Arizona	24,846	1,570
Arkansas	299,034	48,174
California	483,623	60,542
Colorado	172,794	19,149
Connecticut	245,631	71,383
Delaware	53,938	10,348
District of Columbia	68,992	32,127
Florida	110,403	26,424
Georgia	508,789	159,924
Idaho	33,278	1,894
Illinois	1,153,241	200,318
Indiana	639,146	84,912
Iowa	551,421	80,414
Kansas	406,832	45,514
Kentucky	506,936	83,388
Louisiana	314,290	108,784
Maine	212,037	45,059
Maryland	308,512	84,755
Massachusetts	719,164	263,280
Michigan	663,621	95,954
Minnesota	403,459	65,627
Mississippi	337,929	124,810
Missouri	771,535	112,844
Montana	67,588	4,635
Nebraska	325,408	42,652
Nevada	21,591	1,824
New-Hampshire	127,844	36,859
New-Jersey	459,464	111,274
New-Mexico	50,217	3,934
New-York	1,921,781	513,944
North Carolina	422,170	115,193
North Dakota	59,956	7,815
Ohio	1,088,602	184,184
Oklahoma	19,849	1,057
Oregon	115,985	10,796
Pennsylvania	1,635,140	323,951
Rhode Island	113,164	42,714
South Carolina	311,422	129,432
South Dakota	102,635	11,458
Tennessee	473,157	80,596
Texas	610,189	86,019
Utah	59,824	7,077
Vermont	108,805	19,966
Virginia	445,469	106,370
Washington	153,579	11,117
West Virginia	202,079	21,709
Wisconsin	495,226	81,064
Wyoming	28,736	1,894

DIMENSIONS OF GREAT STEAM VESSELS.

*LARGEST WAR VESSELS.

Nation.	Vessel.	Dimensions—Length.	Breadth.	Draught.	Displ'm't
		ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	tons.
United States	Indiana (B)	360.00	22. 2½	24.00	11,410
United States	Brooklyn (A)	400. 6	64. 8¼	24.00	9,271
United States	New-York (A)	380. 6½	64.10	23. 3½	8,200
United States	Columbia (C)	412.00	58. 2¼	22. 6½	7,375
Austria	Tegetthoff (B)	286.11	71. 1	24.10	7,390
Brazil	Riachuclo (T)	305.00	52.00	19. 6	5,700
Chili	Capitan Prat(B)	328.00	60. 8	21.10	6,900
China	Ting Yuen (B)	308. 5	59.00	20.00	7,430
Denmark	Helgoland (T)	257. 6	59. 2	18. 8	5,347
France	Carnot (B)	380.00	70. 6	26.00	12,008
Germany	Wörth (B)	354. 4	64.00	24. 7	9,843
Great Britain	Terrible	500. 0	71.00	.....	14,200
Greece	Hydra	320.00	51.10	18.00	4,885
Italy	Italia	400. 6	74.00	31. 2	15,900
Japan	Fuji-Yama	370.00	73.00	26. 5	12,250
Netherlands	K. der Nederl'n	269.00	49. 3	20.00	5,400
Norway	Thor	203. 5	49. 3	13. 2	2,003
Portugal	Vasco de Gama	200.00	40.00	18.00	2,422
Russia	Tria Sviatitelia	357. 6	72. 2	.....	12,480
Spain	Pelayo	330.00	66.00	24.11	9,900
Sweden	Göta	258. 6	48.00	16.00	3,135
Turkey	Mesoodieh	331. 5	59.00	25.11	9,120

(A) signifies armored cruiser; (B) battleship; (C) commerce destroyer; (T) turret-ship.

*Although only one large vessel of each Naval Power is noted, in several cases there are two or more of the same dimensions.

MERCHANT VESSELS.

Name.	Nation.	Dimensions—Length.	Breadth.	Depth.	Displ'm't
		ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	tons.
Great Eastern	British	680.00	83.00	60.00	12,000
St. Louis	American	554.00	63.00	.....	11,629
St. Paul	American	554.00	63.00	.....	11,600
New-York	American	560.00	63. 3	42.00	10,803
Teutonic	British	565. 8	57. 8	39. 2	9,952
Campania	British	620.00	65. 3	43.00	12,950

SHIPPING STATISTICS AT CLOSE OF FISCAL YEARS.

DOCUMENTED TONNAGE OWNED BY AMERICANS INCLUDING FISHERIES.

Year.	Domestic Commerce.	Foreign Commerce.	Total.
1790	132,123	346,254	478,377
1800	305,385	667,107	972,492
1810	443,764	981,019	1,424,783
1820	696,510	583,657	1,280,167
1830	654,213	537,563	1,191,776
1840	1,417,926	762,838	2,180,764
1850	2,095,760	1,439,694	3,535,454
1860	2,974,472	2,379,396	5,353,868
1870	2,797,639	1,448,868	4,246,507
1880	2,753,632	1,314,402	4,068,034
1890	3,496,435	928,062	4,424,497
1891	3,696,040	988,719	4,684,759
1892	3,787,297	977,624	4,764,921
1893	3,941,872	883,199	4,825,071
1894	3,784,331	899,698	4,684,029
1895	3,797,773	838,187	4,635,961

TONNAGE ENTERED AT AMERICAN SEAPORTS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Year.	American.	Foreign.	Total.	Per cent American.
1856	3,194,275	1,269,763	4,464,038	71.50
1860	3,301,903	1,698,291	5,060,194	66.04
1870	2,452,226	3,817,963	6,270,189	39.11
1880	3,140,169	12,111,160	15,251,329	40.59
1890	3,404,584	11,961,020	15,365,604	22.15
1891	3,670,372	11,723,839	15,394,211	23.84
1892	3,746,651	14,433,829	18,180,480	20.61
1893	3,493,242	13,185,548	16,678,790	20.95
1894	3,649,080	12,375,677	16,024,757	22.77

The U. S. Shipping Commissioners' reports for 1895 show that in the merchant marine, of 71,400 seamen shipped in their offices, 49,519 were of foreign birth, and only 21,881 were born in the United States. The total tonnage tax collected for the year ending June 30, 1895, was $521,240 78, of which British vessels paid $344,-636 99.

MARITIME COMMERCE.

Number and tonnage of vessels built and documented in the United States during the fiscal years ending June 30, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895.

Class.	1892.		1893.		1894.		1895.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Steam vessels	438	92,531	380	134,368	293	83,720	248	69 754
Sailing vessels	846	83,217	493	49,348	477	37,827	397	34,900
Canal boats	37	4,580	28	3,791	14	1,522	11	1,225
Barges	74	19,305	55	24,132	54	8,126	38	5,723
Total	1,395	199,633	956	211,639	838	131,195	694	111,602

IRON TONNAGE BUILT IN THE UNITED STATES, 1887-1895.

	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.
Steam vessels	35,972	53,480	75,403	100,639	46,093	81,428	46,821	42,620
Sailing vessels and barges	747	33	4,975	4,979	5,281	13,104	4,649	5,975
Totals	36,719	53,513	80,378	105,618	51,374	94,532	51,470	48,595

The tonnage under the American flag on June 30, 1895, was divided as follows: Foreign trade, 1,193 vessels, 822,347 tons; domestic trade, 20,382 vessels, 3,728,714 tons; whale fisheries, 67 vessels, 15,839 tons; cod and mackerel fisheries, 1,598 vessels, 69,060 tons; total, 23,240 vessels, 4,635,960 tons.

WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF GOLD AND SILVER FOR CALENDAR YEARS 1893 AND 1894.

(Fine ounce of gold, $20.671834+; fine ounce of silver, $1.292929+, coining rate in United States silver dollars.)

Countries.	1893.				1894.			
	Gold.		Silver.		Gold.		Silver.	
	Ozs.,fine	Dollars.	Ozs., fine	Dollars.	Ozs.,fine	Dollars.	Ozs., fine.	Dollars.
United States	1,739,323	35,955,000	59,999,936	77,575,700	1,910,813	39,500,000	49,500,000	64,000,000
Austraiasia	1,726,436	35,688,600	20,501,508	26,507,000	2,020,179	41,760,800	18,073,455	23,367,700
Mexico	63,144	1,305,300	44,362,519	57,357,600	217,688	a4,500,000	47,038,381	60,817,300
European countries:								
Russia	1,345,222	27,808,200	325,230	420,500	1,167,453	24,133,400	275,808	356,600
Germany	72,509	1,498,900	6,373,202	8,240,100	72,509	f1,498,900	6,373,202	f8,240,100
Austria-Hungary	81,502	1,684,800	1,971,028	2,548,400	f81,502	1,684,800	f1,971,028	2,548,400
Sweden	2,999	62,000	143,705	185,800	3,024	62,500	92,194	119,200
Norway	.....	.....	e144,478	186,800	.....	.....	151,207	195,500
Italy	5,660	117,000	928,512	1,200,500	f5,660	117,000	f928,512	1,200,500
Spain	.....	.....	2,013,258	2,603,000	.....	.....	2,044,505	2,643,400
Greece	.....	.....	65,123	84,200	.....	.....	1,139,041	1,472,700
Turkey	339	7,000	203,569	263,200	387	8,000	48,727	63,000
France	8,964	185,300	3,152,609	4,076,100	f8,964	185,300	f3,152,609	4,076,100
Great Britain	2,046	42,300	253,455	327,700	3,183	65,800	255,002	329,700
Dominion of Canada	a44,853	927,200	a248,580	321,400	50,411	1,042,100	847,687	1,096,000
South American countries:								
Argentine Republic	6,782	140,200	708,005	915,400	4,596	95,000	1,200,066	1,551,600
Colombia	139,939	2,892,800	1,687,950	2,182,400	f139,939	2,892,800	f1,687,950	2,182,400
Bolivia	3,241	a67,000	13,631,449	17,624,500	3,241	a67,000	21,999,966	28,444,400
Ecuador	2,515	52,000	7,734	10,000	3,309	68,400	f7,734	10,000
Chili	22,466	464,400	3,128,709	4,045,200	22,466	f464,400	2,850,503	3,685,500
Brazil	107,368	2,219,500	.....	.....	107,368	2,219,500	.....	.....
Venezuela	e38,995	806,100	.....	.....	41,196	851,600	.....	.....
Guiana (British)	124,198	2,567,400	.....	.....	111,751	2,310,100	.....	.....
Guiana (Dutch)	a34,240	707,800	.....	.....	a31,482	650,800	.....	.....
Guiana (French)	d48,288	998,200	.....	.....	64,300	1,329,200	.....	.....
Peru	d3,531	73,000	e1,904,744	2,462,700	3,599	74,400	3,460,978	4,474,800
Uruguay	a6,850	141,600	.....	.....	a6,850	141,600	.....	.....
Central American States	d7,909	163,500	1,546,875	b2,000,000	22,760	470,500	1,546,875	b2,000,000
Japan	a23,414	484,000	h1,863,675	2,409,600	123,694	489,800	i1,956,565	2,529,700
China	333,444	a6,892,900	.....	.....	413,937	a8,556,800	.....	.....
Africa	1,400,142	28,943,500	.....	.....	1,948,109	40,271,000	.....	.....
India (British)	184,483	3,813,600	.....	.....	192,866	3,986,900	.....	.....
Korea	28,440	587,900	.....	.....	22,600	467,200	.....	.....
Total	7,609,242	157,297,000	165,165,856	213,547,800	8,705,826	179,965,600	166,601,995	215,404,600

a Estimate of the Bureau of the Mint. b Estimated the same as officially communicated for 1887. d Estimated the same as officially communicated for 1891. e Estimated the same as officially communicated for 1892. f Estimated the same as officially communicated for 1893. h Product of Imperial mines, 1893; private mines, 1891. i Product of Imperial mines, 1894; private mines, 1892.

GOLD AND SILVER COIN AND CERTIFICATES, UNITED STATES NOTES AND NATIONAL BANK NOTES IN CIRCULATION, SEPTEMBER 1, 1894, AND OCTOBER 1, 1895, RESPECTIVELY.

Coins and certificates.	September 1, 1894.		October 1, 1895.	
	In Treasury.	Amount in circulation.	In Treasury.	In circulation.
Gold coin	$76,944,532	$497,407,586	$86,216,756	$469,884,062
Standard silver dollars	368,991,724	51,512,484	368,142,782	55,146,527
Subsidiary silver	17,720,835	58,446,869	14,882,337	61,409,543
Gold certificates	34,730	65,668,969	.....	50,645,539
Silver certificates	13,492,527	325,217,977	.....	330,434,837
Treasury notes, act July 14, 1890	27,598,929	124,552,440	36,630,854	107,035,426
United States notes	82,905,913	263,775,103	106,316,600	240,364,416
Cur. certificates, act June 8, 1872	720,000	58,065,000	.....	63,840,000
National bank notes	5,567,162	202,025,053	6,018,775	206,833,159
Total	$593,976,352	$1,646,671,481	$618,208,104	$1,585,593,509

INDIAN SERVICE.

ENROLMENT AND AVERAGE ATTENDANCE AT INDIAN SCHOOLS.

Kind of School.	Enrolment. 1894.	Aver'ge attendance. 1894.
Government schools:		
Non-reservation training	4,350	3,609
Reservation boarding	7,631	6,140
Day	3,249	2,079
Total	15,230	11,828
Contract schools:		
Boarding	4,048	3,507
Day	598	428
Boarding, specially appropriated for	1,281	1,152
Total	5,927	5,087
Public day schools	226	132
Mission schools not assisted by Government; boarding and day pupils	68	49
Aggregate	21,451	17,096

COINAGE OF THE MINTS OF THE UNITED STATES FROM JANUARY 1 TO JUNE 30, 1895.

Denomination.	Pieces.	Value.
Double eagles	755,753	$15,115,060.00
Eagles	325,355	3,253,550.00
Half eagles	978,544	4,892,720.00
Quarter eagles	44	110.00
Total gold	2,059,696	$23,261,440.00
Standard dollars	862,470	862,470.00
Half dollars	2,198,556	1,099,278.00
Quarter dollars	3,949,151	987,287.75
Dimes	1,650,470	165,047.00
Total silver	8,660,647	3,114,082.75
Five cents	6,617,034	330,851.70
One cent	14,832,786	148,327.86
Total minor	21,449,820	479,179.56
Total coinage	32,170,163	$26,854,702.31

MONEY IN THE UNITED STATES

Year.	Total amount.	In circulation.
1860	$442,102,477	$435,407,252
1861	452,005,767	448,405,767
1862	358,452,079	334,697,744
1863	674,867,283	595,394,038
1864	705,588,067	669,641,478
1865	770,129,755	714,702,995
1866	754,327,254	673,488,244
1867	728,200,612	661,992,069
1868	716,553,578	680,103,661
1869	715,351,180	664,452,891
1870	722,868,461	675,212,794
1871	741,812,174	715,889,005
1872	762,721,565	738,309,549
1873	774,445,610	751,881,809
1874	806,024,781	776,083,031
1875	798,273,509	754,101,947
1876	790,683,284	727,609,388
1877	763,653,847	722,314,883
1878	791,253,576	729,132,634
1879	1,051,521,541	818,631,793
1880	1,205,929,197	973,382,228
1881	1,406,541,823	1,114,238,119
1882	1,480,531,719	1,174,290,419
1883	1,643,489,816	1,230,305,696
1884	1,705,454,189	1,243,925,969
1885	1,817,658,336	1,292,568,615
1886	1,808,559,694	1,252,700,525
1887	1,900,442,672	1,317,539,143
1888	2,062,955,949	1,372,170,870
1889	2,075,350,711	1,380,361,649
1890	2,144,226,159	1,429,251,270
1891	2,195,224,075	1,497,440,707
1892	2,372,599,501	1,601,347,187
1893	2,323,402,392	1,596,701,245
1894	2,420,434,781	1,660,808,708
1895	2,398,332,021	1,601,693,074

Note.—The difference between the amount of money in the country and the amount in circulation represents the money in the Treasury.

BROOKLYN'S PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS.

Mayor—Frederick W. Wurster.
Controller—George W. Palmer.
Auditor—John R. Sutton.
County Clerk—Henry C. Saffen.
Register—Granville W. Harman.
Sheriff—W. J. Buttling.
District Attorney—Foster L. Backus.
Surrogate—George B. Abbott.
County Treasurer—Hubert G. Taylor.
Public Administrator—W. B. Davenport.
Commissioner of Jurors—W. A. Furey.
Corporation Counsel—Joseph A. Burr.
Tax Collector—R. Ross Appleton.
Register of Arrears—Henry A. Powell.
City Works Commissioner—Theodore B. Willis.
Police and Excise Commissioner—L. R. Welles.
Buildings Commissioner—Wesley C. Bush.
Fire Commissioner—William Cullen Bryant.
Park Commissioner—Timothy L. Woodruff.
City Clerk—Joseph Benjamin.
President Board of Education—J. E. Swanstrom.
President Board of Elections—George S. Moulton.
President Civil Service Commission—A. E. Orr.
President Board of Assessors—Barzillai G. Neff.
Health Commissioner—Dr. Z. Taylor Emery.
Coroners—E. B. Coombs and George H. Nason.
Commissioners of Charities and Corrections—Adolph Simis, C. J. Henry, John H. Burtis.
County Judges—Joseph Aspinall, W. B. Hurd.
Excise Commissioners—George B. Forrester, J. C. Hacker.

ALDERMEN.

Ist Dist.—bM. F. Crosby, bJ. J. Dunn, bJ. Guilfoyle, bD. F. Dunne.
IId Dist.—aD. S. Stewart, aW. H. Leaycraft, aW. J. Taylor, aS. Myers.
IIId Dist.—aM. D. Messinger, aJ. J. Schlusser, aS. E. Thompson, aF. W. Singleton.
IVth Dist.—bW. A. Doyle, bJ. J. McGarry, bF. Hennessy, bW. Keegan.
Vth Dist.—aA. H. Leich, aJ. H. Ruggles, aW. J. Wassmuth, aJ. F. Oltrogge.
VIth Dist.—bP. J. Donlon, bD. W. Welton, bT. Maurer, bR. C. Bacher.
VIIth Dist.—aF. F. Williams, aJ. R. Clark, aC. J. Haubert, aC. H. Francisco.

a Rep. b Dem.

HIGHEST, LOWEST AND AVERAGE PRICE OF SILVER BULLION, AND VALUE OF A FINE OUNCE, BULLION VALUE OF A UNITED STATES SILVER DOLLAR, AND COMMERCIAL RATIO OF SILVER TO GOLD BY FISCAL YEARS, 1874 TO 1894.

Fiscal Years.	Highest.....	Lowest.....	Average London price per ounce standard .925...	Equivalent value of a fine ounce with exchange at par, $4.8665.	Equivalent value of fine ounce based on av. price of exchge.	Bullion value of a U. S. sil. dol. at av. price of sil. exchged at par.	Commercial ratio of silver to gold.....
	Pence.	Pence.	Pence				
1873-'74	59 3-8	57 7-8	58.312	$1.27826	$1.28247	$0.98865	16.17
1874-'75	58 1-2	55 1-2	56.875	1.25127	1.25022	.96777	16.52
1875-'76	57 1-8	50	52.750	1.15184	1.15954	.89087	17.94
1876-'77	58 1-2	50 1-4	54.812	1.20154	1.20191	.92931	17.20
1877-'78	55 5-8	52 1-2	52.562	1.15222	1.15257	.89116	17.94
1878-'79	52 13-16	48 7-8	50.812	1.11386	1.11616	.86152	18.55
1879-'80	53 3-4	51 1-8	52.218	1.14436	1.14397	.88509	18.06
1880-'81	52 7-8	51	51.937	1.13852	1.13508	.88057	18.15
1881-'82	52 5-16	50 7-8	51.812	1.13623	1.13817	.87880	18.19
1882-'83	52 1-16	50	51.023	1.11826	1.11912	.86490	18.48
1883-'84	51 3-8	50 5-16	50.791	1.11339	1.11529	.86115	18.56
1884-'85	50 13-16	48 3-4	49.843	1.09262	1.09226	.84507	18.92
1885-'86	49 3-16	42	47.038	1.03112	1.03295	.79750	20.04
1886-'87	47 1-8	42	44.843	.98301	.98148	.76029	21.02
1887-'88	45 3-16	41 5-8	43.675	.95741	.95617	.74008	21.59
1888-'89	44 1-4	41 15-16	42.499	.93163	.93510	.72055	22.18
1889-'90	49	42	44.196	.96883	.96839	.74932	21.33
1890-'91	54 1-2	43 7-8	47.714	1.04195	1.04780	.80588	19.83
1891-'92	46 3-8	39	42.737	.93648	.93723	.72430	22.07
1892-'93	40 3-16	30 1-2	38.375	.84123	.84263	.65063	24.57
1893-'94	34 7-8	27	31.247	.68136	.68117	.52698	30.33
1894-'95	30 7-8	27 3-16	29.01	.63593	.63798	.49183	32.50

SAVINGS DEPOSITS IN SAVINGS BANKS, NUMBER OF DEPOSITORS, AND THE AVERAGE AMOUNT DUE TO EACH, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES, IN 1893-94 AND 1894-95. b

States and Territories.	1893-'94.			1894-'95.		
	Number of depositors.	Amount of deposits.	Average to each depositor.	No. of depositors.	Amount of deposits	Average to each depositor.
Maine	153,922	$53,261,309	$346 03	155,704	$54,531,223	$350 22
New-Hampshire	169,510	70,616,944	416 59	163,702	66,746,703	407 73
Vermont	92,239	27,966,855	303 20	94,994	29,430,697	309 81
Massachusetts	1,214,493	399,995,570	329.25	1,247,090	416,778,018	334 20
Rhode Island	130,610	69,053,724	528 70	131,623	67,444,117	512 40
Connecticut	335,879	133,967,220	398 95	337,254	136,928,858	406 01
New-York	1,585,155	617,089,449	390 50	1,615,178	643,873,574	398 63
New-Jersey	137,897	34,266,298	248 49	144,160	36,149,920	250 76
Pennsylvania	248,244	66,025,821	265 97	264,642	68,522,217	258 92
Delaware	18,264	3,693,311	202 22	18,648	3,765,784	201 94
Maryland	144,218	43,758,875	303 42	148,342	45,490,279	306 66
District of Columbia	1,258	72,667	57 76	1,356	95,300	70 28
West Virginia	3,522	236,025	67 01	.....	.....	.....
North Carolina	a8,750	416,695	47 62	a6,039	291,744	48 31
South Carolina	a23,246	3,939,976	169.49	17,418	4,578,838	262 88
Georgia	a7,196	836,823	116 29	5,747	741,596	129 04
Florida	881	175,115	198 77	a1,148	205,710	179 19
Alabama	a2,590	102,347	39 52	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana	7,786	2,057,845	264 30	9,918	2,687,934	271 02
Texas	2,450	301,648	123 12	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee	9,664	1,412,840	146 19	8,703	1,112,491	127 83
Ohio	77,533	27,403,922	353 45	86,183	34,753,222	403 25
Indiana	13,967	3,165,214	226 62	15,636	3,667,312	234 54
Illinois	83,802	22,870,005	272 90	94,724	24,357,400	257 14
Wisconsin	1,219	152,300	124 94	1,439	179,877	125 00
Iowa	a72,397	26,230,214	362 31	a77,809	28,158,488	361 89
Minnesota	38,493	8,954,575	232 63	42,777	9,471,799	221 42
Oregon	a1,732	753,080	434 80	1,803	662,229	367 29
Utah	5,528	963,227	174 24	6,271	1,142,215	182 14
Montana	1,240	347,476	280 22	2,844	812,910	285 83
New-Mexico	182	37,476	205 91	217	37,951	174 90
Washington	a11,595	2,415,669	208 34	a5,512	1,148,104	208 29
California	172,225	125,420,765	728 24	a168,638	126,830,513	725 08
Total United States	4,777,687	$1,747,961,280	$365 86	4,875,519	$1,810,597,023	$371 36

a Partially estimated. b These banks held 33,760,775 deposits subject to check not included in this and the following table.

EXECUTIVES OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.

Argentine Republic—President, Dr. Luis Saenz-Pena.
Austria-Hungary—Emperor, Francis Joseph I.
Belgium—King, Leopold II.
Bolivia—President, Don Mariano Baptista.
Brazil—President, Dr. Prudented Moraes.
Canada—Gov'rn'r-Gen'l, Earl of Aberdeen.
Chili—President, Don Jorge Montt.
China—Emperor, Miguel Antonio.
Colombia—President, M. A. Caro.
Costa Rica—President, Dr. Pedro Leon Paez.
Denmark—King, Christian IX.
Ecuador—President, Luis Cordero.
Egypt—Khedive, Abbas II.
France—President, M. Felix Faure.
Germany—Emperor, William II.
Greece—George I.
Guatemala—President, Jose Maria Reina Barrios.
Hawaii—President, Sanford B. Dole.
Hayti—President, General Hippolyte.
Honduras—Policarpo Bonilla.
Italy—King, Humbert I.
Japan—Emperor, Mutsu Hito.
Liberia—President, J. J. Cheeseman.
Madagascar—Queen, Ranavalona III.
Mexico—President, Porfirio Diaz.
Morocco—Sultan, Abdul Aziz.
Netherlands—Queen, Wilhelmina.
Nicaragua—President, Sr. Don Jose Santos Zelaya.
Norway and Sweden—King, Oscar II.
Orange Free State—President, F. W. Reitz.
Paraguay—President, Senor Ejusquiza.
Persia—The Shah, Nasr-ed-Din.
Peru—President, Nicolas de Pierola.
Portugal—King, Carlos I, ex-Duke of Brabanza.
Prussia—King, Emperor William II.
Rumania—King, Charles I.
Russia—Czar, Nicholas II.
Santo Domingo—President Ulisés Heureaux.
San Salvador—President, Rafael A. Gutierrez.
Servia—King, Alexander I.
Siam—King, Chulalongkorn I.
Spain—Queen Regent, Maria Christina.
Switzerland—President, one year term, Adrien Lachenal.
Turkey—Sultan, Abdul Hamid II.
Uruguay—President, Juan Idiarte Borda.
Venezuela—President, General J. Crespo.

STOCKS OF GOLD AND SILVER IN PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES.

(All money tables were prepared by Bureau of Mint.)

Countries.	Stock of Gold.	Full Tender.	Limited Tender.
United States	$618,100,000	$548,400,000	$77,200,000
United Kingdom	580,000,000	.....	115,000,000
France	850,000,000	430,000,000	57,900,000
Germany	625,000,000	105,000,000	110,000,000
Belgium	55,000,000	48,000,000	6,900,000
Italy	98,200,000	21,400,000	20,000,000
Switzerland	14,900,000	10,000,000	5,000,000
Greece	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
Spain	40,000,000	126,000,000	40,000,000
Portugal	38,000,000	.....	24,800,000
Rumania	38,600,000	.....	10,600,000
Servia	3,000,000	.....	1,900,000
Austria-Hungary	140,000,000	80,000,000	40,000,000
Netherlands	29,200,000	53,000,000	3,200,000
Norway	7,500,000	.....	2,000,000
Sweden	8,000,000	.....	4,800,000
Denmark	14,500,000	.....	5,400,000
Russia and Finland	480,000,000	.....	48,000,000
Turkey	50,000,000	30,000,000	10,000,000
Australia	115,000,000	.....	7,000,000
Egypt	120,000,000	.....	15,000,000
Mexico	5,000,000	55,000,000	.....
Central American States	500,000	12,000,000	.....
South American States	40,000,000	30,000,000	.....
Japan	80,000,000	68,000,000	16,300,000
India	.....	950,000,000	.....
China	.....	750,000,000	.....
Straits Settlements	.....	115,000,000	.....
Canada	14,000,000	.....	5,000,000
Cuba	18,000,000	1,500,000	.....
Hayti	3,000,000	2,100,000	800,000
Bulgaria	800,000	3,400,000	3,400,000
Total	$4,086,800,000	$3,439,300,000	$631,200,000

ERIE CANAL (LENGTH, 361 MILES)—OPENING AND CLOSING.

Canal opened.	Closed.	Days open.
April 12, 1825	Dec. 5	238
April 20, 1826	Dec. 18	243
April 22, 1827	Dec. 18	241
March 27, 1828	Dec. 20	269
May 2, 1829	Dec. 17	230
April 20, 1830	Dec. 17	242
April 16, 1831	Dec. 1	230
April 25, 1832	Dec. 21	241
April 19, 1833	Dec. 12	238
April 17, 1834	Dec. 12	240
April 15, 1835	Nov. 30	230
April 25, 1836	Nov. 26	216
April 20, 1837	Dec. 9	234
April 12, 1838	Nov. 25	228
April 20, 1839	Dec. 16	241
April 20, 1840	Dec. 9	228
April 24, 1841	Nov. 30	221
April 20, 1842	Nov. 28	222
May 1, 1843	Nov. 30	214
April 18, 1844	Nov. 26	222
April 15, 1845	Nov. 29	228
April 16, 1846	Nov. 25	224
May 1, 1847	Nov. 30	214
May 1, 1848	Dec. 9	223
May 1, 1849	Dec. 5	219
April 22, 1850	Dec. 11	234
April 15, 1851	Dec. 5	235
April 20, 1852	Dec. 16	239
April 20, 1853	Dec. 20	245
May 1, 1854	Dec. 3	217
May 1, 1855	Dec. 10	224
May 5, 1856	Dec. 4	214
May 6, 1857	Dec. 15	223
April 28, 1858	Dec. 8	225
April 15, 1859	Dec. 12	242
April 25, 1860	Dec. 12	232
May 1, 1861	Dec. 10	224
May 1, 1862	Dec. 10	224
May 1, 1863	Dec. 9	223
April 30, 1864	Dec. 8	223
May 1, 1865	Dec. 12	226
May 1, 1866	Dec. 12	226
May 6, 1867	Dec. 20	229
May 4, 1868	Dec. 7	217
May 6, 1869	Dec. 10	218
May 10, 1870	Dec. 8	213
April 24, 1871	Dec. 1	220
May 13, 1872	Dec. 1	202
May 5, 1873	Dec. 5	205
May 5, 1874	Dec. 5	215
May 18, 1875	Nov. 30 (by ice)	197
May 4, 1876	Dec. 1	211
May 8, 1877	Dec. 7	214
April 15, 1878	Dec. 7	237
May 8, 1879	Dec. 6	212
April 16, 1880	Nov. 21 (by ice)	220
May 12, 1881	Dec. 8	211
April 11, 1882	Dec. 7	241
May 7, 1883	Dec. 1	208
May 6, 1884	Dec. 1	209
May 11, 1885	Dec. 1	205
May 1, 1886	Dec. 1	214
May 7, 1887	Dec. 1	208
May 10, 1888	Dec. 3	207
May 1, 1889	Nov. 30	214
April 28, 1890	Nov. 30	216
May 5, 1891	Dec. 5	215
May 1, 1892	Dec. 5	219
May 3, 1893	Nov. 30	211
May 1, 1894	Nov. 30	214
May 3, 1895	Dec. 5	217

NEW-YORK STATE TAX ASSESSMENTS.

Taxes levied for the support of the State Government for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 1895:

Counties.	1893.	1894.	1895.	
			Total Tax.	Aggregate Valuation.
Albany	$236,428 12	$199,809	$277,975 97	$857,950
Allegany	36,612 66	30,732	44,932 45	138,680
Broome	76,921 22	64,897	96,823 29	298,837
Cattaraugus	53,156 79	36,969	64,930 16	200,401
Cayuga	77,064 33	64,063	100,175 17	309,182
Chautauqua	71,736 42	61,603	90,594 04	279,611
Chemung	54,396 33	46,818	70,796 21	218,506
Chenango	39,647 62	33,225	49,018 34	151,291
Clinton	17,929 47	14,682	21,675 48	66,899
Columbia	69,085 67	57,320	83,869 54	258,856
Cortland	25,817 63	21,295	31,318 18	96,661
Delaware	37,223 85	31,678	47,374 46	146,217
Dutchess	113,971 03	97,217	144,719 89	446,666
Erie	585,955 86	541,105	830,015 00	2,561,774
Essex	27,504 25	22,995	33,002 19	101,858
Franklin	22,088 75	18,914	27,890 51	86,081
Fulton	29,119 67	23,953	35,602 23	109,883
Genesee	55,554 34	49,264	72,843 20	224,824
Greene	33,266 69	27,607	40,114 02	123,808
Hamilton	3,317 35	2,688	4,373 56	13,498
Herkimer	52,814 57	43,844	64,882 27	200,253
Jefferson	70,427 42	59,149	88,407 29	272,862
Kings	1,242,795 46	1,102,572	1,701,634 14	5,251 957
Lewis	20,360 50	17,199	25,419 80	78,456
Livingston	64,447 54	55,039	79,820 57	246,359
Madison	49,974 80	42,273	62,797 09	193,818
Monroe	338,668 69	287,575	428,565 48	1,322,732
Montgomery	64,845 40	55,169	79,430 14	245,154
New-York	4,708,080 01	4,173,713	6,402,009 92	19,759,289
Niagara	80,616 76	71,275	104,335 69	322,023
Oneida	134,767 06	113,544	168,007 90	518,542
Onondaga	191,699 84	165,418	247,687 01	764,466
Ontario	75,010 42	64,629	94,128 16	290,519
Orange	114,423 89	97,753	135,160 01	417,160
Orleans	38,306 79	32,406	47,923 29	147,911
Oswego	60,859 20	52,007	76,841 06	237,163
Otsego	53,803 38	45,147	66,464 19	205,136
Putnam	17,824 71	14,661	21,832 22	67,383
Queens	168,256 56	150,424	233,824 37	721,680
Rensselaer	161,953 47	135,510	200,627 52	619,211
*Richmond	36,310,03	56,965	86,424 95	266,743
Rockland	34,189 58	29,326	43,591 36	134,541
Saratoga	60,422 60	50,906	74,934 68	231,279
Schenectady	36,244 81	31,824	47,482 94	146,552
Schoharie	26,676 57	22,396	32,597 91	100,610
Schuyler	17,066 83	14,820	18,305 93	56,499
Seneca	37,908 97	32,354	46,755 49	144,307
St. Lawrence	71,410 56	60,817	91,730 43	283,118
Steuben	68,378 76	58,179	86,904 96	268,225
Suffolk	52,845 24	46,455	69,805 85	215,450
Sullivan	13,637 47	11,519	17,043 37	52,603
Tioga	30,748 73	25,735	38,356 15	118,383
Tompkins	32,936 64	28,392	42,051 51	129,788
Ulster	66,378 30	56,044	83,073 05	256,398
Warren	17,976 23	14,998	22,536 17	69,556
Washington	48,229 33	41,536	58,562 75	180,749
Wayne	62,101 16	52,428	65,310 17	201,574
Westchester	259,044 85	237,645	399,466 80	1,232,922
Wyoming	39,781 91	32,918	47,951 42	147,998
Yates	29,208 99	24,317	35,621 33	109,942
Totals	$10,418,192 08	$9,155,742	$13,906,346 23	$42,920,821

The above taxes for 1895 include .94 mills for school purposes; 1.3 mills for canals and general purposes, and 1 mill for State care of insane.

SOCIETIES AND OFFICERS.

RELIGIOUS BODIES IN THE UNITED STATES, 1890.

(From Census Bureau Reports.)

(Note.—For detailed classification, see Tribune Almanac for 1895, p. 185 et seq.)

Denominations	No. of Organizations.	Church Edifices.	Seating Capacity.	Value of Church Property.	Members or Communicant
All Adventists	1,756	774 23-24	190,743	$1,235,445	60,491
All Baptists	42,474	43,233 2-3	11,304,474	82,161,105	2,894,334
All Catholics	10,260	8,799 5-6	3,371,157	118,342,366	6,255,033
Catholic Apostolic	10	3	750	66,050	1,394
Chinese Temples	47	47	.....	62,000	.....
All Christians	1,424	1,097 5-6	347,697	1,774,202	103,722
Christadelphians	63	4	950	2,700	1,277
Christian Missionary Associat'n	13	11	3,300	3,900	754
Christian Scientists	221	7	1,500	40,666	8,724
Christian Union	294	183 1-2	68,000	234,450	18,214
Church of God (Winnebrenarian)	479	338 1-6	115,530	643,185	22,511
Church of the New Jerusalem	154	87 3-4	20,810	1,386,455	7,095
Church Triumphant (Schweinfurth)	12	....	.....	15,000	384
All Communistic Societies	37	45	10,050	111,300	4,401
Congregationalists	4,868	4,736 1-24	1,553,080	43,335,437	512,771
Disciples of Christ	7,246	5,324 11-24	1,609,452	12,206,038	641,051
All Dunkards	969	1,018 79-360	414,136	1,370,631	73,845
All Episcopalians	5,102	5,103	1,360,877	82,681,418	540,509
Evangelical Association	2,310	1,899 1-3	479,335	4,785,680	133,313
All Friends	1,056	995	302,218	4,541,334	107,208
Friends of the Temple	4	5	1,150	15,300	340
German Evangelical Protestant	52	52	35,175	1,187,450	36,156
German Evangelical Synod	870	785 11-12	245,781	4,614,490	187,432
All Jewish Congregations	533	301	139,234	9,754,275	130,496
All Latter-Day Saints	856	388 1-10	122,892	1,051,791	166,125
All Lutherans	8,425	6,560 7-60	2,159,290	34,218,224	1,199,514
All Mennonites	550	405 17-24	129,340	643,800	41,541
All Methodists	52,750	47,208	13,087,917	136,237,469	4,665,687
Moravians	94	114	31,615	681,250	11,781
All (Plymouth) Brethren	314	4	13,470	1,465	6,651
All Presbyterians	13,476	12,452 49-60	4,031,950	94,869,097	1,278,332
All Reformed	2,181	2,079 11-12	825,931	18,744,242	309,458
All (River) Brethren	111	69 5-6	22,105	81,350	3,427
Salvation Army	329	27	12,055	37,350	8,662
Schwenkfeldians	4	6	1,925	12,200	306
Social Brethren	20	11 1-12	8,700	8,700	913
Society for Ethical Culture	4	....	.....	.....	1,064
Spiritualists	334	30	20,450	573,650	45,030
Theosophists	40	1	200	600	695
Unassociated Congregations	156	111 1-2	39,345	1,486,000	14,126
Unitarians	421	424	165,090	10,335,100	67,749
All United Brethren	4,526	3,419 7-10	988,708	4,937,983	225,158
Universalists	956	832 1-30	245,565	8,054,333	49,194
Grand Totals	164,805	149,193 1-2	43,475,627	$682,541,065	19,837,516

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

This Church has 57 dioceses and 18 missionary jurisdictions in the United States, and 3 foreign jurisdictions under the care of bishops using the same liturgy and yielding obedience to the constitution and the canons enacted in General Convention. The next convention (triennial) will be held on the first Wednesday in October, 1898.

BISHOPS IN THE UNITED STATES.

	See.	Cons.
Alabama — Richard Hooker Wilmer; H. Melville Jackson, coadjutor		1862
Alaska—Peter Trimble Rowe		1895
Arizona and New-Mexico—John Mills Kendrick (Missionary)		1889
Arkansas—Henry Niles Pierce		1870
California—William F. Nichols		1893
California, Northern — John H. D. Wingfield (miss.)		1874
Colorado—John Franklin Spalding		1873
Connecticut—John Williams		1851
Delaware—Leighton Coleman		1888
Dist. of Col.—H. Y. Satterlee		1895
East Carolina—A. A. Watson		1884
Florida—Edwin Gardner Weed		1886
Florida, South—W. C. Gray (miss.)		1892
Georgia—C. K. Nelson		1892
Illinois, Chicago—Wm. E. McLaren		1875
Illinois, Quincy—Alexander Burgess		1878
Illinois, Springfield—George E. Seymour; Charles R. Hale, coadjutor		1878
Indiana—John Hazen White		1895

See.	Cons.
Iowa—William Stevens Perry	1876
Kansas—Frank R. Millspaugh	1895
Kentucky—Thomas U. Dudley	1875
Louisiana—Davis Sessums	1891
Maine—Henry Adams Neely	1867
Maryland—William Paret	1885
Maryland, Easton—William F. Adams	1875
Massachusetts—William Lawrence	1893
Michigan—Thomas Frederick Davies	1889
Michigan, North'n—G. Mott Williams	1895
Michigan, Western—G. DeN. Gillespie	1875
Minnesota—Henry B. Whipple	1859
Mahlon N. Gilbert, coadjutor	1886
Mississippi—Hugh Miller Thompson	1883
Missouri—Daniel Sylvester Tuttle	1867
Missouri, West—E. R. Atwill	1890
Montana—Leigh R. Brewer (miss.)	1880
Nebraska—George Worthington	1885
Nebraska, The Platte—A. R. Graves	1890
Nevada, Utah and Western Colorado—Abiel Leonard (miss.)	1888
New-Hampshire—William W. Niles	1870
New-Jersey—John Scarborough	1875
New-Jersey, Newark—T. A. Starkey	1880
New-York—Henry Codman Potter	1893
New-York, Central—F. D. Huntington	1869
New-York, Western—Arthur C. Coxe	1865
New-York, Albany—Wm. C. Doane	1869
New-York, Long Island—Abram N. Littlejohn	1869
North Carolina—Joseph B. Cheshire, jr	1893
North Dakota—Wm. D. Walker	1883
Ohio—William Andrew Leonard	1889
Ohio, Southern—Thomas A. Taggart	1875
Boyd Vincent, coadjutor	1889
Oklahoma—F. K. Brooke	1892
Oregon—Benjamin Wistar Morris	1868
Pennsylvania—Ozi William Whitaker	1869
Penn'a, Pittsburg—C. Whitehead	1882
Penn'a, Central—N. S. Rullson	1884
Rhode Island—Thomas March Clark	1854
South Carolina—Ellison Capers	1894
South Dakota—William H. Hare	1873
Tennessee—Charles Todd Quintard	1865
Thos. F. Gailor, coadjutor	1894
Texas—George H. Kinsolving	1892
Texas, Northern—A. C. Garrett (miss.)	1874
Texas, Western—J. S. Johnson (miss.)	1888
Vermont—A. C. A. Hall	1894
Virginia—Francis McNeece Whittle	1868
J. B. Newton, coadjutor	1894
Virginia, Southern—A. M. Randolph	1883
West Virginia—George W. Peterkin	1878
Wisconsin, Milwaukee—I. L. Nicholson	1889
Wis., Fond du Lac—C. C. Grafton	1889
Washington, Olympia—W. M. Barker	1892
Washington, Spokane—Lemuel H. Wells (miss.)	1892
Wyoming and Idaho—E. Talbot (miss.)	1887
Africa, Cape Palmas—S. D. Ferguson (miss.)	1885
Shanghai, China—F. R. Graves	1894
Toklo, Japan—John McKim	1894
Channing Moore Williams, late Bishop of Yeddo, resigned	1866
Charles C. Penick, late Bishop of Cape Palmas, resigned	1877
S. I. J. Schereschewsky, late Bishop of Shanghai, China, resigned	1877
Haytian Mission—James T. Holly, Port-au-Prince.	

ROMAN CATHOLIC HIERARCHY OF THE UNITED STATES.

APOSTOLIC DELEGATION.

Cardinal Francisco Satolli, Apostolic Delegate, 201 1-st., Washington, D. C.
Rt. Rev. Donatus Sbaretti, Auditor of Delegation, Washington, D. C.
Rev. F. Z. Rooker, D. D., Secretary of Delegation, Washington, D. C.

ARCHBISHOPS.

		Cons.
Baltimore	J. Gibbons, Card.	1868
Boston	John J. Williams	1866
Chicago	Patrick A. Feehan	1865
Cincinnati	William H. Elder	1857
Dubuque	John Hennessy	1866
Milwaukee	Fred. X. Katzer	1886
New-Orleans	Francis Janssens	1881
New-York	M. A. Corrigan	1873
Oregon	W. H. Gross	1873
Philadelphia	Patrick J. Ryan	1872
St. Louis	Peter R. Kenrick	1841
	John J. Kane	1875
St. Paul	John Ireland	1875
San Francisco	P. W. Riordan	1883
Santa Fe	P. L. Chapelle	1891

BISHOPS.

Albany, N. Y	T. M. A. Burke	1894
Alton, Ill	James Ryan	1888
Belleville, Ill	J. Janssen	1888
Boise City	A. J. Glorieux	1885
Boston	John Brady, aux	1891
Brooklyn	C. E. McDonnell	1892
Buffalo	S. V. Ryan	1868
Burlington, Vt	L. De Goesbriand	1853
	John S. Michaud, coad	1892
Charleston, S. C	H. P. Northrop	1882
Cheyenne	Vacant.	
Cleveland	I. F. Horstmann	1892
Columbus, Ohio	J. A. Watterson	1880
Concordia	Vacant.	
Covington, Ky	C. P. Maes	1885
Dallas, Texas	E. J. Dunne	1893
Davenport, Iowa	H. Cosgrove	1894
Denver	Nicholas Matz	1887
Detroit	John S. Foley	1888
Duluth	James McGolrick	1889
Erie	Tobias Mullen	1868
Fort Wayne	Jos. Rademacher	1883
Galveston	N. A. Gallagher	1882
Grand Rapids	H. J. Richter	1883
Green Bay, Wis	S. G. Messmer	1892
Harrisburg	Thomas McGovern	1888
Hartford, Conn	M. Tierney	1894
Helena, Mont	J. B. Brondel	1879
Jamestown, N. D	James Shanley	1889
Kansas City, Kan	L. M. Fink	1871
Kansas City, Mo	John J. Hogan	1868
La Crosse, Wis	Jacob Schwebach	1892
Lincoln, Neb	Thos. Bonacum	1887
Little Rock	Edward Fitzgerald	1867
Los Angeles	F. Mora	1873
	G. Montgo'ery, coad	1894
Louisville	W. G. McCloskey	1868
Manchester, N. H	D. M. Bradley	1884
Marquette, Mich	John Vertin	1879
Mobile	J. O'Sullivan	1885
Nashville	T. Byrne	1894
Natchez	Thomas Heslin	1889
Natchitoches	Anthony Durier	1885
Nesqually, Wash	E. Junger	1879
Newark	W. M. Wigger	1881
New-York	J. M. Farley, aux	1895
Ogdensburg, N. Y	H. Gabriels	1892
Omaha	Richard Scannell	1887
Peoria	J. L. Spalding	1877
Pittsburg	Richard Phelan	1885
Portland, Me	J. A. Healy	1875

Providence, R. I.	M. J. Harkins	1887
Richmond	A. Van de Vyver	1889
Rochester	B. J. McQuaid	1868
Sacramento	P. Manogue	1881
St. Augustine	John Moore	1877
St. Cloud, Minn.	Martin Marty	1880
St. Joseph, Mo.	M. F. Burke	1887
Salt Lake City	Lawrence Scanlan	1887
San Antonio, Tex.	J. A. Forest,	1895
Savannah	Thos. A. Becker	1868
Scranton	Wm. O'Hara	1868
Sioux Falls	Vacant.	
Springfield, Mass.	T. D. Beaven	1892
Syracuse	P. A. Ludden	1887
Trenton	J. A. McFaul	1894
Vancouver Isl'd	J. N. Lemmens	1888
Vincennes, Ind.	F. S. Chatard	1878
Wheeling, W. Va.	P. J. Donahue	1894
Wichita, Kan.	J. J. Hennessy	1888
Wilmington, Del.	Alfred A. Curtis	1886
Winona, Minn.	John B. Cotter	1889

Archbishop of Siunia—Thos. L. Grace, 1859, St. Paul, Minn. Archbishop of Tomi—J. B. Salpointe, 1869, Tucson, Ariz.

Bishop of Ajasso—John J. Keane, Washington, D. C. Bishop of Antonia—Ignatius Mrak, Sutton Bay P. O., Mich.

Vicariate Apostolic—T. Meerschaert, Pottawotomie Nation, Ind. Ter. and Oklahoma; Peter Verdaquer, Brownsville, Tex.; Hugh Cummiskey, Cheyenne; P. Bourgade, Arizona; Leo Haid, North Carolina, 1888; G. F. Ropert, 1892, Hawaiian Islands.

Arch Abbots—Leander Schnerr, St. Vincent's Abbey, Beatty, Penn.

Mitred Abbots—Frowenus Conrad, Benedictine, Conception, Mo.; Alexis Edelbrock, N. Y. City; Maria Eduard, Gethsemane, Ky.; Bernard Locknikar, Collegeville, Minn.; Fintan Mundwiler, St. Meinrad, Ind.; Hilary Pfraengle, Newark, N. J.; Innocent Wolf, Atchison, Kan.; Leo Haid, Belmont, N. C.; B. Menges, Cullman, Ala.; Ignatius Conrad, Spiderville, Ark.; John N. Jaeger, Chicago, Ill.

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"CHURCH AT HOME AND ABROAD"—Editor, Henry A. Nelson, D. D.; associate, Rev. A. B. Robinson. Office, Publication House, 1,334 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

"ASSEMBLY HERALD"—Editors, R. S. Green, D. D., Elmira, N. Y.; W. H. Hubbard, Auburn, N. Y.

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METHODIST EPISCOPAL OFFICERS.

BISHOPS.

Ordained.	Names.	Born.	Entered Ministry. Conference.	Entered Ministry. Yr	Residence.
1872	Thomas Bowman....	July 15, 1817	Baltimore	1839	St. Louis, Mo.
1872	Randolph S. Foster..	Feb. 22, 1820	Ohio	1837	Roxbury, Mass.
1872	Stephen M. Merrill..	Sept. 16, 1825	Ohio	1846	Chicago, Ill.
1872	Edward G. Andrews.	Aug. 7, 1825	Oneida	1848	New-York.
1880	Henry W. Warren...	Jan. 4, 1831	New-England...	1855	Denver, Col.
1880	Cyrus D. Foss.....	Jan. 17, 1834	New-York	1857	Philadelphia, Penn.
1880	John F. Hurst.....	Aug. 17, 1834	Newark	1858	Washington, D. C.
1884	William X. Ninde...	June 21, 1832	Black River....	1856	Detroit, Mich.
1884	John M. Walden....	Feb. 11, 1831	Cincinnati	1858	Cincinnati, Ohio.
1884	Willard F. Mallalieu	Dec. 11, 1828	New-England...	1858	Buffalo, N. Y.
1884	Charles H. Fowler..	Aug. 11, 1837	Rock River....	1861	Minneapolis, Minn.
1888	John H. Vincent....	Feb. 23, 1832	Jersey ...	1853	Topeka, Kan.
1888	James N. FitzGerald	July 27, 1837	Newark	1862	New-Orleans, La.
1888	Isaac W. Joyce.....	Oct. 11, 1836	N. W. Ind.....	1859	Chattanooga, Tenn.
1888	John P. Newman...	Sept. 1, 1826	Oneida	1848	Omaha, Neb.
1888	Daniel A. Goodsell.	Nov. 5, 1840	N. Y. East....	1859	San Francisco, Cal.
1884	William Taylor*.....	May 2, 1821	Baltimore	1843	Vivi, Congo, Africa.
1888	James M. Thoburn*.	Mar. 7, 1836	Pittsburg	1858	Calcutta, India.

AGENTS OF BOOK CONCERN.—Sandford Hunt, Homer Eaton, 150 Fifth-ave., New-York; Earl Cranston, Lewis Curts, 186-188 W. Forth-st., Cincinnati.

EDITORS.—"Methodist Review," William V. Kelley, editor; A. B. Sanford, assistant editor; "The Christian Advocate," J. M. Buckley; Sunday-school publications, J. L. Hurlbut; "Northern Christian Advocate," J. E. C. Sawyer, Syracuse; "Pittsburg Christian Advocate," C. W. Smith, Pittsburg; "Western Christian Advocate," D. H. Moore; "Der Christliche Apologete," A. J. Nast; "Haus und Herd," F. L. Nagler, all at Cincinnati; "Northwestern Christian Advocate," A. Edwards, Chicago; "Central Christian Advocate," J. B. Young, St. Louis; "California Christian Advocate," W. S. Matthew, San Francisco; "Southwestern Christian Advocate," E. W. S. Hammond, New-Orleans; "Epworth Herald," J. F. Berry, Chicago; "The Gospel in All Lands," Eugene R. Smith, N. Y. City; "Sansbudet," William Herrschen, Chicago.

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BOARD OF EDUCATION.—Corresponding secretary, C. H. Payne; treasurer, J. S. Stout, Offices, 150 Fifth-ave., New-York.

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*Missionary Bishops.

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CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR SOCIETY.

Headquarters, 646 Washington-st., Boston. Officers: President, Rev. Francis E. Clark, D. D.; general secretary, John Willis Baer; treasurer, William Shaw; auditor, Frederick H. Kidder, Medford, Mass.

The society was established by the Rev. F. E. Clark, D. D., at Portland, Me., February 2, 1881. Its objects are "to promote an earnest Christian life among its members, to increase their mutual acquaintance, and to make them more useful in the service of God." Motto: "For Christ and the Church." On July 1, 1895, there were 41,229 societies in all parts of the world, with 2,473,740 members, including 109,400 colored people, and representing thirty-two denominations. Pennsylvania leads, with 4,139 societies; New-York next, with 3,822; Ohio, 2,787; Illinois, 2,446; Indiana, 1,762; Iowa, 1,563; Massachusetts, 1,309; Kansas, 1,247; Missouri, 1,133; Michigan, 1,082; New-Jersey, 1,045, etc. The United States has a total of 33,412 societies. The denominations represented in the United States (the letters "Y. P." indicating Young People's Societies, and "J." Junior Societies,) is as follows: Presbyterians, 5,283 Y. P., 2,269 J.; Congregationalists, 3,990 Y. P., 1,908 J.; Disciples of Christ and Christians, 2,687 Y. P., 862 J.; Baptists, 2,686 Y. P., 801 J.; Methodist Episcopal, 931 Y. P., 391 J.; Methodist Protestants, 853 Y. P., 247 J.; Lutherans, 798 Y. P.; 245 J.; Cumberland Presbyterians, 699 Y. P., 231 J. Other statistics are: Mothers' Societies, 37; Intermediate Societies, 57. Next convention will be held in Washington, D. C., in July, 1896.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

The Young Men's Christian Association was organized in London in 1844 by George Williams, a junior clerk in a large drygoods house. The first association in America was established at Montreal in 1851; the first in the United States at Boston a few months later. The present aggregate membership of the 1,431 American associations is 244,077, and of the total 5,510 a membership of 437,707, and the net value of their property $16,252,875; 676 have libraries, aggregating 416,631 volumes. The following are the officers of the committees:

AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE—Headquarters, 40 East Twenty-third-st., New-York. Chairman, Lucien C. Warner; treasurer, F. B. Schenck; general secretary, Richard C. Morse.

CENTRAL INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE—Headquarters, No. 2 Place du Port, Geneva, Switzerland. Chairman, Edouard Barde; treasurer, Henry Fatio; general secretaries, Charles Fermaud and Christian Phildins. The committee is composed of members representing America, Australia, Austria-Hungary, Belgium, Denmark, England, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Russia, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland.

NEW-YORK STATE COMMITTEE—Headquarters, No. 40 East Twenty-third-st., New-York. Chairman, Lucien C. Warner; treasurer, George H. Robinson; State secretaries, Geo. A. Hall and F. S. Goodman. The total membership of N. Y. State is 38,933, of whom 8,619 are railroad men, 1,797 college men, 751 French and German young men, and 3,082 in the boys' department.

NEW-YORK CITY ASSOCIATION—Headquarters, No. 40 East Twenty-third-st., New-York. President, Cleveland H. Dodge; treasurer, M. Taylor Pyne; general secretary, R. R. McBurney.

ASSOCIATIONS OF VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

Countries.	No.
AMERICA.	
United States	1,346
Canada	84
Bermuda	1
Mexico	1
Argentine Republic	1
Brazil	2
British Guiana	2
Uruguay	1
West Indies	8
EUROPE.	
England, Ireland and Wales	647
Scotland	240
France	128
Germany	1,180
Holland	817
Denmark	135
Switzerland	399
Norway	133
Sweden	43
Italy	50
Spain	7
Belgium	35
Austria-Hungary	33
Russia	9
Bulgaria	1
Turkey in Europe	1
ASIA.	
Ceylon	17
India	78
China	9
Japan	351
Turkey in Asia	24
Persia	2
Syria	12
AFRICA.	
Madagascar	2
North Africa	5
West Africa	1
South Africa	10
OCEANICA.	
Australia	19
New-Zealand	2
Hawaii	5
Total	5,510

ASSOCIATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

Alberta	1	Illinois	102
British Columbia	4	Indiana	30
Manitoba	7	Indian Territory	1
New-Brunswick	8	Iowa	51
Nova Scotia	16	Kansas	32
Ontario	41	Kentucky	26
Prince Edward Island	3	Louisiana	6
Quebec	4	Maine	15
Alabama	18	Maryland	23
Arizona	1	Massachusetts	78
Arkansas	6	Michigan	35
California	35	Minnesota	19
Colorado	11	Mississippi	8
Connecticut	26	Missouri	36
Delaware	2	Nebraska	26
District of Columbia	2	New-Hampshire	14
Florida	1	New-Jersey	43
Georgia	19	New-York	152
Idaho	2	North Carolina	36
North Dakota	8		
Ohio	66		
Oklahoma	1		
Oregon	14		
Pennsylvania	142		
Rhode Island	6		
South Carolina	25		
South Dakota	31		
Tennessee	36		
Texas	31		
Utah	1		
Vermont	13		
Virginia	56		
Washington	11		
West Virginia	13		
Wisconsin	36		
Total	1,431		

OUR YOUNG PEOPLE'S CHRISTIAN UNION.

This is a society of the United Presbyterian Church of North America, organized in 1888. It has a membership of 33,746, and the number of local societies is 776, the objects of the society being the training of young people for Christian work in the congregation, and the development of an earnest Christian life among its members. The principal officers are: Chairman of general committee, Professor John H. McMillan, Monmouth, Ill.; general secretary, Rev. J. A. Duff, Chicago, Ill. Next meeting, Omaha, Neb., August 19, 1896.

THE EPWORTH LEAGUE.

An organization of young people of the Methodist Episcopal Church, formed in May, 1889, by the union of five general societies to train them in experimental religion, practical benevolence and church work, and to promote intelligent and vital piety in the young members and friends of the church. There are now 19,200 local chapters, and over 1,250,000 members. The subordinate bodies are the Junior League and Epworth Guards. President, Bishop James N. FitzGerald, New-Orleans. Vice-presidents, W. W. Cooper, Kenosha, Wis.; Rev. W. I. Haven, Brookline, Mass.; R. R. Doherty, New-York; Rev. H. C. Jennings, Marshall, Minn. Secretary, Rev. Edwin A. Schell, central office, 57 Washington-st., Chicago. Treasurer, Charles E. Piper, 108 La Salle-st., Chicago. Next International Conference, Toronto, 1897.

THE KING'S DAUGHTERS.

CENTRAL COUNCIL.—Office, 156 Fifth-ave., New-York. President, Mrs. Margaret Bottome; vice-president, Miss Kate Bond; general secretary, Mrs. M. L. Dickinson; treasurer, Miss M. P. Barker; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Isabella Charles Davis; recording secretary, Mrs. Robert Sturgis. Organized January, 1886. Its object is to "develop spiritual life and stimulate Christian activity." Its members, about 300,000, are bound to "serve the needy and the suffering, to consider the poor and be helpful in good work." The motto of the society is "In His Name." The badge is a small silver cross bearing the initials I. H. N. Any woman may form a branch by uniting other women with herself for joint effort in doing good. The corporate title of the society is: "The International Order of the King's Daughters and Sons."

BROTHERHOOD OF THE KINGDOM.

An interdenominational organization of men and women who believe in the Kingdom of God on earth, and who have united to re-establish that idea in the thought of the Church, and to assist in its practical realization in the world. Corresponding secretary, Walter Rauschenbusch, No. 407 West Forty-third-st., New-York City.

BROTHERHOOD OF ST. ANDREW.

An organization connected with the Protestant Episcopal Church. Its membership is limited to men only, and it is under the control of the bishops and clergy. It was organized as a parochial guild on November 30, 1883, and a general organization was effected October 23, 1886. There are now 1,123 chapters, with about 12,000 members.

The object of the Brotherhood is the spread of Christ's Kingdom among men. The methods employed are (1) daily prayer, (2) weekly personal effort to bring at least one man to a church service or a Bible class. The central office is at No. 281 Fourth-ave., New-York City. The officers are: James L. Houghteling, president, No. 164 Dearborn-st., Chicago; John P. Faure, treasurer, and John W. Wood, secretary, No. 281 Fourth-ave. Next convention, October, 1896, Pittsburg, Penn.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CHRISTIAN PHILOSOPHY.

Organized in 1881 to cultivate the study of the relations between science and religion, but mainly to produce and circulate literature antagonizing agnosticism and materialism. President, Henry M. MacCracken, D. D., Chancellor of the University of the City of New-York; vice-presidents for New-York, Bishop H. C. Potter, New-York City, and Bishop John H. Vincent, Chautauqua; treasurer, William Harmon Brown, 45 Exchange Place, New-York; secretary, Charles M. Davis, Bayonne, N. J.; corresponding secretary, Rev. John B. Devins, Hope Chapel, 339 East Fourth-st., New-York. Its vice-presidents represent fifty States and Territories and countries in which members live. The total membership is 573, and to promote its objects the Institute has meetings every month during the winter, and also summer schools at which lectures are given and papers read. The expenses are borne by an endowment fund and annual membership fees.

UNITED BRETHREN IN CHRIST.

General Conference meets May 8, 1897, Dayton, Ohio. Institutions under its control are the Publishing House at Dayton, the Home Frontier and Foreign Missionary Society, the General Sabbath-school Board, the General Board of Education, the Union Biblical Seminary, and the Young People's Christian Union. The five bishops are Dr. Jonathan Weaver, D. D., Dayton, Ohio; Nicholas Castle, D. D., Elkhart, Ind.; E. B. Kephart, D. D., Baltimore, Md.; J. W. Holt, D. D., Cedar Rapids, Iowa; J. S. Mills, D. D., Eugene, Ore. The total church membership December, 1894, was 223,638.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH.

GENERAL COUNCIL.—President, E. F. Moldenke, D. D.; recording secretaries, Messrs. W. K. Frick, J. Nickum and Dr. Beck; corresponding secretaries, Messrs. Rev. H. E. Jacobs, A. Richter, C. A. Blongren; treasurer, Rev. W. H. Staacke, Philadelphia, Penn.

REFORMED CHURCH OF THE UNITED STATES.

Officers of General Synod: President, Rev. Thomas G. Apple, D. D., LL. D., Lancaster, Penn.; vice-presidents, Rev. John H. Sechler, D. D., Philadelphia, and Rev. Marcus Bachman, D. D., Baltimore, Md.; stated clerk, Rev. Isaac H. Reiter, D. D., Miamisburg, Ohio; assistant clerk, Rev. Jacob Dahlman, D. D., Akron, Ohio; corresponding secretary, Rev. T. Franklin Hoffmeier, Middletown,

Md.; treasurer, Christian G. Gross, 879 North 41st-st., Philadelphia. Next convention, May 27, 1896, Dayton, Ohio.

CATHOLIC SUMMER SCHOOL.

Organized in summer of 1892, at New-London, Conn. Objects are similar to those of the Chautauqua Society, with lecture courses, classes in literature, science and art, concerts and other forms of entertainment and recreation. Officers: President, Rev. Thomas J. Conaty, D. D., Worcester, Mass.; vice-presidents, Rev. Michael Halpin, S. J., New-York City, and Major John Byrne; treasurer, M. M. Sheedy, Pittsburg, Penn.; secretary, Warren E. Mosher, A. M., Youngstown, Ohio. The next session will be in July and August, 1896, at the assembly grounds, Lake Champlain, near Plattsburg, N. Y.

LEAGUE OF CATHOLIC UNITY.

Organized June, 1895, by clergymen from the seven leading Protestant denominations. Officers: Rev. C. W. Shields, Princeton University, president; Rev. Dr. William C. Landon, secretary and treasurer. Principles subscribed to:

1. The Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments, as "containing all things necessary to salvation," and as being the rule and ultimate standing of faith.

2. The Apostles' Creed, as the baptismal symbol, and the Nicene Creed, as the sufficient statement of the Christian faith.

3. The two sacraments ordained by Christ Himself—baptism and the Supper of the Lord, ministered with unfailing use of Christ's words of institution, and of the elements ordained by Him.

4. The historic episcopate, locally adopted in the methods of its administration to the varying needs of the nations and people called of God into the unity of His Church.

NAT'L SPIRITUALISTS' ASS'N.

Formed September 29, 1893. Objects: The organization of the various spiritualistic societies of the United States and Canada into one general association, for the purpose of mutual aid and co-operation in benevolent, charitable, educational, literary, musical, scientific, religious and missionary purposes and enterprises germane to the phenomena, science, philosophy, and religion of spiritualism. There are about 600 local associations in the United States and Canada, 12 State associations, and 52 camp-meeting associations. Membership, about 125,000. Principal officers: President, H. D. Barrett, Lilly Dale, N. H.; secretary, F. B. Woodbury, Washington. D. C.; treasurer, Theodore J. Mayer, Washington, D. C. Annual meeting, October 20, 1896, Washington, D. C.

GOOD ROADS NAT'L LEAGUE.

Organized 1892. Vice-president and acting secretary, General Roy Stone, Department of Agriculture, Washington; general Western secretary, S. Thornton K. Prime, Dwight, Ill.; treasurer, William H. Rhawn, Philadelphia. Objects: "To awaken general interest in the improvement of public roads, determine the best methods of building and maintaining them, secure the legislation, State or National, that may be necessary for their establishment and support, and conduct or foster such publications as may serve these purposes."

The following are the members of the permanent Road Conference Committee, of which the Hon. Levi K. Fuller, of Vermont, is chairman: Alabama, Major W. W. Screws, Montgomery; Alaska, John G. Brady, Sitka; Arizona, Governor L. C. Hughes, Tucson; Arkansas, G. W. Sappington, Little Rock; California, J. A. Woodson, Sacramento; Colorado, Louis G. Carpenter, Fort Collins; Connecticut, Colonel Charles L. Burdette, Hartford; Delaware, William Cooch, Newark; District of Columbia, General Roy Stone, Washington; Florida, J. W. White, Jacksonville; Georgia, Colonel George W. Harrison, Atlanta; Idaho, James Melaney, Glenns Ferry; Illinois, W. C. Garrard, Springfield; Indiana, Mason J. Niblack, Vincennes; Iowa, E. H. Thayer, Clinton; Kansas, F. D. Coburn, Topeka; Kentucky, Major M. H. Crump, Bowling Green; Louisiana, Guy Samuels, Baton Rouge; Maine, F. J. Ilsley, Portland; Maryland, D. C. Wharton Smith, Darlington; Massachusetts, George A. Perkins, Boston; Michigan, W. L. Webber, Saginaw; Minnesota, A. B. Choate, Minneapolis; Mississippi, Captain James H. Duke, Scooba; Missouri, John R. Rippey, Columbia; Montana, F. H. Ray, Helena; Nebraska, Curtis C. Turner, Omaha; Nevada, General John E. Jones, Carson City; New-Hampshire, ex-Governor David H. Goodell, Antrim; New-Jersey, E. G. Harrison, Asbury Park; New-Mexico, E. S. Stoner, Albuquerque; New-York, J. A. C. Wright, Rochester; North Carolina, Colonel John C. Tipton, Shelby; North Dakota, W. W. Barrett, Churches Ferry; Ohio, Martin Dodge, Cleveland; Oklahoma, A. N. Spencer, Yukon; Oregon, Jefferson Myers, Salem; Pennsylvania, William H. Rhawn, Philadelphia; Rhode Island, C. H. Handy, Warren; South Carolina, W. D. Evans, Bennettsville; South Dakota, O. S. Bassford, Radfield; Texas, J. S. Daugherty, Dallas; Vermont, Levi K. Fuller, Brattleboro; Virginia, Thomas Whitehead, Richmond; Washington, J. Hannum Jones, Nooksack; Wisconsin, A. Cressy Morrison, Milwaukee; Wyoming, C. P. Hill, Cheyenne.

SCOTCH-IRISH SOCIETY.

A non-sectarian and non-partisan society, organized for the preservation of Scotch-Irish history and associations, the increase and diffusion of knowledge regarding the Scotch-Irish people, the keeping alive of the characteristic qualities of the race, the promotion of intelligent patriotism, and the development of social intercourse and fraternal feeling.

Officers: President, Robert Bonner, New-York; vice-president-general, Dr. John S. MacIntosh, Philadelphia; secretary A. C. Floyd, Chattanooga, Tenn.; treasurer, John McIlhenny, Philadelphia. Besides the above there is a vice-president for each State of the Union. Next congress, Harrisburg, Pa., May 6, 7, 8, 1896.

MASONIC GRAND LODGES OF NORTH AMERICA.

Grand Lodges.	Members'p.	Grand Master.	Grand Secretary.
Alabama	11,634	George P. Harrison	H. Clay Armstrong.
Arizona	513	Rickmer N. Fredericks	George J. Roskruge.
Arkansas	13,672	N. P. Richmond	Fay Hempstead.
British Columbia	1,076	Robert B. McMicking	W. J. Quinlan.
California	17,040	James B. Stevens	George Johnson.
Canada	22,530	W. R. White	J. J. Mason.
Colorado	6,839	William L. Bush	Ed. C. Parmelee.
Connecticut	16,514	Henry O. Warner	John H. Barlow.
Delaware	1,975	Virginius V. Harrison	Benjamin F. Bartram.
Dist. Columbia	4,711	Henry S. Merrill	William R. Singleton.
Florida	4,561	William F. Bynum	Albert J. Russell.
Georgia	16,235	John P. Shannon	Andrew M. Wolihin.
Idaho	1,080	Adelbert B. Clark	Jonas W. Brown.
Illinois	49,236	Leroy A. Goddard	J. H. C. Dill.
Indiana	26,897	Frank E. Gavin	William H. Smythe.
Indian Territory	2,193	John Coyle	Joseph S. Murrow.
Iowa	24,942	Liberty E. Fellows	Theodore S. Parvin.
Kansas	19,814	George W. Clark	Albert K. Wilson.
Kentucky	18,077	Henry H. Holeman	Henry B. Grant.
Louisiana	5,260	George H. Packwood	Richard Lambert.
Maine	21,564	Horace H. Burbank	Stephen Berry.
Manitoba	2,278	Thomas Tweed	William G. Scott.
Maryland	6,621	Thomas J. Shryock	Jacob H. McDairy.
Massachusetts	33,936	Otis E. Weld	Sereno D. Nickerson.
Michigan	36,713	Edwin L. Bowring	Jefferson S. Conover.
Minnesota	14,543	Calvin L. Brown	Thomas Montgomery.
Mississippi	8,811	J. L. Spinks	J. L. Power.
Missouri	30,122	J. B. Thomas	John D. Vincil.
Montana	2,354	James H. Monteath	Cornelius Hedges.
Nebraska	11,486	John A. Ehrhardt	William R. Bowen.
Nevada	913	Philip A. Doyle	Chauncey N. Noteware.
New-Brunswick	1,788	Thomas Walker	Freeman W. Wisdom.
New-Hampshire	8,744	Charles C. Hayes	George P. Cleaves.
New-Jersey	15,245	Charles Belcher	Thomas H. R. Redway.
New-Mexico	754	J. J. Kelly	Alpheus A. Keen.
New-York	88,573	John Stewart	Edward M. L. Ehlers.
North Carolina	11,170	John W. Cotten	John C. Drewry.
North Dakota	2,172	George L. McGregor	Frank J. Thompson.
Nova Scotia	3,223	William F. McCoy	William Ross.
Ohio	38,851	Carroll F. Clapp	J. H. Bromwell.
Oklahoma Territory	638	Selwyn Douglas	James S. Hunt.
Oregon	4,695	Philip S. Malcolm	Stephen F. Chadwick.
Pennsylvania	47,395	Matthias H. Henderson	Michael Nisbet.
P. E. Island	497	Thomas A. MacLean	B. Wilson Higgs.
Quebec	3,318	John P. Noyes	John H. Isaacson.
Rhode Island	4,557	Elisha H. Rhodes	Edwin Baker.
South Carolina	5,797	Claude E. Sawyer	Charles Inglesby.
South Dakota	4,099	William C. Allen	George A. Pettigrew.
Tennessee	18,046	George H. Morgan	John B. Garrett.
Texas	27,336	Gus. Garrison	John Watson.
Utah	677	Alvin C. Emerson	Christopher Diehl.
Vermont	9,466	John H. Whipple	Warren G. Reynolds.
Virginia	12,479	J. P. Fitzgerald	Joseph V. Bidgood.
Washington	4,861	Joseph M. Taylor	Thomas M. Reed.
West Virginia	5,180	George W. Feidt	George W. Atkinson.
Wisconsin	15,505	Hiram W. Sawyer	John W. Laflin.
Wyoming	914	J. T. Holliday	William L. Kuykendall.
Total	770,120		

NEW-YORK GRAND LODGE.

OFFICERS.

Grand Master, John Stewart; Deputy Grand Master, William A. Sutherland; Senior Grand Warden, Charles E. Ide; Junior Grand Warden, Charles W. Cushman; Grand Treasurer, Jerome E. Morse; Grand Secretary, E. M. L. Ehlers, New-York City.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

GRAND ENCAMPMENT OFFICERS—Grand Master, William La Rue Thomas, Kentucky; Dep. Gr. Mr., Reuben H. Lloyd, San Francisco; Gr. Generalissimo, Henry B. Stoddard, Texas; Gr. Capt.-Gen., George M. Moulton, Chicago; Gr. Sen. Warden, Henry W. Rugg, Providence, R. I.; Gr. Jun. Warden, William B. Mellish; Gr. Recorder, W. H. May, St. Louis; Gr. Treasurer, H. Wales Lines, Conn.; Gr. Prelate, Rev. Dr. Cornelius L. Thwing, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Gr. Standard Bearer, Thomas O. Morris, Tennessee; Gr. Sword Bearer, Edgar S. Dudley, Nebraska; Gr. Warden, Joseph A. Locke, Maine;

Gr. Capt. of Guard, Frank H. Thomas, Washington, D. C. The next triennial conclave will be held at Pittsburg, Penn., in August, 1898. Number of Grand Commanderies (State bodies) in the U. S., 40; commanderies subordinate to them, 961; commanderies subordinate to Grand Encampment, 36; total membership July 1, 1895, 106,770.

The annual reports of 1895 place the Grand Commandery of New-York number one on the list of membership, with a total of 10,705. Its present officers are: Grand Commander, Horace A. Noble; Dep. Gr. Com., John A. Mapes; Gr. Generalissimo, Arthur MacArthur; Gr. Capt.-General, George Nicholson; Gr. Prelate, Rev. Dr. Cornellus L. Thwing; Gr. Recorder, John F. Shafer; Gr. Sen. Warden, Charles E. Ide; Gr. Jun. Warden, James S. Manning; Gr. Standard Bearer, Charles H. Armitage; Gr. Sword Bearer, Erastus C. Delavan; Gr. Warden, William J. Maxwell; Gr. Treasurer, Ralph Christlance. The next annual conclave will be held at Utica, on the second Tuesday in September, 1896.

ROYAL ARCH MASONS.

Officers of General Grand Chapter—High Priest, George L. McCahan, Baltimore, Md.; Dept. High Priest, Reuben C. Lemmon, Toledo, Ohio; King, James W. Taylor, Luthersville, Ga.; Scribe, Arthur G. Pollard, Lowell, Mass.; treasurer, Daniel Striker, Hastings, Mich.; secretary, Christopher G. Fox, Buffalo, N. Y.; captain of the host, Joseph E. Dyas, Paris, Ill.; principal sojourner, W. C. Swain, Milwaukee, Wis.; royal arch captain, Nathan Kingsley, Austin, Minn.; masters of vells, B. G. Witt, Henderson, Ky.; G. E. Corson, Washington, D. C., and F. W. Craig, Des Moines, Iowa. The next or centennial convocation will be held in Baltimore October 12, 1897.

The number of Grand Chapters, each representing a State or Territory, is 43. The Grand Chapters of Pennsylvania and Virginia are not members of the confederation. The number of enrolled subordinate chapters is 2,205, exclusive of 26 constitutent chapters in the Territories of the United States, the Sandwich Islands and the Chinese Empire, which are under the immedlate jurisdiction of the General Grand Chapter. The total membership of the enrolled and constituent subordinate chapters is 167,871.

SUPREME COUNCIL OF SOVEREIGN GRAND INSPECTORS-GENERAL OF THE THIRTY-THIRD DEGREE.

Northern Masonic Jurisdiction—M. P. Sovereign Grand Commander, Henry L. Palmer, Milwaukee, Wis.; P. Gr. Lt.-Com., Charles Levi Woodbury, Boston; Gr. Mln. State, S. C. Lawrence, Boston; Gr. Treas.-Gen., Newton D. Arnold, Providence; Gr. Sec.-Gen., C. F. Paige, Binghamton, N. Y.; Gr. Keeper of Archives, Lucius R. Paige; Gr. M. of C., C. T. McClenachan; Gr. St.-Br., W. R. Higby, Bridgeport, Conn. Address of Ass't Gr. Sec'y-Gen., Joseph P. Abel, 104 Stewart Building, New-York.

Southern Masonic Jurisdiction — Gr. Com., Thomas H. Caswell, San Francisco, Cal.; Sec'y-Gen., Frederick Webber, D. C.

ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS.

SOVEREIGN GRAND LODGE.

Officers: Grand Sire, John W. Stebbins, Rochester, N. Y.; Deputy Grand Sire, Frederick Carleton, Austin, Texas; Grand Secretary, Theodore A. Ross, 25 North Liberty-st., Baltimore, Md.; Grand Treasurer, M. Richards Mickle, Philadelphia; Assistant Grand Secretary, George Coburn, Baltimore; Grand Chaplain, Rev. J. W. Venable, Hopkinsville, Ky. Next annual session, Dallas, Texas, September 21, 1896.

GRAND LODGES AND MEMBERSHIP, DECEMBER 31, 1894.

Alabama	3,150	Nebraska.....	9,363
Arizona	639	Nevada.....	1,464
Arkansas ...	4,377	N. Ham'shire	12,246
Br. Columbia	3,015	New-Jersey..	24,694
California ...	30,685	New-Mexico..	812
Colorado	6,897	New-York....	70,125
Connecticut.	14,857	N. Carolina..	4,335
Delaware....	2,918	N. Dakota...	2,324
Dist. of Col..	2,288	Ohio.....	62,043
Florida.....	1,248	Oklahoma....	1,446
Georgia.....	4,714	Ontario.....	21,662
Idaho.....	1,557	Oregon.....	5,809
Illinois.....	50,544	Pennsylvania.	107,708
Indiana.....	41,888	Quebec.....	1,979
Indian Ter...	1,344	R. Island....	6,392
Iowa.....	35,748	S. Carolina..	785
Kansas.....	22,612	S. Dakota....	3,937
Kentucky.....	8,241	Tennessee...	5,013
Louisiana....	1,349	Texas.....	8,124
Lower Can....	4,544	Utah.....	1,254
Maine.....	20,531	Vermont.....	4,520
Manitoba.....	2,260	Virginia.....	6,972
Maryland....	9,228	Washington..	7,435
Massac'setts..	48,675	W. Virginia..	8,666
Michigan.....	23,447	Wisconsin....	17,410
Minnesota....	14,484	Wyoming.....	1,001
Mississippi...	1,616		
Missouri.....	26 026		
Montana.....	2,567	Total	788,968

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Officers: Supreme Chancellor, Walter B. Richie, Lima, Ohio; Supreme Vice-Chancellor, Philip T. Colgrove, Hastings, Mich.; Supreme Prelate, Albert Steinhart, Greenville, Ala.; Supreme Keeper of Records and Seal, R. L. C. White, Nashville, Tenn.; Supreme Master of Exchequer, Thomas G. Sample, Allegheny, Penn. Next biennial convention, Minneapolis, Minn., Tuesday, August 25, 1896. Founded February 19, 1864, Washington, by James H. Rathbone.

The total membership is about 450,000. There are several homes and asylums throughout the Supreme Jurisdiction, which embraces the United States and Territories, Canada and British Columbia.

MILITARY ORDER OF THE LOYAL LEGION.

Organized April 15, 1865; non-sectarian and non-political. The members are of three classes: 1. Commissioned officers

and honorably discharged commissioned officers of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps (regulars or volunteers), actually engaged in suppressing the Rebellion prior to April 15, 1865. 2. The eldest sons of living original companions of the first-class who are twenty-one years old. 3. Men who in civil life during the war were specially distinguished by active and eminent services to the Union, the ratio not to exceed 1 to 33 of the first-class.

Membership on April 30, 1895, 8,676. Largest commanderies, New-York, 1,203 members; Pennsylvania, 1,167. The other eighteen State commanderies in order of their organization and place of headquarters are: Maine, 161, Portland; Massachusetts, 879, Boston; California, 667, San Francisco; Wisconsin, 215, Milwaukee; Illinois, 576, Chicago; District of Columbia, 689; Ohio, 910; Michigan, 281, Detroit; Minnesota, 313, St. Paul; Oregon, 78, Portland; Missouri, 315, St. Louis; Nebraska, 148, Omaha; Kansas, 269, Leavenworth; Iowa, 178, Des Moines; Colorado, 217, Denver; Indiana, 240, Indianapolis; Washington, 60, Tacoma; and Vermont, 110. The present National officers are: Commander-in-Chief, General John Gibbon; senior vice-commander-in-chief, Admiral Bancroft Gherardi; junior vice-commander-in-chief, General Selden Connor; recorder-in-chief, Colonel John P. Nicholson; registrar, Brig.-General Albert Ordway; treasurer-in-chief, Colonel Cornelius Cadle; chancellor, Captain Peter D. Keyser; chaplain, H. Clay Trumbull, D. D.; council-in-chief—Brig.-Gen. J. Marshall Brown, Col. Arnold A. Rand, Major William P. Huxford, Major George W. Chandler and Col. Charles W. Davis.

NEW-YORK COMMANDERY. — Commander, Horace Porter; recorder, A. Noel Blakeman. Headquarters, 140 Nassau-st., New-York City.

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

First Post organized at Decatur, Ill., April 6, 1866. First National encampment held at Indianapolis, November 20, 1866; headquarters, Commander-in-Chief, Indianapolis, Ind. There are 46 State and Territorial Departments. The objects of this great body of soldier and sailor veterans of the Civil War are threefold: To preserve and strengthen kind and fraternal feelings between each other, and to perpetuate the memory and history of the dead; to aid and assist former comrades in arms, their widows and orphans, when in need; and to maintain true allegiance to the United States of America, based upon a paramount respect for, and fidelity to, its Constitution and laws; to discountenance whatever tends to weaken loyalty, incites to insurrecton, treason or rebellion, or in any manner impairs the efficiency and permanency of our free institutions; and to encourage the spread of universal liberty, equal rights and justice to all men. The officers of the National body are: Commander-in-chief, Gen. I. N. Walker, Indianapolis; senior vice-commander-in-chief, Gen. G. H. Hobson, Greensburgs, Ky.; junior vice-commander-in-chief, S. G. Cosgrove, Washington; surgeon-general, J. B. Whiting, Janesville, Wis.; chaplain-in-chief, Rev. T. C. Iliff, Salt Lake City, Utah; adjutant-general, Irvin Robbins, Indianapolis; quartermaster-general, A. J. Burbank, Chicago; inspector-general, William M. Olin, Boston. Next National encampment will be held at St. Paul, Minn., September, 1896.

The following was the membership in the various States on June 30, 1895:

Alabama	243	Nebraska ...	7,800
Arizona	273	N. Hampsh'e	4,595
Arkansas....	764	N. Jersey....	7,221
Cal. & Nev..	5,677	N. Mexico...	193
Col & Wyo..	2,181	N. York.....	38,036
Connecticut..	6,403	N. Dakota...	573
Delaware ...	789	Ohio	36,601
Florida	550	Oklahoma ...	870
Georgia	450	Oregon	1,884
Idaho	258	Pennsylvania	43,213
Illinois	27,450	Potomac	3,320
Indian Ter..	237	R. Island....	2,508
Indiana	21,577	S. Dakota...	2,138
Iowa	16,764	Tennessee ...	2,924
Kansas	15,355	Texas	1,009
Kentucky ...	5,341	Utah	182
La. & Miss..	1,129	Vermont	5,001
Maine	8,910	Va. & N. C..	1,450
Maryland....	3,293	Wash'gton & Alaska.....	2,181
Massac'setts	22,864	W. Virginia..	1,808
Michigan	16,951	Wisconsin ...	12,072
Minnesota ...	7,683		
Missouri	16,401		
Montana	517	Total	357,639

Loss by death, 1894-95, 7,368.

LADIES OF THE G. A. R.—President, Mrs. Catherine E. Hurst, Louisville, Ky.; vice-presidents, Mrs. Millie C. Royce, Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Lou J. Broyles; treasurer, Mrs Hattie McHenry, Colorado; secretary, Mrs. Mary George, Washington, D. C.

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS.—President, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Turner, Boston, Mass.; vice-presidents, Mrs. Mary A. Ninekock and Mrs. Harriet Steismyer; treasurer, Mrs. Isabella L. Bagley, Zanesville, Ohio; secretary, Mrs. Jennie Bross. Total membership June 30, 1895, 140,305.

SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

A society of the lineal male descendants of soldiers, sailors and conspicuous patriots of the Revolution, formed to encourage the celebration of Revolutionary anniversaries, the preservation of records and relics and perpetuation of the memory and spirit of the men who established popular government in America. This society does not admit men of collateral descent. There are 34 branch societies, viz: In all the New-England States, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Missouri, Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Montana, Utah, California, Washington, Oregon, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Virginia, Maryland, South Carolina, Georgia, Louisiana, Kentucky, and Tennessee. Several other societies are in process of organization. Total membership, 6,100. The largest State society is Connecticut, with

810 members. Originally instituted in California in October, 1875, and organized July 4, 1876. The several State Societies organized a National Society April 30, 1889. Officers of National Society: President-general, General Horace Porter, New-York; vice-president-general, General J. C. Breckinridge, U. S. A., Washington; Colonel Thomas M. Anderson, U. S. A., Vancouver Barracks, Washington; Cushman K. Davis of Minnesota; John Whitehead, of New-Jersey, and Edwin S. Barrett, of Boston; secretary-general, Franklin Murphy, Newark, N. J.; treasurer-general, C. W. Haskins, No. 2 Nassau-st., New-York; registrar-general, A. Howard Clark, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C.; historian-general, Henry Hall, New-York; chaplain-general, Right Rev. Charles E. Cheney, Chicago. Annual election of officers, April 30.

SONS OF THE REVOLUTION.

This society, formed to perpetuate the memory and principles of the men of the American Revolution, has branches in the following States: Alabama, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Maryland, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, New-Hampshire, New-Jersey, New-York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia; also District of Columbia. Total membership, annual meeting, 1895, 4,318. New-York has 1,599, Pennsylvania 889, the other societies 1,830. The New-York Society, the first of this organization, organized December 4, 1883, in New-York City. The General (National) Society was formed April 19, 1890. The Sons of the Revolution are descendants of the active men of the Revolution, although collateral descendants are admitted to membership. General officers: President, John Lee Carroll, Ellicott City, Md.; vice-presidents, G. D. W. Vroom, Trenton, N. J., and John Screven, Savannah, Ga.; secretary, James M. Montgomery, No. 146 Broadway, New-York City; assistant secretary, William H. Harris, Baltimore, Md.; treasurer, Richard McC. Cadwalader, Philadelphia; assistant treasurer, Stephen Salisbury, Worcester, Mass.; chaplain, Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D., New-York City; registrar, John W. Jordan, Philadelphia; historian, T. B. M. Mason, U. S. N., Washington, D. C.

COMRADES OF THE BATTLE-FIELD.

Organized Aug. 5, 1891, its object being the preservation of individual records of service in action and to collect and preserve for future ages the true history of the War of the Rebellion as made by the soldiers and sailors under the fire of the enemy. Any one who was actually under fire of the enemy, or who was wounded or taken prisoner in action during the war, is eligible to membership. The officers of the order are: General Commanding, George E. Dolton, St. Louis, Mo.; Lieutenant-General, George L. Camp, Burton, Wash.; Register-General, Victor Gebhardt, St. Louis, Mo.; Judge-Advocate-General, Jacob Shively, Anderson, Ohio; Quartermaster-General, Magnus Tait, Los Gatos, Cal.; National Chief of Staff, L. J. Allen, St. Charles, Mich.; National Adjutant-General, John F. Hoffman, Wilson, Ohio.

NAVAL ORDER OF THE UNITED STATES.

Instituted July 4, 1891, at Boston, Mass., under the title of the "Naval Legion of the United States." On June 19, 1893, the name was changed to the Naval Order of the United States, and a general commandery established, to which the State commanderies became subordinates. Officers: General commander, Lieutenant John C. Soley, U. S. N., Boston; vice-general commanders, Rear-Admirals John L. Worden and Francis A. Roe, and Commander Henry C. Taylor, U. S. N.; general recorder, Lieutenant-Commander F. W. Nichols, U. S. N.; general treasurer, Dr. Thomas A. De Blois; general registrar, Charles C. Philbrook; general historian, Lieutenant-Commander T. B. M. Mason, U. S. N.; general chaplain, Rev. Minot J. Savage. There are five State commanderies, Massachusetts being the oldest. The membership consists of two classes. 1. Officers, sailors or marines in actual service in the United States Navy, Marine Corps, Revenue or Privateer services during the wars, or in face of the enemy in any engagement in which the Navy of the United States has participated, and who resigned or were discharged with honor, or who are still in the service. 2. Male lineal descendants of officers, sailors or marines in actual service in the Navy, Marine Corps, Revenue or Privateer services under the authority of any of the thirteen original Colonies or States, or of the Continental Congress during the war of the Revolution, or of the United States during the war with France, the war with Tripoli, the War of 1812, the war with Mexico, the Civil War, or in face of the enemy in any engagement in which the navy of the United States has participated, and who resigned or were discharged with honor, or who are still in the service.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF NAVAL VETERANS.

Organized 1887. Rear-Admiral commanding, Samuel Alman, New-York City; commodore, E. C. Farquhar, Zanesville, Ohio; captain, Geo. Fritschner, Louisville; commander, W. J. Ferguson, Philadelphia; lieutenant-commander, E. D. Bliss, Brooklyn, N. Y.; senior lieutenant, D. Bungay, Rockford, Ill.; fleet surgeon, Thos. G. Herron, Cincinnati; fleet paymaster, E. F. Dustin, Providence; fleet engineer, Geo. L. Seavey, Chicago; chaplain, Rev. A. S. McWilliams, Detroit; National secretary, George W. Bostwick, No. 104 Baltic-st., Brooklyn; judge advocate, Charles J. Cowley, Lowell, Mass. Membership comprises thirty-six States and local naval veteran associations. The total membership is over 12,000. The association is organized much upon the lines of the Grand Army of the Republic.

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF COLUMBIAN DAUGHTERS OF AMERICA.

Incorporated June 11, 1892. Objects: The protection and education of the young above the age of fourteen years (who have talent, but no means), to develop them in art, science, literature and music; also for the advancement of social purity. Officers: Governor-general, Mrs. Stephen A. Webster, New-York; president-General, Mrs. John Quincy Adams, New-York; vice-presidents, Miss M. Louise Jennings, Mrs. J. A. Brugger, Mrs. Fanny Miller; organizing directors, Mrs. Harriet B. Benedict and Mrs. Loulsa C. Southworth, Cleveland, Ohio; Mrs. Ellen H. Wallworth and Mrs. Fanny B. Ward, Washington, D. C.; Miss Beatrice R. E. Webster, No. 26 Beekman Place, New-York, secretary.

UNITED STATES DAUGHTERS. 1776—1812—1892.

Incorporated January 8, 1892. Annual meeting held January 9 of each year. Objects: To perpetuate the memory of those who in military, naval, or civil service, by their acts or counsel, aided to achieve American independence; to assist in the proper celebration of anniversaries connected with the wars of 1776 and 1812; to secure and preserve manuscripts, records, etc., relating to those wars, and to inspire patriotism and promote social intercourse among the members. Officers: President-general, Mrs. Stephen A. Webster; vice-president-general, Mrs. De Volney Everett; secretary-general, Mrs. George A. Ludin; treasurer-general, Mrs. William Hudson; historian, Mrs. Le Roy S. Smith. Headquarters, No. 26 Beekman Place, New-York City.

SOCIETY OF COLONIAL WARS.

Instituted in 1892 to "perpetuate the memory of these events and of the men who, in military, naval and civil positions of high trust and responsibility, by their acts or counsel assisted in the establishment, defence, and preservation of the American Colonies, and were in truth the founders of this Nation." Eligibility is confined to an adult male descendant of an ancestor who fought in battle under Colonial authority, from the settlement of Jamestown, Va., in 1607, to the battle of Lexington, in 1775, or who served as Governor, Deputy-Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Member of the Council, or as a military, naval, or marine officer in the service of the Colonies, or under the banner of Great Britain, or was conspicuous in military, official or legislative life during that perlod. The New-York Society was the original society, and there are State societies in Connecticut, District of Columbia, Illinois, Maryland, Massachusetts, Missouri, Nebraska, New-Hampshire, New-Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Vermont and Virginia.

Officers—Governor-General, Frederic J. de Peyster; Secretary-General, Howard Pell, 4 Warren-st., New-York City; Treasurer-General, S. Swartwout, Stamford, Conn.; Registrar-General, G. N. Mackenzie, Baltimore; Historian-General, Dr. F. E. Abbot, Cambridge, Mass.; Chaplain-General, Rev. C. Ellis Stevens, LL. D., D. C. L.; Surgeon-General, Dr. S. C. Chew; Chancellor-General, T. F. Bayard. A deputy governor-general is appointed from each State society.

LOYAL WOMEN OF AMERICAN LIBERTY.

An organization of Christian women having for their special work the exercise of their influence, by lectures and otherwise, as opportunity offers, toward urging legislation to a limitation of immigration, the absolute separation of Church and State in all matters pertaining to taxation and education, compulsory education and retention of the Bible in public schools. The motto of the order is "For God and American Liberty." Any woman who will promise to work for the increase of God's Kingdom and for the furtherance of American liberties may become a member; and persons of either sex, eligible by the conditions noted above, may become honorary members. The National headquarters are 171 Tremont-st., Boston, and the officers are as follows: President, Mrs. I. C. Manchester, Providence, R. I.; vice-presidents, Mrs. Mary Ann Livermore, Melrose, Mass.: Mrs. Sarah A. Howes, Lewiston, Me.; Mrs. Hulda L. Loomis, Springfield, Mass.; Mrs. H. E. Bolles, Hartford, Conn.; secreary, Mrs. H. E. Carleton, Cambridge, Mass.; treasurer, Mrs. A. L. Pratt, Boston. There is a membership of about 5,000. Next convention, Boston, June 11, 1896.

DAUGHTERS OF REVOLUTION.

Organized September 9, 1891. Is National in its character, and comprises all the State societies and chapters. Headquarters, 64 Madison-ave., New-York city. Officers of National Society: President-general, Mrs. Edward P. Steers; vice-president-general, Mrs. Louise F. Rowe; treasurer-general, Miss Lucretia V. Steers; registrar-general, Mrs. Mary C. Martin-Casey; secretary-general, Mrs. F. Adelaide Ingraham; librarian, Mrs. Louise S. Davis; chaplain-general, Rev. George R. Van De Water, D. D. Next annual meeting, January 6, 1896.

DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

Organized at Washington October 11, 1890. President-general, Mrs. John W. Foster, of Indiana; vice-president-general in charge of organization of chapters, Mrs. Charles S. Johnson; treasurer-general, Mrs. Amos G. Draper; recording secretary, Mrs. Robendeau Buchanan; corresponding secretary, Mrs. William E. Earle, 1710 I-st., Washington, D. C.; surgeon-general, Dr. Anita M. McGee; historian-general, Mrs. Henry Gannett; assistant historian, Mrs. F. W. Dickins, Washington; chaplain-general, Mrs. Harry Heth. The above officers, with 20 vice-presidents-general and 40 State Regents, constitute the National Board.

The objects of the society are: To perpetuate the memory and the spirit of the men and women who achieved American Independence, by the acquisition and protection of historical spots and the erection of monuments; by the encouragement of historical research in relation to the Revolution, and the publication of its results; by the preservation of documents and relics and of the records of the individual services of soldiers and patriots of the Revolution, and by the promotion of celebrations of all patriotic anniversaries. Any woman of good, moral character, 18 years of age, and who is the lineal descendant of a man or woman who rendered material aid to the cause of independence, is eligible. The annual meeting is held at Washington on February 22 of each year.

NAVAL MILITIA OF STATES.

In 1887 Senator Whitthorne introduced a bill in Congress "to create a Naval Reserve of auxiliary cruisers, officers and men from the mercantile marine of the United States." The measure did not pass, but in the following year Mr. Whitthorne introduced a naval militia measure formulated by the Navy Department. This bill did not become a law, but it was enacted by several State Legislatures as a purely State measure (notably Massachusetts and New-York), and organizations were formed in those States under it. It was not until March 2, 1891, that Congress, at the urgent request of Secretary Tracy, appropriated $25,000 to arm and equip the naval militia. Since then this sum has been annually appropriated. The act of July 26, 1894, recommended by Secretary Herbert, provided for the purchase of books, in addition to arms and equipment, and on Aug. 3, 1894, an act was passed authorizing and empowering the Secretary of the Navy to loan unserviceable naval vessels to the naval militia organizations for inshore armories for purposes of instruction and drill. Under this act the New-Hampshire is loaned to New-York, the Minnesota to Massachusetts, the Wyandotte to Connecticut, the Portsmouth and Ajax to New-Jersey, the St. Louis to Pennsylvania, the Dale to Maryland, and the Nantucket to North Carolina. The annual appropriation is not distributed directly to the States, but is expended under the Bureau of Ordnance on requisitions by the Governors of the States, approved by the Navy Department. All matters relating to the Naval Militia come under the cognizance of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy. The apportionment of the appropriation is made on the basis of the number of uniformed petty officers and men in each organization. Under regulations approved March 6, 1895, the appropriation for 1894 was apportioned as follows: New-Jersey, 216 men, $1,963.64; California, 313 men, $2,845.45; North Carolina, 255 men, $2,318.18; Pennsylvania, 167 men, $1,518.18; South Carolina, 165 men, $1,500; Massachusetts, 409 men, $3,718.18; Connecticut, 71 men, $645.46; Maryland, 174 men, $1,581.82; Rhode Island, 100 men, $909.09; New-York, 387 men, $3,518.18; Illinois, 199 men, $1,809.09; Michigan, 187 men, $1,700; Georgia, 52 men, $472.73. Total enlisted force of petty officers and men, 2,695. Total allotment, $24,500; $500 is reserved for the purchase of books. New-Jersey has only recently organized. Divisions are being formed in New-Orleans, in Ohio, and in Annapolis, Md. The battalion at Chicago was disbanded, but has reorganized as a civil organization. It will be seen that this Naval Militia movement has grown out of an attempt to establish a National Naval Reserve. All requests for information concerning the Naval Militia of any State should be addressed to the adjutant-general of that State.

CONFEDERATE VETERAN CAMPS.

Besides the New-York City Camp, there is one in Chicago and several throughout the South. In the South there are many monuments to Confederate soldiers, but only one stands north of Mason and Dixon's line, and that is in Chicago. Recently steps were taken to secure a burial place for the members of the New-York Camp and their families, and the Mount Hope Cemetery Association made a gift of a plot containing 3,000 square feet, and Charles Broadway Rouss gave $5,000 for a monument to be put up on the plot. The monument is simple and symmetrical, with a pedestal 9 feet high and an obelisk 47 feet high, the whole weighing 106 tons. It will be dedicated on Memorial Day, 1896. The New-York Camp was organized in 1890, and was the first one organized in the North. Its object is to perpetuate the memories of dead comrades; to minister to the wants of needy and worthy Confederate veterans, their widows and orphans; to extend to their late adversaries in arms courtesies which characterize intercourse between soldiers and signify a common citizenship, etc. The headquarters of the camp are at the St. James Hotel. Its officers are: Commander, A. G. Dickinson; lieutenant-commander, C. E. Thoburn; paymaster, Edward Owen; adjutant, Thomas L. Moore; medical director, Dr. J. Harris Dew; chaplain, Rev. Dr. O. A. Glazebrook.

CHAUTAUQUA.

Headquarters, 87 West Genesee-st., Buffalo, N. Y.

Lewis Miller, president, Akron, Ohio; W. A. Duncan, secretary, Syracuse; E. A. Skinner, treasurer, Westfield, N. Y.; John H. Vincent, chancellor; William R. Harper, principal; George F. Vincent, vice-chancellor; chief officer of instruction, Rev. Dr. John H. Vincent, Buffalo, N. Y.; Jesse L. Hurlbut, general superintendent; Kate F. Kimball, executive secretary.

The Chautauqua plan of summer education was started in 1874. The institution was organized by Lewis Miller, of Akron, Ohio, and the Rev. Dr. John H. Vincent, now a Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In August, 1873, Mr. Miller and his associate selected a site for a summer Assembly at Fair Point, on the west side of Chautauqua Lake, in Chautauqua Co., N. Y., where the village

of Chautauqua now stands. The first Assembly was called for the discussion of religious and secular topics and opened on the first Tuesday in August, 1874. It lasted three weeks. Since then an Assembly has been held regularly every year. That of 1895 opened on June 30 and closed on August 26. About 35,000 persons visited the Assembly between those dates.

Besides the platform lectures and entertainments, the Chautauqua managers employ several other methods for placing education within the reach of the people.

The C. L. S. C. comprises a system of home reading circles, the members of which pursue courses of reading laid out by the officers in books and magazine articles approved by the Board of Counsellors. Anybody can join it, and at any time, by sending his name to Miss K. F. Kimball, Buffalo, N. Y., with a 50-cent fee. In return he will receive a membership book, telling him what books to read and how to read them, and containing examination papers, by which, at stated periods, his proficiency may be ascertained. Two or more members form a local circle. The course covers four years, requiring an average of forty minutes' reading a day during ten months of each year. All the classes, though in different periods of their course, study the same subjects simultaneously. No reader is pledged to continue the work for the four years. Special courses are provided for graduates wishing to continue their readings. The Order of the White Seal, League of the Round Table and other associations are formed of those who have passed examinations in the special courses.

CHAUTAUQUA ASSEMBLIES IN THE UNITED STATES.

Assembly.	Manager.
Acton Park, Ind.	Mrs. Dr. Gatch, Lawrenceburg, Ind.
Alabama, Talladega, Ala.	Rev. S. P. West, Talladega, Ala.
Atlanta, Ga.	C. P. Williamson, Atlanta, Ga.
Bay View, Petoskey, Mich.	John M. Hall, Flint, Mich.
Beatrice, Neb.	Dr. W. A. Davidson, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio.
Black Hills, So. Dak.	Rev. J. W. Hancher, Hot Springs, S. D.
Cent. N. Y., Tully, N. Y.	T. H. Armstrong, Friendship, N. Y.
Clarion District, Penn.	Rev. F. M. Beck, Brookville, Penn.
Conn. Val., North'ton, Mass.	Dr. W. L. Davidson, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio.
Crystal Springs, Mich.	R. W. Bailey, Hazelhurst, Miss.
Cumb. Valley, near Harrisburg, Penn.	A. A. Line, Carlisle, Penn.
Demorest, Ga.	Rev. William Shaw, Atlanta, Ga.
Detroit Lake, Minn.	Rev. L. W. Squier, Crookston, Minn.
Devil's Lake, N. D.	Eugene May, Fargo, N. Dak.
East'n Maine, Northp't, Me.	Rev. G. D. Lindsay, Portland, Me.
Epworth H'ts, Loveland, O.	Wilbur G. Warner, Morrow, Ohio.
Epworth Park, Barnesville, Ohio.	J. Melvin Richards, Bethesda, Ohio.
Fla., De Funiak Spgs., Fla.	Dr. W. L. Davidson, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio.
Gearhart Park, Oregon.	Mrs. N. W. Kinney, Astoria, Oregon.
Georgia, Albany, Ga.	Dr. W. A. Duncan, Syracuse, N. Y.
Hackley Park, Mich.	Rev. Wm. F. Harding, 1,818 Chestnut-st., Terre Haute, Ind.
Hedding, E. Epping, N. H.	Rev. O. S. Baketel, Manchester, N. H.
Iowa, Colfax, Iowa	Rev. J. J. Mitchell, Chester Centre, Ia.
Island Park, Rome City, Ind.	Rev. N. B. C. Love, Columbus Grove, Ohio.
Kentucky, Lexington, Ky.	Dr. W. L. Davidson, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio.
Lakeside Encampment, O.	Rev. E. D. Lewis, 126 Clinton-st., Cleveland, Ohio.
Lake Madison, S. D.	C. E. Hager, Madison, S. Dak.
Lancaster, Ohio.	Rev. Willis V. Dick, Ironton, Ohio.
Long Beach Assembly, Cal.	Prof. G. R. Crow, 1,012 W. 7th-st., Los Angeles, Cal.
L. Isl., Pt. of Woods, L. I.	Miss C. A. Teal, 520 Washington-ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Long Pine Chaut., Neb.	Rev. George Hindley, Ridgeville, Ind.
Missouri Chaut., Sedalia, Mo.	J. G. White, Sedalia, Mo.
Monona Lake, Madison, Wis.	J. E. Moseley, Madison, Wis.
Monteagle, Tenn.	Prof. J. I. D. Hinds, Lebanon, Tenn.
Mountain Lake Park, Md.	Dr. W. L. Davidson, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio.
Nebraska Assem., Crete, Neb.	Rev. W. Scott, 216 42d Place, Chicago, Ill.
New-England Assem., Framingham, Mass.	Dr. Hurlbut, 150 5th-ave., New-York City.
Northern N. E. Assem., Fryeburg, Me.	Rev. G. D. Lindsay, Portland, Me.
Ocean City, N. J.	Rev. C. B. Ogden, Delanco, N. J.
Ocean Grove, N. J.	Rev. B. B. Loomis, Canajoharie, N. Y.
Ocean Park, Me.	Rev. E. W. Porter, Peabody, Mass.
Ocmulgee, Hawkinsv'le, Ga.	N. E. Ware, Hawkinsville, Ga.
Ottawa, Kan.	Rev. D. C. Milner, Ottawa, Kan.
Ozark Mountain, Ark.	Rev. R. C. Walton, Rogers, Ark.
Pac. Coast, Monterey, Cal.	Mrs. E. J. Dawson, San Jose, Cal.
Penn., Mt. Gretna, Penn.	Rev. George B. Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.
Piasa Bluffs, Ill.	Rev. Frank Lenig, Clifton Heights, St. Louis, Mo.
Puget Sound Assem., Wash.	R. S. Bingham, Chautauqua, King Co., Wash.
Ridgeview, Penn.	W. W. Ulerich, Latrobe, Penn.

Assembly.	Manager.
Rock River, Dixon, Ill.	Rev. J. H. Ruthrauff, Dixon, Ill.
Rocky Mt., nr. Denver, Col.	F. H. Priestly, University Park, Col.
Round Lake, N. Y.	Rev. H. C. Farrer, 433 Clinton-ave., Albany, N. Y.
Ruston, La.	Mrs. M. H. Williams, Shreveport, La.
San Marcos, Texas.	Wm. H. Nance, San Marcos, Texas.
Seaside, Key East, N. J.	W. M. Alberti, 557 5th-ave., New-York City.
Shenandoah Valley Assem., Harrisonburg, Va.	A. P. Funkhouser, Harrisburg, Va.
Silver Lake, N. Y.	Rev. T. P. Parker, Scottsville, N. Y.
S. Oregon Assem., Central Point, Ore.	G. F. Billings, Ashland, Oregon.
Spirit Lake, Iowa.	E. C. Whalen, Spirit Lake, Iowa.
Texas, Georgetown, Texas.	C. C. Cody, Georgetown, Texas.
Waseca, Minn.	Rev. H. C. Jennings, Marshall, Minn.
Waterloo, Iowa.	F. J. Sessions, Waterloo, Iowa.
Willamette Valley, Ore.	Mrs. C. H. Dye, Oregon City, Oregon.
Winfield, Kan.	A. H. Limerick, Winfield, Kan.

HISTORICAL SOCIETIES.

Alabama—Alabama, Tuscaloosa.

Alaska—Alaska, Sitka.

Arkansas—Arkansas, Little Rock.

California—Southern Cal., Los Angeles; Soc. of Cal. Pioneers, San Francisco; Cal., San Francisco.

Colorado—State, Denver.

Connecticut—Conn., Hartford; New-Haven Colony, New-Haven; New-London County, New-London: Tolland Co., Tolland; Saugatuck, Westport; Fairfield Co., Bridgeport.

Delaware—Del., Wilmington.

D. C.—American Hist. Assn.; Columbian; Am. Jewish Hist. Soc.; Philosophical and Hist. Soc., Washington.

Florida—Florida, St. Augustine.

Georgia—Macon Public Library and Hist. Assn., Macon; Georgia, Savannah.

Illinois—Chicago. Chicago; Joliet, Joliet; Ill. State, Springfield.

Indiana—Indiana, Indianapolis; County of Vigo, Terre Haute; Vincennes Hist. and Antiquarian Soc., Vincennes; Madison Co., Anderson; Borden Institute, New-Providence.

Iowa—Iowa State, Iowa City; Masonic, Cedar Rapids; Aldrich Hist. Collection of the State Library, Des Moines; Muscatine Academy of Science and History, Muscatine.

Kansas—Kan. State, Topeka; Labette Co., Oswego; Marshall Co. Pioneer Assn., Marysville; Old Settlers' Assn. of Clay, Riley and Washington counties, Clay Centre.

Kentucky—Kentucky, Frankfort; Hist. and Scient. Soc., Maysville; Hist. and Scient. Soc. of Mason Co.; Hist. Assn. of Filson Club, Louisville.

Louisiana—Louisiana, Baton Rouge.

Maine—Bangor, Bangor; Maine, Gorges Soc., Maine Genealogical Soc., and Maine Genealogical and Biographical Soc., Portland; Sagadahoe, Bath; York Institute, Saco; Pejepscot, Brunswick.

Maryland—Maryland, Johns Hopkins Univ. Hist. Seminary and Soc. for the History of the Germans in Md., Baltimore; Anne Arundel, Annapolis; Harford Co., Belair.

Massachusetts — American Congregational Assn., Massachusetts, Archaeological Inst. of America, New-England Historic-Genealogical Soc., Boston Numismatic Soc., Boston Memorial Assn., Colonial of Mass.; Boston Memorial Soc., Military, Bostonian Soc., Old South, New-England Meth. and Bedford, Boston; Universalist, College Hill; Dedham; Pocumtuck Valley Memorial Assn., Deerfield; Dorchester, and Dorchester Hist. and Antiq. Soc., Dorchester; Lexington; Old Residents', Lowell; Pilgrim Soc., Plymouth; Antiquarian Soc., Reholoth; Essex Inst., Salem, Old Colony, Taunton, Weymouth; Rumford, Woburn; American Antiquarian and Soc. of Antiquity, Worcester; Watertown; Danvers; Berkshire Hist. Scient. Soc., Pittsfield; Ipswich; Manchester; Hyde Park; Conn. Valley, Springfield; Winchester; Concord Antiquarian; Framingham Hist. and Nat. Hist.; Canton; Cape Ann. Gloucester; Cape Cod, Westboro; Backus, Newton Centre; Beverly; Old Newbury, Newburyport.

Michigan—Mich. State Pioneer, Pioneer Soc. of the State of Mich., Lansing; Muskegon Co. Pioneer, Muskegon; Wayne Co. Pioneer, Pioneer, Detroit; Houghton Co., Houghton; Oakland Co. Pioneer, Birmingham.

Minnesota—Minnesota, St. Paul.

Mississippi—Mississippi, Jackson; Univ. of Miss., Lafayette Co.

Missouri—Missouri, St. Louis.

Montana—Helena.

Nebraska—Neb. State, and Neb. Univ. Hist. Assn., Lincoln.

New-Hampshire—New-Hampshire, Concord; N. H. Antiq. Soc., Contocook; Nashua, Nashua.

New-Jersey—New-Jersey, Newark; New-Brunswick Hist. Club, New-Brunswick; New-England Soc., Orange; Passaic Co., Paterson; Salem Co., Salem; Vineland, Vineland; Hunterdon Co., Flemington; Somerset Co., Somerville; Burlington Co. Lyceum of History, Burlington.

New-Mexico—Hist. Soc. of N. M., Santa Fe.

New-York — American Archaeological Council, Am. Ethnological, Am. Geographical, Am. Numismatic and Archaeological, Am. Philological, Genealogical and Biographical, New-England, New-York, Huguenot Soc. of America, Holland Soc., U. S. Catholic, New-York Acad. of Anthropology, New-York City; Historical and Forestry Soc., Nyack; On-

ondaga, Syracuse; Minnisink Valley, Port Jervis; Oneida, Utica; Westchester, White Plains; Jefferson Co., Watertown; Mohawk Valley, Canajoharie; Johnstown; Yonkers, Yonkers; Schoharie Co., Schoharie; Newburg; Ulster Co., Kingston; Chautauqua, Jamestown; Buffalo, Buffalo; New-England, Long Island, Brooklyn; Tarrytown, Tarrytown; Waterloo, Waterloo; Rochester, Rochester; Genesee Co. Pioneer Assn., Batavia; Cayuga Co, Auburn; Albany Institute, Albany.

North Carolina—Chapel Hill; North Carolina, Greensboro.

Ohio—Hist. and Philosophical Soc. of Ohio, Soc. of ex-Army and Naval Officers, German Pioneer Soc., Cincinnati; Western Reserve and Northern, Cleveland; Ohio Archaeological and Hist. Soc., Columbus; Licking Co. Pioneer Hist. and Archaeological Soc., Newark; Western Ohio Pioneer Assn., New-Carlisle; Firelands, Norwalk; Ashtabula Co. Pioneer Assn., Jefferson; Sandusky Co. Pioneer and Hist. Soc., Fremont; Pioneer Soc., Madisonville; Geauga Co., Chardon; Mahoning Valley, Youngstown; Pioneer Soc., Marietta; Lorain Co., Elyria; New-Century, Marietta.

Oregon—Pioneer and Hist. Soc., Astoria; Oregon Pioneer Assn., Butteville.

Pennsylvania—Library of the Archives of the Moravian Church, Bethlehem; Hamilton Library and Hist. Assn., Carlisle; Franklin Co., Chambersburg; Bucks Co., Doylestown; Lutheran, Gettysburg; Dauphin Co., Harrisburg; Linnaean Scient. and Hist. Soc., Lancaster; Crawford Co., Meadville; Moravian, Nazareth; Newport, Newport; Montgomery Co., Norristown; Am. Philosophical Soc., Pennsylvania, Numismatic and Antiquarian Soc., Friends' Hist. Assn., Catholic, Presbyterian, Am. Baptist, Philadelphia; Pittsburg and Western Penn., Pittsburg; Bradford Co. Hist. Soc., Towanda; Wyoming Hist. and Geological Soc., Wilkesbarre; Lackawanna Inst. of Hist. and Science, Scranton; Lutheran, Harrisburg.

Rhode Island—Newport, Newport; Hist. and Economic Science Assn., Brown Univ.; Rhode Island, R. I. Soldiers and Sailors', Providence.

South Carolina—South Carolina, Charleston.

Tennessee—Tennessee, Nashville.

Texas — Galveston, Galveston; State, Austin.

Vermont—Middlebury, Middlebury; Vermont, Montpelier; Bennington; Rutland Co., Rutland.

Virginia—Southern, Va. Baptist, Richmond College Hist. and Geograph. Soc., Virginia, Richmond; Eastern Va., Eastville; Roanoke College, Salem; Petersburg, Petersburg.

Washington—Whitman, Walla Walla; State, Tacoma.

West Virginia—West Virginia, Morgantown.

Wisconsin—Milwaukee Pioneer Soc., Milwaukee; State, Madison.

(The above list is abbreviated by dropping the two words "Historical Society" where it follows the name.)

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION.

Originated at Saratoga, N. Y., September 10, 1884. Headquarters, Washington, D. C. Officers—President, George F. Hoar, LL. D.; vice-presidents, Richard S. Storrs, D. D., LL. D., and James Scouler, LL. D.; treasurer, Clarence W. Bowen, Ph. D., New-York City; secretary, Herbert B. Adams, Ph. D., LL. D., Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.; assistant secretary, A. Howard Clark, National Museum, Washington, D. C. Executive Council—Hon. Andrew D. White, Justin Winsor, LL. D.; Charles K. Adams, LL. D.; William W. Henry, Dr. G. Brown Goode, George B. Adams, Henry Adams, J. L. M. Curry, Theodore Roosevelt.

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION.

The University Extension movement in America was started in 1890, and is a system of instruction for adults embracing lecture courses, determined upon by each local organization, with classes, written work, examinations and certificates. The "unit of instruction" in New-York is a course of ten, and in some places of six or twelve weekly or fortnightly lectures, preceded by the class for students and followed by a special conference or class. The "unit of organization" is a committee of citizens or the directors of a literary or social club, willing to assume the local management of the course. Lecturers are secured through the central office, either from the faculty of a neighboring college or from the society's regular staff.

The University of the State of New-York has an extension department in the Capitol, at Albany, with Melvil Dewey as director; Myrtilla Avery, director's assistant; Eugene Whitney, honorary inspector for Western New-York, Rochester. Needed advice and suggestions are given to centres organizing or in process of organization, and saves unnecessary duplication of local expenses by effecting cooperation among centres in all parts of the State.

American Society—115 South 15th-st., Philadelphia. Dr. William Pepper, honorary president; Prof. E. J. James, president; Prof. E. T. Devine, secretary; F. B. Miles, treasurer.

Chicago University, Chicago, Ill.—Nathaniel Butler, director; Oliver J. Thatcher, correspondence-teaching secretary.

Cleveland Society—Prof. E. O. Stevens, Adelbert College, Cleveland, Ohio, secretary.

Connecticut Society—Edward O. Nourse, secretary.

Ohio Society—Prof. James Chalmers, Ohio State University, Cleveland, secretary.

Colgate University—Prof. Ralph W. Thomas, secretary, Hamilton, N. Y.

Rochester University—J. E. Whitney, secretary, Rochester, N. Y.

Brown University—Prof. W. H. Munro, director, Providence, R. I.

Wisconsin Society—Prof. E. A. Berge, secretary, Madison, Wis.

Rutgers College Society—Prof. Louis Bevier, secretary, New-Brunswick, N. J.
Colby University Society—Prof. S. Mathews, secretary, Waterville, Me.
Kansas University Society—Chancellor F. H. Snow, Lawrence, Kan.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

Founded in 1846, on the bequest of James Smithson, of England, and located at Washington, D. C., in the centre of one of the largest Government reservations. The total amount of the original bequest was $541,379, which has been swelled by subsequent additions to about $900,000. The President and Vice-President of the United States, the Chief Justice and the heads of the executive departments (the Secretary of State, Secretary of the Treasury, Secretary of War, Secretary of the Navy, Postmaster General, Attorney General, Secretary of the Interior, and Secretary of Agriculture) form the institution. The business of the institution is conducted by a Board of Regents, consisting of Chief Justice Fuller, chancellor; Vice-President Adlai E. Stevenson, three United States Senators, three members of the House of Representatives—John B. Henderson, J. B. Angell, Andrew D. White, William Preston Johnston and Gardiner G. Hubbard. There is also an Executive Committee of three members. Secretary of the institution and of the Board of Regents, S. P. Langley. The officers of the Institution are: S. P. Langley, secretary; G. Brown Goode, assistant secretary.

Under the charge of the Smithsonian Institution are the National Museum: keeper, S. P. Langley; assistant secretary in charge, G. Brown Goode; chief clerk, W. V. Cox. Bureau of Ethnology: director, J. W. Powell; ethnologist-in-charge, W. J. McGee. Bureau of International Exchanges: curator, W. C. Winlock. The National Zoological Park: superintendent, Frank Baker. Astrophysical Observatory: aid, acting in charge. R. C. Child.

NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASS'N.

Officers—President, N. C. Dougherty, Peoria, Ill.; secretary, Irwin Shepard, Winona, Minn.; treasurer, I. C. McNeill, Kansas City, Mo.; vice-presidents, N. M. Butler, New-York City; Mrs. A. J. Peavey, Denver, Col.; W. H. Bartholomew, Louisville, Ky.; N. C. Schaeffer, Harrisburg, Penn.; W. N. Sheats, Tallahassee, Fla.; Henry Sabins, Des Moines, Iowa; E. B. McElroy, Portland, Oregon; C. G. Pearse, Omaha, Neb.; Henry R. Pattengill, Lansing, Mich.; R. H. Halsey, Oshkosh, Wis.; T. B. Lewis, Ogden, Utah; Estelle Reel, Cheyenne, Wyo.

OBJECTS—To elevate the character and advance the interests of the profession of teaching, and to promote the cause of popular education in the United States. Its departments are: Superintendence of National schools, higher instruction, secondary education, industrial education, art education, music education, business education, elementary schools, kindergarten instruction and a National Council of Education. It has 200 life members, and its annual membership during the last eight years has averaged more than 4,000, that of 1894 being 5,500. Annual meeting in July. The Board of Trustees (five members) and the president constitute the executive financial council. The Association has a permanent fund of $40,000.

AMERICAN LIBRARY ASS'N.

Officers—President, John C. Dana, Denver, Col.; vice-presidents, Henry J. Carr, Scranton, Penn.; Charles R. Dudley, Denver, Col.; Theresa West, Milwaukee, Wis.; secretary, H. L. Elmendorf, St. Joseph, Mo.; treasurer, George W. Cole, Jersey City, N. J.; recorder, C. Alex Nelson, New-York City. The A. L. A. was organized in 1876 and incorporated in 1879. Its present membership numbers some 600, comprising leading librarians and libraries of all parts of the United States, together with other persons interested in its work. The association seeks in every practical way to develop and strengthen the public library as an essential part of the American educational system. It therefore strives by individual effort of members, and where practicable by local organization, to stimulate public interest in establishing or improving libraries, and thus to bring the best reading within reach of all. The next general meeting will be held in Cleveland, Ohio, September, 1896.

AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.

Headquarters, No. 11 West Twenty-ninth-st., New-York City; membership, about 1,500; organized, 1852; monthly meetings from November to May. Officers—President, Charles P. Daly, LL. D.; vice-presidents, Gen. Egbert L. Viele, W. H. H. Moore, Rev. C. C. Tiffany, D. D.; foreign corresponding secretary, Professor W. Libbey, jr.; domestic corresponding secretary, James M. Bailey; recording secretary, Anton A. Raven; treasurer, Walter R. T. Jones; councillors—Francis M. Bacon, D. O. Mills, Levi Holbrook, Morris K. Jesup, Gustav E. Kissel, Henry Parish, Chandler Robbins, William G. Hamilton, Henry Holt, Clarence King, Austin G. Fox, Alexis A. Julien, Charles A. Peabody, Rear-Admiral Bancroft Gherardi, U. S. N.

Objects: To encourage geographical exploration and discovery; to investigate and disseminate new geographical information by discussion, lectures and publications; to establish in the chief maritime city of the country, for the benefit of commerce, navigation and the great industrial and material interests of the United States a place where the means will be afforded of obtaining accurate information for public use of every part of the globe. The society has a geographical library of 25,000 volumes, and a large and valuable collection of maps, charts and atlasses relating to every part of the world. It publishes a bulletin and an annual journal, and cooperates and interchanges information with 200 domestic and foreign geographical and other scientific societies.

RED CROSS SOCIETY.

Headquarters, Washington, D. C. Incorporated October 1, 1881; reincorporated April 17, 1893. Objects: The relief of suffering by war, pestilence, famine, flood, fires and other calamities of sufficient magnitude to be deemed National in extent. The organization acts under the Geneva treaty, the provisions for which were made in international convention at Geneva, August 22, 1864, and since signed by nearly all civilized nations. The United States gave its adhesion by act of Congress March 1, 1882, ratified by the Congress of Berne, June 9, 1882; proclaimed by President Arthur, July 26, 1882. In all Red Cross countries stringent laws are in force protecting the name and sign of the Red Cross, and until similar laws are passed by the United States Congress it will be impossible to form branches or increase the membership. Officers: President, (and treasurer), Clara E. Barton, Washington, D. C.; vice-presidents, George Kennan, Baddick, N. S., and Stephen E. Barton, New-York City; general secretary, Walter P. Phillips, New-York City; financial secretary, George H. Pullman, Washington, D. C.; general field agent, Dr. J. B. Hubbell, Red Cross, Ind.; directors, (in addition to the officers), Peter V. De Graw, Washington, and Dr. Joseph Gardner, Bedford, Ind.

THE NATIONAL WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION.

General Officers.—President, Miss Frances E. Willard, Evanston, Ill.; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Katherine L. Stevenson, Boston; recording secretary, Mrs. Clara C. Hoffman; treasurer, Miss Helen M. Barker; vice-president-at-large, Mrs. Lillian N. M. Stevens, Portland, Me.

The society is the lineal descendant of the great temperance crusade of 1873–74, and is a union of Christian women for educating the young, forming a better publice sentiment, reforming the drinking classes, transforming by power of Divine Grace those enslaved by alcohol, and securing the entire abolition of the liquor traffic. It is the largest society ever composed exclusively of women and conducted entirely by them. It has been organized in every State and Territory of the Nation, Great Britain, Canada and Australia, Hawaiian Islands, New-Zealand, India, Japan, Madagascar and South Africa.

NON-PARTISAN W. C. T. U.

President, Mrs. C. Cornelia Alford, Bernardstown, Mass.; vice-president, Mrs. T. B. Walker, Minneapolis, Minn.; recording secretary, Mrs. Florence C. Porter, Caribou, Me.; treasurer, Mrs. Howard M. Ingham, Cleveland, Ohio.

Organized at Cleveland in January, 1890, as a protest against the attitude of the W. C. T. U. toward political parties. An amendment to the constitution was adopted in November, 1891, providing that the right of individual members to take part in political and denominational work should not be abridged. The objects are the promotion of temperance through total abstinence; the instruction of the youth in scientific temperance and industrial training; also the rescuing of inebriates by way of a medical cure. The total membership is about 10,000, including the State organizations in Maine, Vermont, New-York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Iowa, Illinois, Missouri and Minnesota. In addition to the general officers each State organization has its president, and each department has a secretary.

MILITARY ORDER OF FOREIGN WARS OF THE U. S.

Organized December, 1894. Officers: Commander, David Banks; vice-commander, James H. Morgan; secretary, Robert Webb Morgan; treasurer, George Livingston Nichols; registrar, Dwight Lathrop Elmendorf; judge-advocate, Frank M. Avery; surgeon, Dr. Clarkson Crosby; chaplain, the Rev. Dr. T. Stafford Dronne; deputy secretary, Maturin L. Delafield, jr. Companions of the Council, Generals Fitz John Porter, Alexander S. Webb, and John Porter Hatch, Rear-Admiral Daniel L. Braine, Lieutenant Irving M. Avery, J. Kensett Olyphant, Fellows Davis and Jacob Van Wyck.

The requirement for eligibility is direct descent, by male line, from an officer in the Revolution, the War of 1812, the War of the Barbary States, or the Mexican War. There are other commanderies in Pennsylvania and Connecticut.

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Officers: President, Samuel Gompers, New-York; vice-presidents, Peter J. McGuire, James Duncan, James O'Connell and M. M Garland; secretary, August McCraith; treasurer, John B. Lennon.

DAUGHTERS OF LIBERTY.

Objects: To promote social intercourse and mutual improvement, visit the sick and distressed, perpetuate American principles, in harmony and conjunction with the United American Mechanics, maintain the public school system of the United States of America, prevent sectarian interference therewith, uphold the reading of the Holy Bible therein and promote the happiness and prosperity of the order in general. All members in the Order of United American Mechanics, and "any white lady of American birth, or born under the protection of the American flag, 16 years of age or over, not engaged in the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, are qualified for membership." Officers: National Councillor, W. N. Simons, Norwalk, Conn.; National vice-councillor, Evan G. Badger, Philadelphia, Pa.; secretary W. O. Staples, New-Haven, Conn.; treasurer, G. H. Burton, New-York City. Next convention, Manchester, N. H., Aug. 18, 1896.

MEDAL OF HONOR LEGION.

Officers: Commander, Charles M. Betts, Philadelphia; senior vice-commander, John H. Cook, New-York City; junior vice-commander, Richard S. Straub, Owego, N. Y.; chaplain, Edmund English,

Philadelphia; adjutant, William W. Wray, 122 South Seventh-st., Philadelphia; judge-advocate, S. E. Pingree, Hartford, Vt.; historian, Julius Stahel, Washington, D. C. Membership, 250 out of about 1,000 who have been awarded by Congress a medal for conspicuous examples of bravery and heroism. In addition to the original members there is also a second class chosen through nomination by their parents. If there is no son, a daughter is eligible to the second class. Next meeting, Boston, Mass., April 9, 1896.

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

This order was founded on December 4, 1866, its special objects being "to develop a better and higher manhood and womanhood among ourselves; to enhance the comforts and attractions of our homes, and strengthen our attachments to our pursuits; to foster mutual understanding and co-operation; to maintain inviolate our laws, and to emulate each other in labor; to reduce our expenses, both individual and corporate; to buy less and produce more, in order to make our farms self-sustaining; to diversify our crops, and crop no more than we can cultivate; to discountenance the credit system, the mortgage system, the fashion system, and every other system tending to prodigality and bankruptcy."

There are thirty-eight State organizations, and over 27,000 subordinate granges have been established, but very many have ceased to exist. The headquarters are at 514 F-st., Washington, and the principal officers of the National Grange are: Master, J. H. Brigham, Delta, Ohio; overseer, Aaron Jones, Indiana; lecturer, Alpha Messer, Rochester, Vt.; chaplain, O. H. Hale, New-York; treasurer, Mrs. Eva S. McDowell, Penn Yan, N. Y.; secretary, John Trimble, Washington, D. C.

PATRIOTIC LEAGUE.

Officers: President, Wilson L. Gill; secretary, John Winthrop Hegeman, 230 West Thirteenth-st., New-York City; treasurer, La Salle A. Maynard. The league is nonsectarian, non-partisan, permanent in character, National in scope. It proposes to teach a knowledge of the country by prescribing a course of reading in American history and government; by publishing a monthly magazine devoted to the principal interests of American citizens, such as American history, the principles of the Government—National, State and local; the origin, growth and present condition of the chief industrial enterprises in the country; the history and importance of transportation in all its forms, such as railroads, canals, steamship lines and the contributory inventions of the telegraph, the telephone, etc.

LYCEUM LEAGUE OF AMERICA.

Officers—President, James Logan Gordon; secretary, Oliver J. Hackett. Headquarters, Boston, Mass.

The Lyceum League was organized in 1891, for the purpose of training young men in the duties of citizenship. The method chosen was the debate; in a measure, a revival of the old lyceum. By means of debates on American topics of the day and political problems the young men are made familiar with current issues. They are led to interest themselves in practical politics, chiefly municipal affairs, working in any party, for partisanship is not recognized by the League. Much attention is given to the development of a patriotic spirit by means of the ritual and the general sentiment of the League, which now numbers about 40,000 members. A monthly magazine, "The New Century," is the organ of the League, and is edited by Walter Church.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CIVICS.

Headquarters, No. 38 Park Row, New-York, N. Y. Objects: "To promote everywhere, and through all practicable agencies, including home influences, educational institutions, the press and the platform, the integrity, intelligence, patriotism and vigilance which are essential to the common weal under the rule of the people."

Officers: President, Henry Randall Waite, Ph. D.; faculty, E. B. Andrews, D. D., LL. D.; Edward Brooks, Ph. D.; Francis M. Burdick, LL. D.; James H. Canfield, Graham Taylor, D. D.; William W. Folwell, LL. D.; H. D. Slater, A. J. Palmer, Robert C. Spencer, Daniel G. Thompson, Woodrow Wilson, Ph. D., LL. D.; Arthur B. Woodford, Ph. D. Board of Trustees: President, vacant; Cephas Brainerd, New-York City, vice-president; Colonel Charles H. Denison, New-York City, treasurer; H. R. Waite, secretary; Dr. C. N. Hoagland, Brooklyn, N. Y., auditor.

SOCIETY OF NAVAL ARCHITECTS AND MARINE ENGINEERS.

Officers—President, Clement A. Griscom, Philadelphia; vice-presidents, Naval Constructor Theodore D. Wilson, U. S. Navy; Charles H. Cramp; George W. Melville, Engineer-in-Chief, U. S. Navy; George W. Quintard, Irving M. Scott, Francis A. Walker, ex-Engineer-in-Chief Charles H. Loring, Naval Constructor Philip Hichborn and Rear-Admiral R. W. Meade, U. S. Navy; William H. Webb. Secretary and treasurer, Naval Constructor Washington L. Capps, U. S. N., Washington.

The society was organized on May 10, 1893, and it has a membership of nearly 600.

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF NAVAL ENGINEERS.

This society has for its chief objects the discussion of subjects relating to naval and marine engineering and architecture and its great developments, and the publication of professional information relating to those important scientific departments of the world. It was organized in January, 1889, and its total membership is about 400. It publishes a quarterly magazine devoted to its professional sub-

jects. Its officers are: President, Chief Engineer James H. Perry, U. S. N.; secretary and treasurer, Past Assistant Engineer R. S. Griffin, U. S. N. The headquarters are at the Navy Department, Washington, D. C.

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS.

Organized, 1852. Headquarters, No. 127 East Twenty-third-st., New-York City. Objects: The advancement of engineering knowledge and practice, and the maintenance of a high professional standard among its members. Total membership, 1,808. Annual meeting, third Wednesday in January, each year. Officers: President, George S. Morison; vice-presidents, Charles C. Martin, Joseph M. Wilson, Desmond Fitz Gerald, Benjamin M. Herrod; secretary, Charles Warren Hunt; treasurer, John Thomson; directors, Foster Crowell, Henry G. Prout, Alfred Noble, Frederic P. Stearns, John T. Fanning, Olin H. Landreth, William H. Burr, Joseph M. Knap, Bernard R. Green, T. Guilford Smith, Robert B. Stanton, Henry D. Whitcomb, Augustus Mordecai, Charles Sooysmith, George H. Benzenberg, George H. Browne, Robert Cartwright, Fayette S. Curtis.

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

Organized April 7, 1880. Headquarters, 12 West Thirty-first-st., New-York. Its total membership is about 2,000, who are residents in 38 States, Great Britain, Canada, France, Germany, Japan, China, Sweden, Norway, Mexico, Cuba, Italy, Switzerland, Belgium and South America.

The officers are: President, John Fritz, Bethlehem, Penn.; vice-presidents, F. H. Ball, New-York City; Jesse M. Smith, Detroit, Mich.; M. L. Holman, St. Louis, Mo.; George W. Melville, U. S. N., Washington, D. C.; Charles H. Manning, Manchester, N. H.; Francis W. Dean, Boston, Mass; treasurer, William H. Wiley, 43 East Tenth-st., New-York City; secretary, Professor F. R. Hutten, 12 West Thirty-first-st., New-York City.

NATIONAL LEAGUE FOR PROTECTION OF AMERICAN INSTITUTIONS.

Incorporated, 1889; non-partisan and unsectarian. President, William H. Parsons; vice-president, Dorman B. Eaton; general secretary, Dr. James M. King; treasurer, William Fellowes Morgan. Offices, 1 Madison-ave., New-York. Objects: "To secure constitutional and legislative safeguards for the protection of the common school system and other American institutions; to promote public instruction in harmony with such institutions, and to prevent all sectarian or denominational appropriations of public funds." The League proposes to secure this amendment to the Federal Constitution:

"Neither Congress nor any State shall pass any law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, or use the property or credit of the United States or of any State, or any money raised by taxation, or authorize either to be used, for the purpose of founding, maintaining or aiding, by appropriation, payment for services, expenses or otherwise, any church, religious denomination or religious society, or any institution, society or undertaking which is wholly, or in part, under sectarian or ecclesiastical control."

The annual meetings of the League are held on the second Thursday in November.

AMERICAN MEDICAL ASS'N.

Officers—President, R. Beverley Cole, San Francisco, Cal.; vice-presidents, J. J. Chisholm, Baltimore, Md.; J. C. Le Grand, Montgomery, Ala.; A. P. Clarke, Cambridge, Mass.; T. P. Satterwhite, Louisville, Ky.; permanent secretary, Dr. Wm. B. Atkinson, No. 1,400 Pine-st., Philadelphia, Penn.; assistant secretary, J. McFadden Gaston, jr., Atlanta, Ga.; treasurer, Henry P. Newman, Chicago. Next annual meeeting at Atlanta, Ga., May 5, 1896.

The objects of the society are the cultivation and advancement of medical knowledge; the elevation of the standard of medical education; the promotion of the usefulness, honor and interests of the medical profession; the enlightening and directing of public opinion in regard to the duties, responsibilities and requirements of medical men; to encourage and emulate a concert of action among medical men and to facilitate and foster a friendly intercourse between those who are engaged in it.

The estimated number of physicians of this school is 100,000; number of colleges, 100; professors and instructors, 1,800. The libraries of the schools equal 50,000 volumes. The buildings, lands and scientific apparatus are worth $4,000,000. There are State societies in all the States, and five Territorial societies; there are also about 850 local or district, and an aggregate membership of 45,000.

ACTORS' FUND OF AMERICA.

Incorporated 1882. Headquarters, 12 West Twenty-eighth-st., New-York City. President, A. M. Palmer; vice-presidents, Louis Aldrich, Edwin Knowles; treasurer, Charles H. Hoyt; secretary, Daniel Frohman.

The fund assists sick persons connected in any capacity with the dramatic profession of the United States, and provides for their decent burial. The last annual report, June 4, 1895, showed total receipts for the year, $32,106.49; expenditures, $37,000; total assets, $224,162.44.

ANCIENT ORDER OF UNITED WORKMEN.

Officers Supreme Lodge.—Past Supreme Master Workman, Lewis L. Troy, Chicago; Supreme Master Workman, Joseph E. Riggs, Lawrence, Kan.; Supreme Foreman, J. G. Tate, Hastings, Neb.; Supreme Overseer, W. S. Robson, La Grange, Texas; Supreme Recorder, M. W.

Sackett, Meadville, Penn.; Supreme Receiver, John J. Acker, Albany, N. Y.; Supreme Guide, John Milne, Essex Centre, Ont.; Supreme Watchman, W. H. Foulk, Delaware; Supreme Medical Examiner, Dr. William C. Richardson, St. Louis, Mo.; Supreme Trustees—Louis Anfeuger, Colorado; William H. Vermilye, Jersey City, N. J.; R. B. Farren, Massachusetts.

The society was formed on October 27, 1868, its objects being philanthropic, educational and the providing of a mortuary benefit of $2,000. The total membership July 1, 1894, was 343,424, with 33 grand lodges. The Supreme Lodge meets on the second Tuesday of June, 1896, at Buffalo, N. Y.

The membership of the order in the various States on July 1, 1895, was as follows: Pennsylvania, 14,305; Ohio, 4,820; Kentucky, 2,149; Indiana, 5,993; Iowa, 8,896; New-York, 28,283; Illinois, 17,169; Missouri, 24,574; Minnesota, 14,152; Wisconsin, 6,719; Tennessee, 1,805; Michigan, 21,413; California, 15,685; Georgia, Alabama, etc., 2,013; Kansas, 26,658; Ontario, 26,588; Oregon, 6,894; Massachusetts, 43,223; Maryland, 3,486; Texas, 4,139; Nevada, 1,083; Nebraska, 18,580; the Dakotas, 9,488; Montana, 4,773; Washington, 4,925; New-Jersey, 5,192; British Columbia, 672; Manitoba and Northwestern Territories, 2,076; Utah, Wyoming and Idaho, 3,093; Colorado, New-Mexico and Arizona, 7,458; Delaware, 2,820; Quebec and Maritime Provinces, 2,211; West Virginia, 2,105; individuals, S. L. B. J., 4. Total, 343,424.

ORDER OF ELKS.

The Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the United States of America is an organization whose objects are "Charity and Sociability," and which has a total membership of 21,844, among 245 lodges. It was founded in 1871. The principal officers are: Grand Exalted Ruler, William G. Meyers, Philadelphia; Grand Secretary, Geo. A. Reynolds.

TAMMANY SOCIETY AND COLUMBIAN ORDER.

OFFICERS—Sachems, Hugh J. Grant, Richard Croker, Daniel E. Sickles, Henry D. Purroy. Patrick Keenan, Charles Welde, Henry D. Hotchkiss, William Sohmer, John H. Patrick, William Sulzer, Augustus W. Peters, Thomas L. Feitner, George B. McClellan; Secretary. John B. McGoldrick; treasurer, Peter F. Meyer; sagamore, William H. Dobbs; wiskinkie, Daniel M. Donegan.

Tammany was a Delaware chieftain who lived for over 100 years, and in Revolutionary days was popularly styled the patron saint of the Republic. His name was adopted by the Sons of Liberty, which organized soon after the Revolution as an offset to the aristocratic Society of the Cincinnati. The society was established on May 12, 1789, and incorporated in 1805, but soon became a political instrument in the hands of the Democratic managers. William Mooney, its principal founder, was the first Grand Sachem. Its date of meeting is the first Monday in each month, and its motto, "Freedom Our Rock."

HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN ASSOCIATION.

The Holstein-Friesian Association of America is composed of men who are interested in the breeding of fine cattle and the production of superior dairy butter and milk. The membership numbers about 500, and is spread all over the Union. Its officers are: President—D. F. Wilbur, Otsego, N. Y.; vice-presidents, S. Burchard, New-York; M. R. Seeley, Michigan; J. M. Biddell, Iowa; J. M. Gillette, Wisconsin; treasurer, W. Brown Smith, Syracuse, N. Y.; secretary, F. L. Houghton, Brattleboro, Vt. There is also a board of directors. Next annual meeting, Buffalo, third Thursday in March, 1896.

SONS OF VETERANS.

Commander-in-chief, W. H. Russell, La Crosse, Kan.; senior vice-commander, Elwood T. Carr, Radnor, Pa.; junior vice-commander, W. R. Cooper, Knoxville, Tenn.; adjutant-general, H. V. Speelman, La Crosse, Kan.; quartermaster-general, R. Lobenstein, Chicago; inspector-general, F. C. Stillson, Battle Creek, Mich.; judge-advocate-general, B. R. Oglesby, Indianapolis, Ind.; surgeon-general, Dr. Dan S. Gardner, Massillon, Ohio; chaplain-in-chief, Rev. F. B. Cole, Providence, R. I.; council-in-chief, D. F. Goulding, Somerville, Mass.; R. M. Buckley, Louisville, Ky., and H. V. Speelman. The headquarters of the commander-in-chief, First National Bank Building, La Crosse, Kan.

Organized in 1881. Comprises lineal descendants (over 18 years of age) of honorably discharged soldiers, sailors or marines who served in the Civil War. There are 30 organized divisions in 44 States and Territories and in Canada, 2,500 camps, and about 50,000 members. Each division has its own corps of officers. The objects of this society are practically the same as those of the Grand Army of the Republic.

THE MILITARY SOCIETY OF THE WAR OF 1812.

Instituted January 3, 1826, by ex-regular officers of that war, as a military society, and incorporated by the veterans of 1812 on January 8, 1892. President, Rev. Morgan Dix, S. T. D., D. C. L.; vice-president, Asa Bird Gardiner, LL. D.; secretary, Henry Chauncey, jr., 137 Broadway, New-York City; treasurer, Gouverneur Mather Smith, M. D. The annual meeting is held on January 8 in every year, in the Governor's Room, in the New-York City Hall.

MILITARY AND NAVAL ORDER OF THE UNITED STATES.

Organized January, 1895. Objects of the order are broad and patriotic, in no way sectional, but the requirements for eligibility to membership are restricted to direct male lineal descendants of commis-

sioned officers who performed active service in the War of the Revolution, the war with Tripoli, the War of 1812, or the Mexican War, thus embracing all the wars of this country with a foreign enemy. Officers: Commander, David Banks; vice-commander, James H. Morgan; secretary, Frank M. Avery; registrar, George W. Olney; treasurer, Egbert L. Viele; chaplain, Rev. Dr. T. Stafford Browne.

U. S. BOND ISSUES.

President Cleveland Asks Congress to Act.

The following is the text of the special message of President Cleveland on the financial question, sent "to the Senate and House of Representatives" on January 28, 1895:

"In my last annual message I commended to the serious consideration of the Congress the consideration of our National finances, and in connection with the subject indorsed the plan of currency legislation which at that time seemed to furnish protection against impending danger. This plan has not been approved by the Congress. In the mean time the situation has so changed and the emergency now appears so threatening that I deem it my duty to ask at the hands of the legislative branch of the Government such prompt and effective action as will restore confidence in our financial soundness and avert business disaster and universal distress among our people.

"Whatever may be the merits of the plan outlined in my annual message as a remedy for ills then existing and as a safeguard against the depletion of the gold reserve then in the Treasury, I am now convinced that its reception by the Congress and our present advanced stage of financial perplexity necessitate additional or different legislation. With natural resources unlimited in variety and productive strength, and with a people whose activity and enterprise seek only a fair opportunity to achieve National success and greatness, our progress should not be checked by a false financial policy and heedless disregard of sound monetary laws, nor should the timidity and fear which they engender stand in the way of our prosperity. It is hardly disputed that this predicament confronts us to-day. Therefore, no one in any degree responsible for the making and execution of our laws should fail to see a patriotic duty in honestly and sincerely attempting to relieve the situation. Manifestly this effort will not succeed unless it is made untrammelled by the prejudice of partisanship, and with a steadfast determination to resist the temptation to accomplish party advantage. We may well remember that if we are threatened with financial difficulties all our people, in every station of life, are concerned, and surely those who suffer will not receive the promotion of party interests as an excuse for permitting our present troubles to advance to a disastrous conclusion. It is also of the utmost importance that we approach the study of the problems presented as free as possible from the tyranny of preconceived opinions, to the end that in a common danger we may be able to seek with unclouded vision a safe and reasonable protection.

"The real trouble which confronts us consists in a lack of confidence, widespread and constantly increasing, in the continuing ability or disposition of the Government to pay its obligations in gold. This lack of confidence grows to some extent out of the palpable and apparent embarrassment attending the efforts of the Government under existing laws to procure gold, and to a greater extent out of the impossibility of either keeping it in the Treasury or cancelling obligations by its expenditure after it is obtained. The only way left to the Government for procuring gold is by the issue and sale of its bonds. The only bonds that can be issued were authorized nearly twenty-five years ago, and are not well calculated to meet our present needs. Among other disadvantages, they are made payable in coin instead of specifically in gold, which in existing conditions detracts largely and in an increasing ratio from their desirability as investments. It is by no means certain that bonds of this description can much longer be disposed of at a price creditable to the financial character of our Government. The most dangerous and irritating feature of the situation, however, remains to be mentioned. It is found in the means by which the Treasury is despoiled of the gold thus obtained without cancelling a single Government obligation, and solely for the benefit of those who find profit in shipping it abroad, or whose fears induce them to hoard it at home. We have outstanding about five hundred millions of currency notes of the Government, for which gold may be demanded; and curiously enough the law requires that when presented and in fact redeemed and paid in gold they shall be reissued. Thus the same notes may do duty many times in drawing gold from the Treasury; nor can the process be arrested as long as private parties for profit or others see an advantage in repeating the operation. More than three hundred millions of dollars in these notes have already been redeemed in gold, and notwithstanding such redemption they are still outstanding.

"Since the 17th of January, 1894, our bonded interest-bearing debt has been increased $100,000,000 for the purpose of obtaining gold to replenish our coin reserve. Two issues were made, amounting to fifty millions each—one in January, and the other in November. As a result of the first issue, there was realized something more than fifty-eight millions of dollars in gold. Between that issue and the succeeding one in November, comprising a period of about ten months, nearly one hundred and three millions of dollars in gold were drawn from the Treasury. This made the second issue necessary, and upon that more than $58,000,000 in gold was again realized. Between the date of this second issue and the present time, covering a period of only about two months, more than $69,000,000 of gold have been drawn from the Treasury. These large sums of gold were expended without any cancellation of Government obligations, or in any permanent way ben-

efiting our people or improving our pecuniary situation.

"The financial events of the last year suggest facts and conditions which should certainly arrest attention. More than $122,000,000 in gold have been drawn out of the Treasury during the year for the purpose of shipment abroad or hoarding it at home. While nearly $103,000,000 of this amount was drawn out during the first ten months of the year, a sum aggregating more than two-thirds of that amount, being about $69,000,000, was drawn out, during the following two months, thus indicating a marked acceleration of the depleting process with the lapse of time. The obligations upon which this gold has been drawn from the Treasury are still outstanding and are available for use in repaying the exhausting operation with shorter intervals as our perplexities accumulate. Conditions are certainly supervening tending to make the bonds which may be issued to replenish our gold less useful for that purpose. An adequate gold reserve is in all circumstances absolutely essential to the upholding of our public credit and to the maintenance of our high National character. I cannot see that the differences of opinion concerning the extent to which silver ought to be coined or used in our currency should interfere with the counsels of those whose duty it is to rectify evils now apparent in our financial situation. They have to consider the question of National credit and the consequences that will fall from its collapse. Whatever ideas may be insisted upon as to silver or bimetallism, a proper solution of the question now pressing upon us only requires a recognition of gold as well as silver, and a concession of its importance, rightfully or wrongfully acquired, as a basis of National credit, a necessity in the honorable discharge of our obligations payable in gold and a badge of solvency. I do not understand that the real friends of silver desire a condition that might follow inaction or neglect to appreciate the meaning of the present exigency if it should result in the entire banishment of gold from our financial and currency arrangements.

"Besides the Treasury notes, which certainly should be paid in gold, amounting to nearly $500,000,000, there will fall due in 1904 $100,000,000 in bonds issued during the last year, for which we have received gold, and in 1907 nearly $600,000,000 of 4 per cent bonds issued in 1877. Shall the payment of these obligations in gold be repudiated? If they are to be paid in such a manner as the preservation of our National honor and National solvency demands, we should not destroy, or even imperil, our ability to supply ourselves with gold for that purpose. While I am not unfriendly to silver, and while I desire to see it recognized to such an extent as is consistent with financial safety and the preservation of National honor and credit, I am not willing to see gold entirely banished from our currency and finances. To avert such a consequence, I believe thorough and radical remedial legislation should be promptly passed. I therefore beg the Congress to give the subject immediate attention.

"In my opinion, the Secretary of the Treasury should be authorized to issue bonds of the Government for the purpose of procuring and maintaining a sufficient gold reserve and the redemption and cancellation of the United States legal-tender notes and the Treasury notes issued for the purchase of silver under the law of July 14. We should be relieved from the humiliating process of issuing bonds to procure gold, to be immediately and repeatedly drawn out on these obligations for purposes not related to the benefit of our Government or our people. The principal and interest of these bonds should be payable on their face in gold, because they should be sold only for gold or its representative, and because there would now probably be difficulty in favorably disposing of bonds not containing the stipulation. I suggest that the bonds be issued in denominations of $20 and $50 and their multiplies, and that they bear interest at a rate not exceeding 3 per cent per annum. I do not see why they should not be payable fifty years from their date. We of the present generation have large amounts to pay if we meet our obligations, and long bonds are most salable. The Secretary of the Treasury might well be permitted at his discretion to receive on the sale of bonds the legal tender and Treasury notes to be retired, and, of course, when they are thus retired or redeemed in gold they should be cancelled. These bonds, under existing laws, could be deposited by National banks as security for circulation, and such banks should be allowed to issue circulation up to the face value of these or any other bonds so deposited, except bonds outstanding bearing only 2 per cent interest, and which sell in the market at less than par.

"National banks should not be allowed to take out circulating notes of a less denomination than $10, and when such as are now outstanding reach the Treasury, except for redemption and retirement, they should be cancelled, and notes of the denomination of $10 and upward issued in their stead. Silver certificates of the denomination of $10 and upward should be replaced by certificates of denominations under $10. As a constant means for the maintenance of a reasonable supply of gold in the Treasury, our duties on imports should be paid in gold, allowing all other dues to the Government to be paid in any other form of money.

"I believe all the provisions I have suggested should be embodied in our laws, if we are to enjoy a complete reinstatement of a sound financial condition. They need not interfere with any currency scheme providing for the increase of the circulating medium through the agency of National or State banks, since they can easily be adjusted to such a scheme. Objection has been made to the issuance of interest-bearing obligations for the purpose of retiring the non-interest-bearing legal-tender notes. In point of fact, however, these notes have burdened us with a large load of interest, and it is still accumulating. The aggregate interest on the original issue of bonds, the proceeds of which in gold constituted the reserve for the payment of these notes, amounted to $70,326,250 on January 1, 1895, and the an-

nual charge for interest on these bonds and those issued for the same purpose during the last year will be $9,145,000, dating from January 1, 1895. While the cancellation of these notes would not relieve us from the obligations already incurred on their account, these figures are given by way of suggesting that their existence has not been free from interest charges, and that the longer they are outstanding, judging from the experience of the last year, the more expensive they will become.

"In conclusion, I desire to frankly confess my reluctance to issuing more bonds in present circumstances and with no better results than have lately followed that course. I cannot, however, refrain from adding to an insurance of my anxiety to co-operate with the present Congress in any reasonable measure of relief an expression of my determination to leave nothing undone which furnishes a hope for improving the situation or checking a suspicion of our dislnclination or disability to meet with the strictest honor every National obligation."

Upon the reading of the above in the House of Representatives, a bill was introduced to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to issue bonds to maintain a sufficient gold reserve, and to carry into effect the recommendations of the President. Its subsequent defeat in the House drew from the President the following message on February 8, which was addressed "To the Congress of the United States":

"Since my recent communication to the Congress calling attention to our financial condition and suggesting legislation which I deemed essential to our National welfare and credit, the anxiety and apprehension then existing in business circles have continued. As a precaution, therefore, against the failure of timely legislative aid through Congressional action, cautious preparations have been pending to employ to the best possible advantage, in default of better means, such Executive authority as may, without additional legislation, be exercised for the purpose of reinforcing and maintaining in our Treasury an adequate and safe gold reserve. In the judgment of those especially charged with this responsibility, the business situation is so critical and the legislative situation is so unpromising, with the omission thus far on the part of Congress to beneficially enlarge the powers of the Secretary of the Treasury in the premises, as to enjoin Immediate Executive action with the facilities now at hand.

"Therefore, in pursuance of Section 3,700 of the Revised Statutes, the details of the arrangement have this day been concluded with parties abundantly able to fulfil their undertaking, whereby bonds of the United States authorized under the Act of July 14, 1875, payable in coin, thirty years after their date, with interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum, to the amount of a little less than $62,400,000 are to be issued for the purchase of gold coin amounting to a sum slightly in excess of $65,000,000, to be delivered to the Treasury of the United States, which sum added to the gold now held in our reserve will so restore such reserve as to make it amount to something more than $100,000,000. Such a premium is to be allowed to the Government upon the bonds as to fix the rate of interest upon the amount of gold realized at 3¾ per cent per annum. At least one-half of the gold to be obtained is to be supplied from abroad, which is a very important and favorable feature of the transaction. The privilege is especially reserved to the Government to substitute at par within ten days from this date in lieu of the 4 per cent coin bonds other bonds in terms payable in gold and bearing only 3 per cent interest, if the issue of the same should in the mean time be authorized by the Congress.

"The arrangement thus completed, which after careful inquiry appears in present circumstances and considering all the objects desired to be the best attainable, develops such a difference in the estimation of investors between bonds made payable in coin and those specifically made payable in gold in favor of the latter as is represented by ¾ of 1 per cent in annual interest. In the agreement just concluded the annual saving in interest to the Government if 3 per cent gold bonds should be substituted for 4 per cent. coin bonds under the privilege reserved would be $539,159, amounting in thirty years, or at the maturity of the coin bonds, to $16,174,770. Of course there should never be any doubt in any quarter as to the redemption in gold of the bonds of the Government which are made payable in coin. Therefore the discrimination in the judgment of investors between our bond obligations payable in coin and those specifically made payable in gold is very significant. It is hardly necessary to suggest that, whatever may be our views on the subject, the sentiments or preferences of those with whom we must negotiate in disposing of our bonds for gold are not subject to our dictation.

"I have only to add that in my opinion the transaction herein detailed for the information of the Congress promises better results than the efforts previously made in the direction of effectually adding to our gold reserve through the sale of bonds; and I believe it will tend, as far as such action can in present circumstances, to meet the determination expressed in the law repealing the silver-purchasing clause of the Act of July 14, 1890, and that, in the lauguage of such repealing act, the arrangement made will aid our efforts to 'insure the maintenance of the parity in value of the coins of the two metals and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets and in the payment of debts.'"

The "parties abundantly able to fulfil their undertaking" mentioned in the message were those who formed what came to be known as the "Belmont-Morgan Syndicate."

The alternative clause in the President's message to substitute 3 per cent gold bonds in place of the 4 per cent coin bonds was defeated in the House on February 14 by a vote of 167 to 120.

In response to a resolution of the Senate on February 6, 1895, requiring a statement from the Secretary of the Treasury as to what kind of money or currency, and what amounts of each kind, were re-

ceived in exchange for the United States bonds issued and sold under the provisions of the Refunding Act of 1870, Secretary Carlisle made this report: "Five per cent bonds, issue of 1881, $500,000,000; 4½ per cent bonds, issue of 1891, $185,000,000; 4 per cent consols, issue of 1907, $710,345,000." The proceeds of these bonds, he says were paid into the Treasury in United States gold coin, gold certificates, called bonds, past-due coin coupons, and, in some instances, uncalled 5-20 bonds subject to call. The amounts respectively of bonds coupons, certificates and coin received cannot be stated from the records of the department, but the entire proceeds were equivalent to United States gold coin.

An analysis of the vote on the Gold Bond bill in the House shows that several parties were divided as follows: Democrats—For the bill, 89; against, 94; majority against, 5. Republicans—For the bill, 31; against, 63; majority against, 32. Populists—Against the bill, 10; for the bill, none.

The supplies of gold realized by two bond sales in 1894, namely, $117,171,795 71, having been exhausted so that net gold in the Treasury was reduced January 31 to $44,705,967, and other large exports being ordered for the next day, $25,929,828 having been exported in January, the Treasury made on Friday, February 1, a contract with August Belmont & Co., and N. M. Rothschild & Co., of London; J. P. Morgan & Co. and J. S. Morgan & Co., of London, to furnish 3,500,000 ounces of gold, half from Europe, at $17.80441 per ounce, Government accepting each ounce at $18.60465, and paying in thirty-year 4 per cent bonds, the syndicate agreeing by its control of exchange to prevent withdrawals of gold until the termination of its contract. The effect was that some gold on shipboard was withdrawn and other shipments stopped February 1, though the formal contract was not signed until February 8, and the imports of $25,000,000 gold in five months ending with June prevented any withdrawals from the Treasury for export. For these five months commercial balances due abroad were neutralized by the sale of bonds. But in July exports began again, and when the syndicate had completed its contracts became heavy, $3,296,067 in July, and $31,807,784 in the next two months. A considerable part of the bonds was returned from Europe and sold here after the contract with the syndicate had terminated. Within ten days after their issue the bonds were sold in open market at 120.

LIFE-SAVING SERVICE OF U. S.

The Life-Saving Service was practically established in 1871, and the following summary from statistics is compiled by Superintendent Kimball up to the close of the fiscal year, ending June 30, 1895: Total number of disasters, 8,302; total value of vessels, $92,956,220; total value of cargoes, $40,685,754; total value of property involved, $133,641,974; total value of property saved, $102,342,047; total value of property lost, $31,299,927; total number of persons involved, 67,258; total number of lives lost, 750; total number of persons succored, 12,013; total number of days' succor afforded, 31,353.

On June 30, 1895, there were 251 life-saving stations—184 being on the Atlantic coast, 13 on the Pacific coast, 53 on the lakes, and one at the Ohio Falls, Louisville, Ky. The smallest loss of property in any one year was in 1884, it amounting to 13.62 per cent, against 14 per cent in the year 1894-'95. The smallest percentage of loss of life was in 1888, when it was one out of every 232, while in the year 1894-'95 it was one in every 224.

NATIONAL GUARD.

The following table shows the number of officers and men comprising the National Guard of the States and Territories, the allotment to each State and Territory of the annual appropriation by the general Government, and the appropriations made by each State and Territory:

States, etc.	No. of Men.	Federal allotment.	State appropriation.
Alabama	3,047	$9,489	$15,000
Arkansas	974	6,901	None.
Arizona	530	2,000	4,710
California	4,146	7,764	180,000
Colorado	785	3,450	30,645
Connecticut	2,740	5,176	a
Delaware	427	2,588	3,000
Dist. of Col.	1,463	8,000	26,500
Florida	1,088	3,450	8,000
*Georgia	4,301	11,214	20,000
Idaho	535	2,587	355
Indiana	3,026	12,939	45,000
Iowa	.....	11,214	45,000
Kansas	1,815	8,626	31,000
Kentucky	1,469	11,214	10,000
Louisiana	1,698	6,901	None.
Maine	1,337	5,176	32,448
Maryland	1,885	6,901	45,000
Massachusetts	5,344	12,939	215,000
Michigan	2,875	12,077	73,286
Mississippi	1,695	7,764	340
Minnesota	2,027	7,764	50,000
Missouri	2,107	14,664	10,000
Montana	494	2,588	21,600
Nebraska	1,137	6,901	15,000
Nevada	439	2,588	None.
N. Hampshire	1,380	3,450	30,000
New-Jersey	3,938	8,626	21,800
New-Mexico	470	3,000	1,000
New-York	12,901	31,054	430,000
North Carolina	1,403	9,489	6,000
North Dakota	522	2,588	11,000
Ohio	6,260	19,840	121,115
Oklahoma	153	1,000	None.
Oregon	1,467	3,450	30,000
Pennsylvania	8,578	27,604	350,000
Rhode Island	979	3,450	190,518
South Carolina	5,711	7,764	No report
South Dakota	799	3,450	*4,000
Tennessee	1,389	10,351	8,000
Texas	3,000	12,939	5,000
Vermont	787	3,450	†15,000
Virginia	3,606	10,351	10,674
Washington	1,593	3,450	40,000
West Virginia	845	5,176	15,000
Wisconsin	2,649	10,351	†106,000
Wyoming	450	2,588	8,250
Utah	1,003	3,000	.....
Total	114,950	$400,000	$2,557,741

a No fixed amount. *Report of 1894.
†About.

NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS.

Societies.	Presidents and Addresses.	Secretaries and Addresses.
Actuarial Society of America	Emery McClintock	Israel C. Pierson.
Amer. Acad. of Political and Social Science.	Ed. J. James, Philadelphia, Penn	John Q. Adams, Philadelphia.
American Antiquarian Society	Stephen Salisbury	Charles A. Chase, Worcester, Mass.
Amer. Ass'n of Flint and Lime Glass Mfrs.	Geo. W. Blair, Pittsburg, Penn	James E. Ferrall, Pittsburg, Penn.
Amer. Ass'n for Advancement of Science	Edward D. Coper, Philadelphia	Chas. R. Barnes, Madison, Wis.
American Bankers' Ass'n	J. J. P. Odell, Chicago, Ill	Henry W. Ford, New-York City.
American Bar Association	Moorfield Storey, Boston, Mass	John Hinckley, Baltimore, Md.
Amer. Boiler Mfr's Ass'n of U. S. and Can.	John Mohr, Chicago, Ill	E. D. Meier, St. Louis, Mo.
American Humane Association	John G. Shortall, Chicago	F. H. Rowley, 560 Wabash-ave., Chicago.
American Institute of Architects	Geo. B. Post, New-York City	Alfred Stone, Providence.
American Institute of Instruction	C. W. Parmenter, Cambridgeport, Mass.	Lewis H. Mueder, Providence, R. I.
American Institute of Mining Engineers	Joseph D. Weeks, Pittsburg, Penn	R. W. Raymond, New-York City.
American Institute of Electrical Engineers.	Dr. Louis Duncan, Baltimore, Md	Ralph W. Pope, New-York City.
American Instructors of the Deaf	E. M. Gallaudet, Washington, D. C	S. T. Walkoo, Chicago, Ill.
American Iron and Steel Ass'n	B. F. Jones, Pittsburg, Penn	James M. Swank, Philadelphia, Penn.
American Laryngological Ass'n	Dr. Wm. H. Daly, Pittsburg, Penn	Dr. H. L. Swain, New-Haven, Conn.
American Medico-Psychological Ass'n	Richard Dewey, Chicago	Henry M. Hurd, Johns Hopkins Un., Balt.
American Social Science Ass'n	F. J. Kingsbury, Waterbury, Conn	F. B. Sanborn, Concord, Mass.
American Missionary Association	Merrill E. Gates, Amherst, Mass	Rev. M. E. Strieby.
American Protective Association	W. J. H. Traynor, Detroit	C. T. Beatty, Chicago, Ill.
American Unitarian Association	George F. Hoar, Worcester, Mass	Rev. D. W. Morehouse, New-York City.
Army of the Cumberland	Gen. W. S. Rosecrans, Washington	Gen. H. V. Boynton.
Army of the Potomac	Major-Gen. John Gibbon, U. S. Army	Gen. Geo. H. Sharpe, Rondout, N. Y.
Army of the Tennessee	Gen. Granville M. Dodge, Iowa	Gen. A. Hickenlooper, Ohio.
Ass'n of Iron and Steel Mfrs	J. G. Battele, Pittsburg, Penn	John Jarrett, Pittsburg, Penn.
Aztec Club of 1847	Gen. John P. Hatch, New-York City	Gen. H. G. Gibson, Washington, D. C.
Carriage Builders' National Ass'n	Millard F. Lane, Philadelphia, Penn	Henry C. McLear, Wilmington, Del.
Children of American Revolution	Mrs. Daniel Lothrop, Concord, Mass	Mrs. Mary S. Foot, Washington, D. C.
Colonial Order	Fordham Morris, New-York City	Henry A. Prince, New-York City.
Eleventh Army Corps	Gen. L. P. di Cesnola, New-York City	Capt. Francis Irsch, New-York City.
Federation of Woman's Clubs	Ellen M. Henrotin, Chicago, Ill	Mrs. Philip M. Moore, St. Louis, Mo.
Geological Society of America	T. C. Chamberlain, Univ. of Chicago, Ill.	H. L. Fairchild, Univ. of Rochester, N. Y.
Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit Ass'n	E. M. Tierney	W. A. Rosenkrans, New-York City.
Institute of Homoeopathy	Dr. P. Dudley, Philadelphia, Penn	Dr. E. H. Porter, New-York City.
Irish National Federation of America	Dr. Thos. A. Emmet, New-York City	Jos. P. Ryan, Cooper Union, New-York City.
Life Insurance Underwriters	Benjamin S. Calef, Boston, Mass	L. D. Drewry, Nashville, Tenn.
McAll Mission	Mrs. Chas. H. Parkhurst, New-York City	Mrs. H. L. Wayland, Philadelphia.
Merchant Tailors' Exchange of the U. S.	Jacob Frank, St. Louis, Mo	L. F. Lindsay, St. Louis, Mo.
Merchant Tailors' Nat'l Exchange of U. S.	Edwin N. Doll, New-York City	Emil Tuyeffort, New-York City.
Microscopical Society	A. Clifford Mercer, Syracuse, N. Y	A. C. Kraus, Buffalo, N. Y.
Millers' National Association	C. B. Cole, Chester, Ill	Frank Barry, Milwaukee, Wis.
Music Teachers' National Association	E. P. Kroeger, St. Louis	H. S. Perkins, Chicago.
National Association of Builders	N. H. Creager, Baltimore, Md	W. H. Sayward, Boston, Mass.
Nat'l Ass'n of Electro Therapeutists	Dr. A. P. Norton, New-York	Dr. F. M. Frazier, New-York.
Nat'l Ass'n of Furniture Mfrs	O. Streckham, Indianapolis, Ind	T. B. Laycock, Indianapolis, Ind.
Nat'l Ass'n Galvanized Sheet Iron Mfrs	N. S. Whitaker, Pittsburg, Penn	John Jarrett, Pittsburg, Penn.
Nat'l Ass'n of Manufacturers of U. S.	Thomas Dolan, Philadelphia, Penn	E. P. Wilson, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Societies.	Presidents and Addresses.	Secretaries and Addresses.
Nat'l Ass'n of Stove Manufacturers	Geo. D. Dana, St. Louis, Mo.	D. M. Thomas, New-York City.
Nat'l Ass'n of Wool Manufacturers	——— ———	S. N. D. North, Boston.
Nat'l Board of Steam Navigation	J. A. Henderson, Pittsburg, Penn.	Charles H. Boyer, New-York.
National Board of Trade	Frederick Fraley, Philadelphia, Penn.	W. R. Tucker.
Nat'l Board of Trade of Cycle Mfrs.	Albert A. Pope, Boston	A. Kennedy Child, Hartford, Conn.
Nat'l Brick Mfrs.' Ass'n of U. S.	Wm. H. Alsip, Chicago, Ill.	T. A. Randall, Indianapolis, Ind.
Nat'l Butter, Cheese and Egg Ass'n	——— ———	R. M. Littler, Chicago, Ill.
Nat'l Cigar Manufacturers' Ass'n	Moses Krohn, Cincinnati, Ohio	Morris S. Wise, New-York City.
Nat'l Confectioners' Ass'n	A. F. Hayward, Boston	F. D. Seward, St. Louis, Mo.
Nat'l Cotton Mule Spinners' Ass'n	Michael Duggan, Lowell, Mass.	Samuel Ross, New-Bedford, Mass.
Nat'l Dairymen's Ass'n	H. M. Arms, Vermont	W. D. P. Ashburn, Nebraska.
Nat'l Dairy Union	C. W. Horr, Wellington, Ohio	D. W. Wilson, Elgin, Ill.
Nat'l League of Press Clubs	L. N. Megargee, Philadelphia, Penn.	H. D. Vought, Buffalo, N. Y.
Nat'l Live Stock Exchange	W. H. Thompson, jr., Chicago	Charles W. Baker, Chicago.
Nat'l Paint, Oil and Varnish Ass'n	John D. Morton, Boston	D. Van Ness Person, Chicago.
Nat'l Retail Grocers' Ass'n	J. W. Callahan, Nyack, N. Y.	J. T. Burgess, Chicago.
Nat'l Retail Hardware Dealers' Ass'n	S. S. Bryan, Titusville, Penn.	Hiram G. Janvrin, Boston.
Nat'l Retail Jewellers' Ass'n of U. S.	A. S. Goodman, Philadelphia, Penn.	Wm. F. Kemper, St. Louis, Mo.
Nat'l Soc. of Children of Amer. Revolution.	Mrs. D. Lothrop, Boston	Mrs. Mary S. Foot, Washington, D. C.
Nat'l Transportation Association	W. B. Young, Baltimore	Geo. F. Stone, Chicago.
Newsdealers, Booksellers & Stationers' Ass'n	M. Moy, Pawtucket, R. I.	Alex. P. Linn, Pawtucket, R. I.
N. Y. Ass'n for Improving Condition of Poor	R. Fulton Cutting, New-York City	George Calder, New-York City.
Old Time Telegraphers' Ass'n and H. B. Ass'n	L. A. Duncan, Pittsburg, Penn.	J. Dealy, N. Y. City.
Professional Woman's League	Mrs. A. M. Palmer, New-York City	Miss Sara Palmer, New-York City.
Railway Ticket Agents	W. H. Lohmiller, Lacrosse, Wis.	C. G. Cadwallader, Philadelphia, Penn.
Railway Yardmasters' Association	J. M. Glunt, Staples, Minn.	J. W. Coneys, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Reformed Church in America	Rev. Peter Stryker, D. D., New-York City	Rev. W. H. Ten Eyck, D.D., New-York City.
Royal Arcanum, Order of	Justin F. Price, Brooklyn, N. Y.	J. Y. Bicknell, Buffalo, N. Y.
Tinned Plate Mfrs. of U. S.	W. C. Cronemeyer, Pittsburg, Penn.	John Jarrett, Pittsburg, Penn.
Union Veteran Legion	Geo. C. James, Cincinnati	W. Potter Kremer, New-York City.
United American Mechanics	Charles J. Dittess, Philadelphia	John Server, Philadelphia.
United States Brewers' Ass'n	G. J. Oberman, Milwaukee, Wis.	R. Katzenmayer, New-York City.
Vessel Owners' and Captains' Nat'l Ass'n	J. S. Winslow, Portland, Me.	R. R. Freeman, Boston.
Wholesale Druggists' Association	J. C. Eliel, Minneapolis, Minn.	A. B. Merriam, Minneapolis, Minn.

REGULAR ARMY AND NAVY UNION.

Incorporated March, 1888, Cincinnati, Ohio. It has 140 branches, called garrisons. The prerequisite for membership is an honorable discharge from the regular service of either the Army or Navy or Marine Corps. Its objects are to bring together and unite in benevolent and social fellowship those who have served honorably in the Regular Army, Navy or Marine Corps of the United States, whether in service or in civil life; to provide for comrades when sick or in need; to assist in the burial of dead; to extend aid to members or to the family or dependents of a deceased comrade; to foster social and fraternal intercourse between comrades; also to secure from Congress and other legislative bodies the passage of laws beneficial to the welfare of members in the service.

NATIONAL OFFICERS.—Commander, Joseph B. Morton, Washington, D. C.; senior vice-commander, F. H. Altekamp, Portsmouth, Va.; junior vice-commander, A. R. Holzheid, San Francisco, Cal; adjutant-general, Richard J. Fanning, Columbus, Ohio; paymaster-general, James P. Lockwood, Chicago, Ill.

SPORTS AND RECORDS.

THE TURF.

The notable events of the racing season of 1894 were: The disbandment of the New-York Jockey Club; the passage of the Percy-Gray racing laws; the introduction of the credit system of betting on the Eastern tracks; the bid for English turf horses by Richard Croker and M. F. Dwyer; the ruling off of S. W. Streett; the outlawing of the Virginia Jockey Club; the organization and inaugural meeting of the Westchester Racing Association; the resignation of Starter James Rowe; the opening of the Queens County Jockey Club's track at Aqueduct, L. I., under the jurisdiction of the Jockey Club; the inaugural meeting of the National Steeplechase Association; temporary retirement of J. J. McCafferty as an owner; organization of the Turf Club, with headquarters at Morris Park; W. K. Vanderbilt's extensive purchase of mares and stallions for the purpose of starting a breeding farm in France; the shipment of P. Lorillard's stable to England; dissolution of the firm of Gideon & Daly; the decision of the Westchester Racing Association to refuse future entries from the Santa Anita Stable.

JOCKEYS' MOUNTS IN 1895.

(From Jan. 1 to Oct. 31.)

Jockeys.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Un-pl'd	Mts
Blake	10	11	17	38	76
Bergen	117	103	87	229	536
Cassin	49	42	103	226	420
Chorn	145	80	70	182	477
Covington, A.	14	15	18	44	91
Clayton	130	135	96	270	631
Doggett	92	100	60	148	400
Doggett, R.	21	20	16	76	133
Freeman	34	50	52	102	238
Griffin	182	123	99	154	558
Hamilton	23	23	30	94	170
Hennesy	20	32	27	155	234
Hinrichs	70	85	77	380	612
Irving	77	70	63	161	371
Keefe	56	68	68	261	453
Lamley	8	9	18	69	104
Lamley, J	4	11	17	41	73
Littlefield	23	17	34	87	161
Macklin	42	53	25	195	315
Magmisson	22	39	28	113	202
Martin	45	37	34	65	181
McCafferty, J. J.	12	8	7	20	47
Midgeley	22	23	25	91	161
Murphy, I.	1	1	7	10	19
Overton	10	23	13	52	98
Perkins	177	159	111	236	683
Penn	53	63	63	168	347
Penny, H.	29	20	12	84	145
Reiff	67	47	35	97	246
Reagan, J.	19	23	29	77	148
Sims	66	27	31	66	190
Soden, L.	25	20	53	164	262
Taral	46	37	35	71	189
Thorpe	145	117	95	237	594
Turner	135	118	113	222	588
Tuberville	75	64	48	196	383
Weber, C.	42	35	37	79	193
Williams, R.	28	25	23	84	160

RECORD OF IMPORTANT RACES, WITH TIME AND VALUE.

BROOKLYN JOCKEY CLUB.—May 15—Expectation Stakes, 2-yr.-olds, ½ m., Blemton Stable's b. f. Floretta IV, 115 (Griffin), 1, Axiom 2, Montezuma 3. Time—0:51; $3,945. Brooklyn Handicap, 1¼ m., J. R. and F. P. Keene's b. c. Hornpipe, 4, 105 (Hamilton), 1; Lazzarone 2, Sir Walter 3. Time—2:11¼; $7,750. May 18—Hudson Stakes, 2-yr.-olds, 5 f., J. J. McCafferty's ch. c. Applegate, 118 (Reiff), 1; Hazlet 2, Formal 3. Time—1:03; $4,060. Carleton Stakes, 3-yr.-olds, 1 m., J. Ruppert, Jr.'s, ch. c. Counter Tenor, 122 (Lamley), 1; Kennel, 2, Sir Galahad 3. Time—1:44½; $3,850. May 28—Great American Stakes, 2-yr.-olds, 5 f., J. J. McCafferty's ch, c. Applegate, 118 (McCafferty), 1; Hazlet 2, Handspring 3. Time—1:02; $16,400. Gazelle Stakes, 3-yr.-old fillies, 1⅛ m., J. Daly's b. f. Butterflies, 117 (Griffin), 1; California 2, Roundelay 3. Time—1:59½; $2,750. May 30—Private sweepstakes, 2-yr.-old fillies, 5 f., P. J. Dwyer's b. f. Axiom, 115 (Taral), 1; Bessie Browning 2, Lorrania 3. Time—1:02; $2,200. Brooklyn Derby, 3-yr.-olds, 1¼ m., J. Daly's ch, c. Keenan, 122 (Griffin), 1; Counter Tenor 2, Sir Galahad 3. Time—2:10½; $4,640. June 1—Tremont Stakes, 2-yr.-olds, 6 f., P. J. Dwyer's ch. c. Handspring, 111 (Doggett), 1; Refugee 2, Applegate 3. Time—1:15; $7,800. June 4—Seaside Stakes, 2-yr.-olds, 5 f., J. Daly's b. c. Requital, 105 (Griffin), 1; Premier 2, Brisk 3. Time—1:02¾; $2,090. Sept. 21—Oriental Handicap, 1¼ m., R. L. Rose's b. h. Clifford, 5, 121 (Sims), 1; Sir Excess 2, Henry of Navarre 3. Time—2:07½; $2,350. Oct. 5—Prospect Handicap, 2-yr.-olds, 6 f., M. F. Dwyer's b. c. Ben Brush, 124 (Sims), 1; Cresendo 2, Handspring 3. Time—1:15¼; $2,350. Oct. 12—Algeria Handicap, 2-yr.-olds, 6 f., J. J. Hyland's ch. c. Hazlet, 108 (Griffin), 1; Handspring 2, Palmerston 3.

CONEY ISLAND JOCKEY CLUB.—June 15—Double event, 2-yr.-olds, 5½ f., P. J. Dwyer's ch. c. Handspring, 125 (Doggett), 1; Applegate 2, Hazlet 3. Time—1:06 2-5; $3,950. Suburban Handicap, 1¼ m., Erie Stable's ch. c. Lazzarone, 4, 115 (Hamilton), 1; Sir Walter 2, Song and Dance 3. Time—2:07 4-5; $4,730. June 30—Foam Stakes, 2-yr.-olds, 5 f., P. J. Dwyer's ch. c. Handspring, 118 (Doggett), 1; Hazlet 2, Sagamore 3. Time—1:02; $4,475. June 26—Surf Stakes, 2-yr.-olds, 5 f., Gideon & Daly's Hastings, 118 (Griffin), 1; Handspring 2, Sagamore 3. Time—1:00 2-5; $4,525. Tidal Stakes, 3-yr.-olds, 1 m., Gideon & Daly's ch. c. Keenan, 122 (Griffin), 1; Connoisseur 2, Dolabra 3. Time—1:42; $6,380. June 29—Great Trial Stakes, 2-yr.-olds, Futurity course, P. J. Dwyer's ch. c. Handspring, 118 (Griffin), 1; Applegate 2, Formal 3. Time—1:10 4-5; $16,800. July 4—Double event, 2-yr.-olds, Futurity course, P. J. Dwyer's Handspring, 123 (Doggett), 1; Applegate 2. Time—1:13 1-5; $4,900. Realization Stakes, 3-yr.-olds, 1 5-8 m., Del Monte Stable's b. c. Bright Phoebus, 115 (Reiff), 1; Keenan 2, King Arthur 3. Time—2:54 2-5; $29,700. Aug. 24—Futurity Stakes, 2-yr.-olds, Futurity course, D. Gideon's b. c. Requital, 115 (Griffin), 1; Crescendo 2, Silver II 3. Time—1:11 2-5; $53,190. Sept. 7—Autumn Stakes, 2-yr.-olds, Futurity course, Pueblo Stakes, ch. c. Crescendo, 125 (Taral), 1; Hazlet 2, Captive 3. Time

—1:10 1-5; $2,450. Sept. 10—Flatbush Stakes, 2-yr.-olds, 7 f., D. Gideon's b. c. Requital, 115 (Griffin), 1; Ben Brush 2, Crescendo 3. Time—1:26; $2,450. Sept. 11—Special sweepstakes, 1⅛ m., August Belmont's ch. c. Henry of Navarre, 4, 122 (Perkins), 1; Domino 2, Rey El Santa Anita 3. Time—1:53 2-5; $2,500.

WESTCHESTER RACING ASSOCIATION.—Oct. 15—Nursery Stakes, 2-yr.-olds, 6 f., M. F. Dwyer's b. c. Ben Brush, 127 (Sims), 1; Hazlet 2, Woodvine 3. Time—1:11¾; $2,787. Manhattan Handicap, 1¼ m., Blemton Stable's ch. c. Henry of Navarre, 127 (Griffin), 1; Counter Tenor 2, Sir Walter 3, Time—2:07; $2,400. Oct. 17—Withers Stakes, 3-yr.-olds, 1 m., J. W. Roger's b. f. Lucania, 109 (Reiff), 1; Brandywine 2, Gotham 3. Time—1:41¾; $2,700. Oct. 24—Municipal Handicap, 1¾ m., Blemton Stable's ch. c. Henry of Navarre, 4, 130 (Griffin), 1; Rey El Santa Anita 2, Clifford 3. Time—3:02; $2,400. Oct. 31—Champagne Stakes, 2-yr.-olds, 7 f., M. F. Dwyer's b. c. Ben Brush, 120 (Sims), 1; Prince Lief 2, Merry Prince 3. Time—1:27½; $2,350. Nov. 2—Belmont Stakes, 3-yr.-olds, 1¼ m., Preakness Stable's gr. c. Belmar, 119 (Taral), 1; Counter Tenor 2, Nanki Pooh 3. Time—2.11½; $2,800.

FASTEST TIME ON RECORD.

Record.

Quarter mile—Bob Wade, 4, at Butte, Mont., Aug. 20, 1890.....0:21¼
Three-eighths mile—Fashion, 4, at Lampasas, Tex., Aug. 15, 1891....0:34
Half mile—Geraldine, 4, 122 lb, at N. Y. J. C. (straight course), Aug. 30, 1889.....0:46
Four and a half furlongs—Meadows 5, 103 lb, at Alexander Island (straight course), Mar. 28, 1895....0:53
Five-eighths mile—Maid Marian, 4, 111 lb, at N. Y. J. C. (straight course), Oct. 9, 1894.....0:56¾
Five and a half furlongs—Tormentor, 6, 121 lb, at N. Y. J. C., (straight course), Oct. 10, 1893....1:03
Futurity Course (170 ft. less than ¾-mile)—Kingston, a., 139 lb, Sheepshead Bay, June 22, 1891....1:08
Three-quarter mile—Domino, 2, 128 lb, at N. Y. J. C. (straight course), Sept. 29, 1893.....1:09
Three-quarters mile—O'Connell, 5, 121 lb, at Oakley, July 18 1895....1:12¼
Six and a half furlongs—Wernberg, 4, 113 lb, at Sheepshead Bay, Aug. 28, 1895 .....1:19 2-5
Six and a half furlongs—Irish Reel, 3, 108 lb, at Sheepshead Bay, Aug. 31, 1895 .....1:19 2-5
Seven-eighths mile—Bella B, 5, 103 lb, at Monmouth Park (straight course), July 8, 1890.....1:23½
Seven-eighths mile—Clifford, 4, 127 lb, Sheepshead Bay, Aug. 29, 1894.....1:25 2-5
One mile—Salvator, 4, 110 lb, at Monmouth Park (stralght course against time), Aug. 28, 1890.....1:35½
One mile—Kildeer, 4, 91 lb, at Monmouth Park (straight course), Aug. 13, 1892.....1:37¼
One mile—Libertine, 3, 90 lb, at (Harlem) Chicago, Oct. 24, 1894..1:38¾
One mile, 20 yards—Maid Marian, 4, 101 lb, at Chicago (Washington Park), July 19, 1893.....1:40
One mile, 70 yards—Wildwood, 4, 115 lb, at Chicago (Washington Park), July 19, 1893.....1:44
One mile, 70 yards—Faraday, 4, 102 lb, at Chicago (Washington Park), July 21, 1893.....1:44
One mile, 70 yards—Cash Day, 3, 109 lb, at Chicago (Washington Park), July 19, 1894.....1:44
One mile, 70 yards—Sulross, a, 96 lb, at Chicago (Washington Park), July 19, 1894.....1:44
One and one-sixteenth miles—Yo Tambien, 3, 99 lb, at Chicago (Washington Park), July 19, 1892.1:45½
One and one-sixteenth miles—Cash Day, 3, 102 lb, at Chicago (Harlem), 1894 .....1:45½
One and one-eighth miles—Tristan, 6, 114 lb, at N. Y. J. C., June 2, 1891 .....1:51½
One and three-sixteenth miles—Henry Young, 4, 108 lb, at Chicago (Washington Park), July 14, 1894.1:58½
One and a quarter miles—Salvator, 4, 122 lb, at Sheepshead Bay, June 25, 1890 .....2:05
One and a quarter miles—Morello, 3, 117 lb, at Chicago (Washington Park), July 22, 1893.....2:05
One and a quarter miles—Banquet, 3, 108 lb, at Monmouth Park (straight course), July 17, 1890....2.03¾
One mile, 500 yards—Bend Or, 4, 115 lb, at Saratoga, July 25, 1882.2:10½
One and five-sixteenth miles—Sir John, 4, 116 lb, at N. Y. J. C., June 9, 1892 .....2:14¼
One and three-eighth miles—Sabine, 4, 109 lb, at Chicago (Washington Park), July 5, 1894.....2:18¾
One and a half miles—Lamplighter, 3, 109 lb, at Monmouth Park, Aug 9, 1892.....2:32¾
One and five-eighth miles—Hindoocraft, 3, 75 lb, at N. Y. J. C., Aug. 27, 1889.....2:48
One and three-quarter miles—Hotspur, 5, 117 lb, at San Francisco, April 30, 1891.....3:00¾
One and seven-eighth miles—Enigma, 4, 90 lb, at Sheepshead Bay, Sept. 15, 1885.....3:20
Two miles—Ten Broeck, 5, 110 lb, (against time), at Louisville, May 29, 1877 .....3:27½
Two miles—Newton, 4, 107 lb, at Chicago (Washington Park), July 13, 1893 .....3:27½
Two and an eighth miles—Joe Murphy, 4, 99 lb, at Chicago (Harlem Park), Aug. 30, 1894.....3:42
Two and a quarter miles—Springbok, 5, 114 lb, at Saratoga, July 25, 1875 .....3:56¼
Two and a quarter miles—Preakness, a, 114 lb, Saratoga, July 25, 1875 .....3:56½
Two and a half miles—Aristides, 4, 104 lb, at Lexington, May 13, 1876 .....4:27½
Two and five-eighth miles—Ten Broeck, 4, 104 lb, at Lexington, Sept. 16, 1876.....4:58½
Two and three-quarter miles—Hubbard, 4, 107 lb, at Saratoga, Aug. 9, 1873.....4:58¾

Three miles—Drake Carter, 4, 115 lb, at Sheepshead Bay, Sept. 6, 1884 ..... 5:24
Four miles—Ten Broeck, 4, 104 lb, (against time), at Louisville, Sept. 27, 1876 ..... 7:15¾

TROTTING RECORDS.

RACES IN HARNESS.

1 m., Alix, b. m., 2:05¼, 1895.
2 m., Nightingale, ch. m., 4:36½, 1894.
3 m., Bishop Hero, ro. g., 7:19½, 1893.
4 m., Senator L, b. g., 10:17, 1894.
5 m., Bishop Hero, ro. g., 12:30¾, 1893.
10 m., Controller, b. g., 27:23¼, 1878.

AGAINST TIME.

1 m., Alix, b. m., 2:03¾, 1894.
2 m., Greenlander, b. h., 4:32, 1893.
3 m., Nightingale, ch. m., 6:55½, 1893.
4 m., Senator L, b. g., 10:12, 1894.
5 m., Bishop Hero, ro. g., 12:30¾, 1893.
6 m., Long Time, b. g., 16:08, 1894.
10 m., Pascal, blk. g., 26:15, 1893.
20 m., Capt. McGowan, ro. g., 58:25, 1865.
30 m., General Taylor, g. h., 1:47:59, 1857.
50 m., Ariel, b. g., 3:55:40½, 1880.
100 m., Conqueror, b. g., 8:55:53, 1853.

ALL AGES. ONE MILE.

1 yr., Adbell, b. c., 2:25, 1894.
2 yr., Arion, b. c., 2:10¾, 1891.
3 yr., Fantasy, b. f., 2:08¾, 1893.
4 yr., Directum, b. h., 2:05¼, 1893.
5 yr., Ralph Wilkes, ch. h., 2:06¾, 1894.
6 yr., Alix, b. m., 2:03¾, 1894.
7 yr., Nancy Hanks, b. m., 2:04¾, 1893.
8 yr., Pixley, b. m., 2:08¼, 1893.
9 yr., Martha Wilkes, b. m., 2:08, 1892.
10 yr., Maud S., ch. m., 2:09¼, 1884.
11 yr., Maud S, ch. m., 2:08¾, 1885.
12 yr., Rarus, b. g., 2:13¼, 1879.
13 yr., American Girl, b. m., 2:16½, 1874.
14 yr., Hopeful, gr. g., 2:15½, 1880.
15 yr., Goldsmith Maid, b. m., 2:16¾, 1872.
16 yr., Goldsmith Maid, b. m., 2:17½, 1873.
17 yr., Goldsmith Maid, b. m., 2:14, 1874.
18 yr., Goldsmith Maid, b. m., 2:16, 1875.
19 yr., Goldsmith Maid, b. m., 2:14, 1876.
20 yr., Goldsmith Maid, b. m., 2:14½, 1877.

STALLIONS, MARES AND GELDINGS, ONE MILE.

Directum, blk. h., 2:05¼, 1893.
Allx, b. m., 2:03¾, 1894.
Azote, b. g., 2:04¾, 1895.

PACING RECORDS.

ONE MILE, ALL AGES.

1 yr., Belle Acton, b. f., 2:20¾, 1892.
2 yr., Sympoleer, b. c., 2:11, 1894.
3 yr., Directly, blk. c., 2:07¼, 1895.
4 yr., Online, b. c., 2:04, 1894.

STALLIONS, MARES AND GELDINGS. ONE MILE.

John R. Gentry, b. h., 2:03¾, 1895.
May Marshall, b. m., 2:08¼, 1894.
Robert J, b. g., 2:01½, 1894.

RACES IN HARNESS.

1 m., Robert J, b. g., 2:02½, 1895.
2 m., Defiance, b. g., 4:47¾, 1872.
3 m., Longfellow, ch. g., 7:14, 1867.
3 m., James K. Polk, ch. g., 7:14, 1867.
4 m., Longfellow, ch. g., 10:34½, 1869.
5 m., Fisherman, b. g., 13:03½, 1874.

YACHTING.

The yachting season of 1895 had many features of interest in addition to the regattas of the various clubs. The principal ones were the Defender-Valkyrie III contests for the America's Cup; the Britannia-Ailsa races, and the contests of the 20-raters in English waters, and the Ethelwynn-Spruce IV races for the Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club challenge cup. The principal regattas and races in American waters were the following:

New-York Yacht Club—Annual regatta, June 13. Winners: Schooners Ramona, Emerald and Elsemarie; sloops Queen Mab, Uvira and Wasp. Annual cruise, July 28, August 8, July 29—Glen Cove to Huntington for Commodore's Cups, Defender won for sloops, and Emerald won for schooners. July 30—Huntington to New-London, Defender disabled her steering gear and Vigilant beat her. The Constellation led in the schooner classes. July 31—New-London to Newport, the Defender beat the Vigilant by twelve minutes. August 2—Race for Goelet Cup, the Defender broke her gaff and Vigilant won in sloop classes, Emerald won in schooner classes. August 3—Newport to Vineyard Haven, the Defender beat the Vigilant by six minutes; the Constellation won for the schooners. August 5—Twenty miles to windward off Vineyard Haven, the Defender beat the Vigilant 9 minutes. August 6—Race for Drexel Cups: Winners: Defender, Emerald, Amorita, Loyal, Queen Mab, Uvira. August 8—Newport Cup races; Defender and Emerald won.

Seawanhaka-Corinthian Club. Annual regatta, June 24—Winners: Mary, Ethel, Dove, Lurline, Alcaea, Emerald, Iroquois, Queen Mab, Wasp, Uvira, Infanta, Feydeh, Dodo, Shrimp, Dragoon and Houri.

Atlantic Club. Annual regatta, June 11—Winners: Ramona, Emerald, Dragoon, Elsemarie, Loyal, Queen Mab, Wasp, Norata, Feydeh, Wave, Elmira and Allegro.

New-Rochelle Club. Annual regatta, June 29—Winners: Sasqua, Henry Ward Beecher, Water Lilly, Polly, Mary, Twilight, Kitty, Addie, Fairy, Ida K., Vaquero.

Larchmont Club. Annual regatta, July 4—Winners: Constellation, Emerald, Iroquois, Amorita, Loyal, Katrina, Uvira, Queen Mab, Penguin, Narota, Infanta, Feydeh, Folly, Mary, Ethel, Terrapin, Ramona.

American Club. Annual regatta, July 5—Winners: Elsemarie, Infanta, Vorant II, Mary, Cella.

Brooklyn Club. Annual regatta, June 10—Winners: Dragoon, Lester, Ibis, Mary, Allegro, Addie, Nomad.

Knickerbocker Club. Annual regatta, June 8—Winners: Gabrielle, Penguin, Eurybia, Edith, Dragoon, Nanita, Houri, Question, Mary, Kittie, Ethel, J. I. M., Violet.

Pavonia Club. Annual regatta, June 24—Winners: Loyal, Forsyth, Nomad, William H. Gill, Minnie, Allegro, Tempest, Minnie H., Maggie P.

Riverside Club. Annual regatta, July 6—Winners: Eleanor, Uvira, Norota, Infanta, Americus, Ethel, Punch, Dragoon, Vaquero.

N. Y. Yacht Racing Ass'n. Annual regatta, Sept. 2—Winners: Forsyth II., Zulu, Eagle Wing, William H. Gill, Sybilla, Mary, Dove, Hattie, Tempest, Mercedes, Maggie P.

The steam yachts Vamoose and Norwood raced over a 30-mile course on the Hudson River June 22, the former winning in 1 hour, 35 min., 57 sec.

AMERICA'S CUP.

The Vanderbilt-Morgan-Iselin syndicate built the yacht Defender to sail against Lord Dunraven's yacht Valkyrie III, challenger for the America's Cup. In the trial races between the Defender and Vigilant in August, the former showed her superiority and was selected as the competing yacht by the Cup Committee. On July 6 Valkyrie III defeated the Britannia and Ailsa over the 50-mile course of the Royal Clyde Yacht Club, and sailed for the United States a few days later under a ketch rig. She arrived at Sandy Hook on August 18, after a twenty-two days' passage. The races for the Cup were sailed off Sandy Hook, the first one being on September 7, over a course 15 miles to windward and return, and the Defender won by 8 min. 49 sec. (including 29 seconds time allowance to the Valkyrie III.) The second race, over a triangular course 30 miles long, was sailed September 10, but under protest by the Defender because of being fouled and injured by the Valkyrie III at the start; the Valkyrie III came in only 47 seconds ahead, but the run was awarded to the Defender, the committee finding that the Valkyrie III was to blame. It was proposed to Lord Dunraven to sail the race over again, but he refused. On September 12 both yachts started on the third race over a course 15 miles to leeward and return, but the Valkyrie III withdrew immediately after the start and the Defender made the race alone, and the Cup was awarded to her. A few days later Charles Rose, of London, challenged for a contest for the Cup in 1896.

RACES FOR THE "AMERICA CUP."

Date.	Name.	Course.	Time. h.	m.	s.
Aug. 22, 1851..	America	From Cowes around Isle of Wight	10	37	00
	Aurora	(Aurora second).....	..	..	..
Aug. 8, 1870..	Magic	N. Y. Y. C. Course (Cambria	3	58	21 2-10
	Cambria	tenth)	4	37	38 9-10
Oct. 16, 1871..	Columbia	N. Y. Y. C. Course.....	6	19	41
	Livonia		6	46	45
Oct. 18, 1871..	Columbia	20 miles to windward off Sandy	3	07	41¾
	Livonia	Hook Lightship and return....	3	18	15½
Oct. 19, 1871..	Livonia	N. Y. Y. C. Course (Columbia	4	02	25
	Columbia	disabled)	4	17	35
Oct. 21, 1871...	Sappho	20 miles to windward off Sandy	5	39	02
	Livonia	Hook Lightship and return.....	6	09	23
Oct. 23, 1871...	Sappho	N. Y. Y. C. Course.....	4	16	17
	Livonia		5	11	55
Aug. 11, 1876..	Madeleine.....	N. Y. Y. C. Course.....	5	23	54
	C'tess of Duff'in		5	34	53
Aug. 12, 1876..	Madeleine.....	20 miles to windward off Sandy	7	08	46
	C'tess of Duff'in	Hook Lightship and return.....	7	46	00
Nov. 9, 1881...	Mischief	N. Y. Y. C. Course.....	4	17	00
	Atalanta		4	45	39¼
Nov. 10, 1881..	Mischief	16 miles to leeward from Buoy 5	4	54	53
	Atalanta	off Sandy Hook and return.....	5	33	47
Sept. 14, 1885..	Puritan	N. Y. Y. C. Course.....	6	06	05
	Genesta		6	22	24
Sept. 16, 1885..	Puritan	20 miles to leeward off Sandy	5	03	14
	Genesta	Hook Lightship and return.....	5	04	52
Sept. 9, 1886..	Mayflower	N. Y. Y. C. Course.....	5	26	41
	Galatea		5	38	43
Sept. 11, 1886..	Mayflower	20 miles to leeward off Sandy	6	49	10
	Galatea	Hook Lightship and return.....	7	18	09
Sept. 27, 1887..	Volunteer	N. Y. Y. C. Course.....	4	53	18
	Thistle		5	12	41¾
Sept. 30, 1887..	Volunteer	20 miles to windward off Scotland	5	42	56¼
	Thistle	Lightship and return.....	5	54	45
Oct. 7, 1893...	Vigilant	15 miles to windward off Sandy	4	05	47
	Valkyrie	Hook Lightship and return.....	4	11	35
Oct. 9, 1893...	Vigilant	A triangular 30-mile course, the	3	25	01
	Valkyrie	first leg to windward.....	3	35	36
Oct. 13, 1893...	Vigilant	15 miles to windward off Sandy	3	24	39
	Valkyrie	Hook Lightship and return.....	3	25	19
Sept. 7, 1895...	Defender.....	15 miles to windward off Sandy	4	59	55
	Valkyrie III....	Hook and return.....	5	08	44
Sept. 10, 1895..	Defender.....	Triangular 30-mile course off San-	3	55	56
	Valkyrie III....	dy Hook (Defender aw'ded race)	3	55	09
Sept. 12, 1895..	Defender.....	15 miles to leeward off Sandy	4	44	12
	Valkyrie III....	Hook and return.....	Withdrew.		

In the several races in which the Prince of Wales's boat Britannia and the American yacht Ailsa took part in English waters, the former defeated the latter on May 17, 18; June 3, 7, 8, 10, 13, 15, 26; July 24, 25, 29, 31; August 7, 13, 14, 15, 19. Ailsa defeated Britannia on May 25; July 8, 19, 20; August 8, 16. Valkyrie III defeated Ailsa June 26; July 5, 6.

In the several contests which the American 20-rater Niagara took part, against the English yachts, she came in first on June 7, 8, 15, 20, 21, 24; July 5, 8, 11, 13, 15, 18, 20, 24, 25, 30; August 5, 6, 12, 20, 26, 27; September 3, 5. She came in second May 28; June 3, 4, 29; July 1, 3, 17, 31; August 14, 15, 19, 30; September 4. Was third on June 14; July 29; Aug. 10, 31.

THE OXFORD-CAMBRIDGE BOAT RACES.

Year.	Date.	Winner.	Course.	Distance.	Time.	Won by
1829..	June 10..	Oxford.....	Henley	2m.660yd	14m. 30s.	Easily.
1836..	June 17..	Cambridge.	Wandsw'th to Putney.	5 825	36m. 0s.	1 min.
1839..	April 3..	Cambridge.	Wandsw'th to Putney.	5 825	31m. 0s.	1m. 45s.
1840..	April 15..	Cambridge.	Wandsw'th to Putney.	5 825	29m. 50s.	¾ length.
1841..	April 14..	Cambridge.	Wandsw'th to Putney.	5 825	32m. 30s.	1m. 4s.
1842..	June 11..	Oxford.....	Wandsw'th to Putney.	5 825	30m. 45s.	13 sec.
1845..	Mar. 15..	Cambridge.	Putney to Mortlake..	4 300	23m. 30s.	30 sec.
1846..	April 3..	Cambridge.	Mortlake to Putney..	4 440	21m. 5s.	2 lengths.
1849..	Mar. 29..	Cambridge.	Putney to Mortlake..	4 300	22m. 0s.	Easily.
1849..	Dec. 15..	Oxford.....	Putney to Mortlake..	4 300	....	Foul.
1852..	April 3..	Oxford.....	Putney to Mortlake..	4 300	21m. 36s.	27 sec.
1854..	April 8..	Oxford.....	Putney to Mortlake..	4 300	25m. 29s.	11 strokes.
1856..	Mar. 15..	Cambridge.	Mortlake to Putney..	4 1,640	25m. 50s.	½ length.
1857..	April 4..	Oxford.....	Putney to Mortlake..	4 300	22m. 35s.	35 sec.
1858..	Mar. 27..	Cambridge.	Putney to Mortlake..	4 300	21m. 23s.	22 sec.
1859..	April 15..	Oxford.....	Putney to Mortlake..	4 300	24m. 40s.	Camb. sank.
1860..	Mar. 31..	Cambridge.	Putney to Mortlake..	4 300	26m. 5s.	1 length.
1861..	Mar. 23..	Oxford.....	Putney to Mortlake..	4 300	23m. 30s.	48 sec.
1862..	April 12..	Oxford.....	Putney to Mortlake..	4 300	24m. 41s.	30 sec.
1863..	Mar. 28..	Oxford.....	Mortlake to Putney..	4 1,640	23m. 6s.	43 sec.
1864..	Mar. 19..	Oxford.....	Mortlake to Putney..	4 300	21m. 40s.	26 sec.
1865..	April 8..	Oxford.....	Mortlake to Putney..	4 300	21m. 24s.	4 lengths.
1866..	Mar. 24..	Oxford.....	Mortlake to Putney..	4 300	25m. 35s.	15 sec.
1867..	April 13..	Oxford.....	Mortlake to Putney..	4 300	22m. 40s.	½ length.
1868..	April 4..	Oxford.....	Mortlake to Putney..	4 300	20m. 56s.	6 lengths.
1869..	Mar. 17..	Oxford.....	Mortlake to Putney..	4 300	20m. 5s.	3 lengths.
1870..	April 6..	Cambridge.	Mortlake to Putney..	4 300	22m. 4s.	1¼ lengths.
1871..	April 1..	Cambridge.	Mortlake to Putney..	4 300	23m. 5s.	1 length.
1872..	Mar. 23..	Cambridge.	Mortlake to Putney..	4 300	21m. 15s.	2 lengths.
1873..	Mar. 29..	Cambridge.	Mortlake to Putney..	4 300	19m. 35s.	3¼ lengths.
1874..	Mar. 28..	Cambridge.	Mortlake to Putney..	4 300	22m. 35s.	3 lengths.
1875..	Mar. 20..	Oxford.....	Mortlake to Putney..	4 300	22m. 2s.	10 lengths.
1876..	April 8..	Cambridge.	Mortlake to Putney..	4 300	20m. 20s.	Won easily.
1877..	Mar. 24..	D. H.....	Mortlake to Putney..	4 300	24m. 8s.	.....
1878..	April 13..	Oxford.....	Mortlake to Putney..	4 440	22m. 13s.	10 lengths.
1879..	April 5..	Cambridge.	Mortlake to Putney..	4 440	21m. 18s.	3½ lengths.
1880..	Mar. 22..	Oxford.....	Mortlake to Putney..	4 440	21m. 23s.	3¾ lengths.
1881..	April 8..	Oxford.....	Mortlake to Putney..	4 440	21m. 51s.	3 lengths.
1882..	April 1..	Oxford.....	Mortlake to Putney..	4 440	20m. 12s.	7 lengths.
1883..	Mar. 15..	Oxford.....	Mortlake to Putney..	4 440	21m. 8s.	4 lengths.
1884..	April 7..	Cambridge.	Mortlake to Putney..	4 440	21m. 39s.	2½ lengths.
1885..	Mar. 28..	Oxford.....	Mortlake to Putney..	4 440	21m. 36s.	2½ lengths.
1886..	April 3..	Cambridge.	Mortlake to Putney..	4 440	22m. 29s.	2-3 length.
1887..	Mar. 26..	Cambridge.	Mortlake to Putney..	4 440	20m. 52s.	3 lengths.
1888..	Mar. 24..	Cambridge.	Mortlake to Putney..	4 440	20m. 48s.	6 lengths.
1889..	Mar. 30..	Cambridge.	Mortlake to Putney..	4 440	20m. 14s.	3 lengths.
1890..	Mar. 26..	Oxford.....	Mortlake to Putney..	4 440	22m. 3s.	1 length.
1891..	Mar. 21..	Oxford.....	Mortlake to Putney..	4 440	22m. 0s.	¼ length.
1892..	April 9..	Oxford.....	Mortlake to Putney..	4 440	19m. 21s.	2¼ lengths.
1893..	Mar. 22..	Oxford.....	Mortlake to Putney..	4 440	18m. 47s.	2½ lengths.
1894..	Mar. 17..	Oxford.....	Mortlake to Putney..	4 440	21m. 39s.	3½ lengths.
1895..	Mar. 30..	Oxford.....	Mortlake to Putney..	4 440	20m. 50s.	2¼ lengths.

ROWING.

Although considerable interest was manifested in rowing in 1895, there were not as many records broken as in other lines of sports. A noteworthy feature is that all the new records made in 1895 were made at the annual regatta of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen, on Saratoga Lake. They were as follows:

Senior double sculls—1½ miles, with a turn—Hawkins and Nagle, Harlem B. C. Time—8:43.

Intermediate single sculls—1½ miles, with a turn—A. Jury, jr., Toronto B. C. Time—10:05½.

Senior four-shell—1½ miles, with a turn—Institute B. C., Newark, N. J. Time—8:43½.

Intermediate eight-oar shell—1½ miles

straightaway—Washnuths B. C., Worcester, Mass. Time—7:33½.

Intermediate four-oar shell—1½ miles, with a turn—Winnipeg B. C., Winnipeg, Manitoba. Time—9:03.

Intermediate double shell—1½ miles, with a turn—Taber and McKeever, Crescent B. C., Philadelphia. Time—9:24½.

ROWING (PROFESSIONAL).

The international contests between American and English oarsmen, at Austin and Galveston, Texas, for the world's championship challenge cup and other prizes, were held in November, and several new world's records were made. The English oarsmen were Bubear, Barry, Haines and Wingate; American oarsmen—Teemer, Rogers, C. Gaudaur, J. Gaudaur and Hanlan. The following were the events at Austin:

Nov. 6.—Single sculls, ½-mile dash—Teemer. Time—3:02½. Double sculls, 3 miles, with one turn—Bubear and Barry. Time—19:34½. Single sculls (women's championship), 1½ miles straightaway—Miss Rosie Mosentheim, St. Louis, Mo. Time—15:19½. Nov. 7—Double sculls (world's championship), 3 miles with one turn—Bubear and Barry. Time—17:40. Best previous world's record, 18:03½. Single sculls (special race), 1½ miles, with one turn—Atherton. Time—12:20. Single sculls, 3 miles, with one turn—J. Gaudaur. Time—21:00. Four-oared shell, 3 miles, with one turn—Bubear, Barry, Haines and Wingate. Time—17:20½ (new world's record).

The following were the Galveston events: Nov. 19—Single sculls, 2 miles, with three turns—Hanlan. No time. Nov. 21—Single sculls, 2 miles—Bubear. Time—10:17. Nov. 23—Single sculls, 2 miles—Hanlan. Time—11:00½. Nov. 24—Single sculls, 2 miles (deciding race of series)—Hanlan, Time—9:55.

CANOEING.

June 29, 1895.—Annual regatta, Marine and Field Club, Bath Beach, Long Island. Sailing unlimited, 6-mile triangular course for Marine and Field Club perpetual challenge cup; Charles E. Archbald, canoe Mab, Pointe Claire C. C., Montreal, Canada; time, 1:01:38. Sailing, handicap, in classes, 6-mile; Howard Gray, Wasp, Vesper B. C., Lowell, Mass; 1:08:33. Sailing, unlimited, 6-mile; H. Lansing Quick, Foggy D. W., Yonkers C. C.

July 4.—International; 9-miles; triangular course, for international challenge cup, New-York C. C., Bath Beach, L. I.; Paul Butler, canoe Wasp, Vesper C. C., Lowell Mass; 1:17:11. July 5—Charles E. Archbald, canoe Mab, 1:22:43. July 6—Final race of series; Paul Butler, canoe Wasp, 2:07:46.

American Canoe Association, annual Camp, Lake Champlain, New-York. August 19, 1895—6-mile; sailing; Howard Gray, Vesper B. C.; 1:14:53. Record paddling race, half mile, straightaway; J. W. Sparrow, Eel, Toronto C. C., Canada. August 20—Alternate sailing and paddling race; J. W. Sparrow, Eel, Toronto C. C. August 21—Trophy paddling race for Association championship, double-decked canoes, mile, straightaway; R. O. King, Toronto C. C., Canada, 8m. 49s. Double paddling race, decked canoes, double paddles, half mile; R. O. King and J. W. Sparrow, Toronto C. C., 5m. 18s. Single paddling race, open canoes, half mile; R. O. King, Toronto C. C.; 6m. 41s. Double paddling race, open canoes, single blades, half mile; C. B. Ashenden and Louis A. Hall, Wawbewawa C. A., Boston; 5m. 11s. August 22—Race for sailing trophy and Association championship; 9 miles, triangular course; Howard Gray, canoe Wasp, Vesper B. C.; 1:50:07. Four-oared paddling race, mile, straightaway; Wawbewawa War Canoe Association, Boston; crew, I. J. Burrage, A. H. Coolidge, Louis A. Hall and W. V. Forsaith; no time taken. Dolphin trophy, C. C. Archbald. Hotel Champlain trophy, C. C. Archbald. Record sailing race, 4½ miles, triangular course; Howard Gray, Vesper B. C., Lowell, Mass. August 24—Sailing and manoeuvring race, half mile, paddle thrown to windward and recovered; C. W. Lansing, Bulwagga C. C., Port Henry; 29m. 20s. Paddling upset race; J. R. Stewart, canoe Azig, Irondequoit C. C., Rochester, N. Y.

BICYCLING.

The season of 1895 has been the banner one in the history of cycling. There are now three classes of racing men in this country, known as Class A, or amateur; Class B, or semi-professional, and the Professional outright. The following are the records for 1895:

(Note—A is Class A. B is Class B. P. is Professional. f. s., Flying start. s. s., Standing start. a. t., Against time. i. c., In competition. up., Unplaced.

WORLD'S RECORDS.

¼-m., A., f. s., 25 1-5s., Porter, Nov. 2, '94. A., s. s., 29 1-5s., Davidson, Sept. 27, '94. A., up., s. s., 28 1-5s., Davidson, Sept. 27, '94. B., s. s., 28 1-5s., J. S. Johnson, Oct. 31, '94. B., up., f. s., 25s., L. D. Cabanne, Oct. 28, '94. Tandem, paced, f. s., 23s., Rigby and Johnson, Oct. 28, '94; P., f. s., P. J. Berlo, Oct. 10, '95.

1-3-mile—A., f. s., 34 4-5s., Porter, Nov. 2, '94. A., s. s., 40s., Davidson, Sept. 27, '94. A., up., f. s., 38 1-5s., W. De Cardy, May 2, '95. A., i. c., H. Jersen, Oct. 5, '95. B., s. s., 39s., J. S. Johnson, Nov. 5, '94; f. s., 32 2-5s., J. S. Johnson, Nov. 2, '94. P., 32 3-5s., f. s., up., tandem, Burnhart and Goetz, Oct. 26, '94; 31 3-5s., f. s., Burnhart and Goetz, Oct. 30, '94.

½-m., A., 53s., f. s., Porter, Nov. 2, '94. 59s., s. s., Porter, Oct. 20, '94. 53 1-5s., tandem, f. s., Hogarty and Williams, Nov. 2, '94. B., 55 1-5s., a. t., J. S. Johnson. Nov. 5, '94. 51s., f. s., B. B. Bird, Oct. 19, '95. P., 52 4-5s., f. s., H. C. Tyler, Aug. 14, '95. Tandem, 57s., Wenig and Seavey, Sept. 12, '95.

2-3-m., A., 1:15, f. s., Porter, Oct. 20, '94. 1:18 2-5, s. s., Porter, Nov. 2, '94. 1:18 4-5, s. s., Hamilton, Oct, 16, '95. B., 1:15, s. s., J. S. Johnson, Nov. 24, '94.

¾-m., A., 1:24., f. s., Porter, Oct. 20, '94. 1:35, s. s., Walsh, Sept. 12, '95. B., 1:25, s. s., J. S. Johnson, Nov. 24, '94. 1:21, f. s., B. B. Bird, Nov. 21, '94. P., 1:20, f. s., P. J. Berlo, Oct. 10, '95.

1-m., A., 2:02 2-5, s. s., Hamilton, Oct. 13, '95. 1:52 3-5, f. s., Porter, Oct. 20, '94. Tandem, 1:52 3-5, f. s., Hogarty and Williams, Oct. 27, '94. B., 1:52 1-5, s. s., J. S. Johnson, Nov. 21, '94. 1:35 1-5, f. s., W. Edwards, Feb., '95. 1:47 2-5, f. s., W. Windle, Oct. 10, '95. 2:03, up., f. s., H. Downing and V. A. Benson, Oct. 23, '95. 1:55 1-5, i. c., Bald and Murphy, Oct. 19, '95. Tandem, 1:52 1-5, f. s., Anderson and Van Herig, Oct. 14, '94. 1:51 3-5, f. s., Butler and McDuffee, Sept. 28, '95. Quad., 1:47 4-5, Oct. 17, '95. P., 1:46¾, f. s., J. P. Berlo, Oct. 10, '95.

2-m., A., 4:24 1-5, s. s., Taylor, Nov. 28, '95; 4:07 2-5, s. s., Butler; 4:30 4-5, s. s., up., Clark, Oct. 4, '95. B., 4:01, s. s., Johnson, Nov. 15, '95. 3:53 2-5, f. s., W. De Cardy, Oct. 14, '95. Tandem, 3:53 3-5, up., f. s., Van Herig and Anderson, Oct. 14, '95. P., 3:56, f. s., H. C. Tyler, Aug. 14, '95.

3-m., A., s. s., 6:36, Gardner, Sept. 12, '95. 7:41 3-5, up., s. s., Stowe, Oct. 29, '94. B., 6:09, s. s., Johnson, Nov. 15, '94. 6:01, s. s., W. De Cardy, Oct. 14, '95. Tandem, 6:01, up., f. s., Van Herig and Anderson, Oct. 14, '95. P., 6:05 4-5., f. s., J. Starbuck, Sept. 12, '95.

4-m., A., s. s., 8:15 2-5, Garner, Sept. 12, '95, 10:20, up., s. s., Stowe, Oct. 29, '94. 9:51 3-5, i. c., Scott, Aug. 31, '94. B., 7:58 2-5, f. s., A. Gardiner, Oct. 14, '95, 8:11 3-5, i. c., Titus, Aug. 14, '95. Tandem, 8:09, Van Herig and Anderson, Oct. 14, '95. P., f. s., 8:08 3-5, J. Starbuck, Sept. 12, '95.

5-m., A., s. s., 11:03, J. H. Gardner, Sept. 12, '95. 12:57 2-5, up., s. s., Stowe, Oct. 29, '94. 10:04, f. s., up., Senn, Oct. 20, '94. 11:49 1-5, i. c., J. C. Mitchell, Sept. 14, '95. B., 10:22 3-5, s. s., Johnson, Nov. 15, '94. 9:58 1-5, f. s., A. Gardiner, Oct. 14, '95. 10:18 1-5, i. c., Titus, Aug. 14, '95. Tandem, 10:10 2-5, up., f. s., Van Herig and Anderson, Oct. 14, '95. P., 10:11 1-5, s. s., J. Starbuck, Sept. 12, '95.

10-m., A., f. s., 25:26, Senn, Oct. 23, '94. B., 20:58 4-5, i. c., Titus, Aug. 14, '95. J. Star, England, 20:10 1-5, Oct. 14, '95.

One hour, 29 miles 45 yards, J. Star, Catford, Eng., Oct. 14, '95.

ATHLETICS.

The year 1895 was a noteworthy one in amateur athletic sports and record breaking. The New-York-London athletic games held in this country in September were international in their scope, for each club had secured practically the best men in their respective countries for the games. The result was a signal victory for the Americans, the Englishmen not winning a single one of the eleven contests. The Yale-Cambridge games, held in New-York City two weeks later, were won almost as easily by Yale, Cambridge winning only three of the eleven contests. Further international contests are assured for 1896.

RUNNING.

(For previous records see Almanac for 1895.)

American and English Records—20-yard, E. B. Bloss, Boston A. A., Feb. 22, 1892, 2 4-5s. 40-yard, E. B. Bloss, Feb. 13, 1892, 4 3-5s.

70-yard, L. H. Cary, Manhattan A. C., Nov. 1, 1890, 7½s.

100-yard—B. J. Wefers, New-York A. C., Sept. 21, 1895, 9 4-5s. World's champion for 1895, B. J. Wefers.

220-yard—B. J. Wefers, New-York A. C., Sept. 21, 1895, 21 3-5s. World's champion, B. J. Wefers.

440-yard—T. E. Burke, New-York A. C., Sept. 21, 1895, 49s. Baker, record holder.

Half-mile—C. K. Kilpatrick, New-York A. C., Sept. 21, 1895, 1m. 53 2-5s. Kilpatrick, world's champion.

One-mile—T. P. Conneff, N. Y. A. C., Aug. 28, 1895; Conneff, world's champion.

2-mile—W. G. George, England, April 26, 1894, 9m. 17 2-5s.

2-mile steeplechase—W. T. Young, M. A. C., 1890, 10m. 50 2-5s.

3-mile—T. J. Conneff, N. Y. A. C., Sept. 21, 1895, 15m. 36 1-5s. C. H. Bean, Canada, 15m. 18 4-5s.

5-mile—G. W. Orton, New-York, Sept. 21, 1895, 29m. 45 3-5s.

10-mile—W. D. Day, N. J. A. C., West Brighton, S. I., Oct. 26, 1889, 52m. 38 2-5s.

WALKING.

One-mile—F. P. Murray, W. A. C., New-York, Oct. 25, 1883, 6m. 29 3-5s.

2-mile—W. J. Sturgess, England, Sept. 24, 1895, 13m. 42 2-5s.

3-mile—F. P. Murray, W. A. C., New-York, Nov. 6, 1883, 22m. 9 1-5s. C. W. Clark, England, June 29, 1887, 21m. 25 1-5s.

RELAY RACING TEAMS, ONE MILE.

Yale College, 3m. 22 4-5s; Suffolk A. C., 3m. 31 2-5s.; Harvard University, 3m. 31 2-5s.; New-York A. C., 3m. 48 2-5s.; College City of New-York, 3m. 55 1-5s.

HURDLE RACING.

120 yards, over 3 ft. 6 in. hurdles—Stephen Chase, N. Y. A. C., Travers Island, 15 2-5s., world's record; Godfrey Shaw, England, 15 4-5s.; T. F. Kiely, Ireland, 17 1-5s.; A. L. Graham, Scotland, 17 3-5s.; E. Pontie, France, 18 1-5s.; H. C. Davis, Australia, 17 2-5s. Harvard-Yale—G. B. Hatch, Y., 16 2-5s. Cambridge-Oxford—W. J. Oakley, O., 16 2-5s.

220 yards, over 2 ft. 6 in. hurdles—T. I. Lee, N. Y. A. C., May 22, 1891, 24 2-5s.; S. A. Syme, 28 1-5s.; J. L. Brewer, jr., Harvard, 24 3-5s.; E. H. Cady, Yale, 25s.

JUMPING.

Running high jump—M. A. Sweeney, N. A. C., New-York, Sept. 21, 1895, 6 ft. 5⅝ in.

Running long jump—American champion, 1895, E. B. Bloss, 22 ft. 6 in.

Hop, skip and jump—Thomas A. Hendricks, of Kentucky, at the Centre College gymnasium, on March 12, 1895, broke the world's record, covering 30 feet 4 inches, five inches better than the record.

Pole vault for height—W. S. Rodenbaugh, Philadelphia, Sept. 17, 1892, 11 ft. 5¾ in. R. D. Dickinson, England, July 11, 1891, 11 ft. 9 in.

WEIGHT THROWING.

Putting 16-lb shot—George R. Gray, N. Y. A. C., Chicago, Sept. 16, 1893, 47 ft.

Throwing 16-lb hammer—J. S. Mitchell, N. Y. A. C., Oct. 8, 1892, 145 ft. ¾ in.

Throwing 56-lb weight—J. S. Mitchell, N. Y. A. C., Sept. 22, 1894, 35 ft. 10 in.

BASEBALL.

The baseball season of 1895, so far as New-York was concerned, was a dismal failure. The old stockholders of the club had retired and the new men who took charge of affairs knew little about the game. This, with the unwise policy adopted of antagonizing all the old friends of the club, did much to bring about the low ebb of baseball in New-York. Baltimore repeated her success of 1894 by winning the National League championship. Cleveland finished second, but defeated the Baltimores for the Temple Cup, winning four of the five games. Yale won the Intercollegiate championship by defeating Princeton; and Springfield won the Eastern League pennant.

THE LEAGUE RECORD.

National League Clubs.	Baltimore	Cleveland	Philadelphia	Chicago	Brooklyn	Boston	Pittsburg	Cincinnati	New-York	Washington	St. Louis	Louisville	Games won	Winning per ct.
Baltimore	..	5	8	8	7	10	7	8	9	9	6	10	87	.669
Cleveland	6	..	7	5	10	6	7	6	7	9	11	10	84	.646
Philadelphia	4	5	..	6	7	7	8	5	8	8	7	10	78	.595
Chicago	4	6	6	..	6	5	8	5	4	9	10	9	72	.554
Brooklyn	5	2	5	7	..	6	7	7	5	9	5	9	71	.542
Boston	2	6	5	7	4	..	7	5	8	9	9	9	71	.542
Pittsburg	5	5	4	4	5	5	..	5	8	8	9	10	71	.538
Cincinnati	4	6	4	7	7	7	4	..	4	8	9	6	66	.508
New-York	3	5	3	8	3	4	4	8	..	8	11	9	66	.504
Washington	3	3	4	3	7	3	4	2	4	..	5	6	43	.336
St. Louis	6	1	5	2	3	3	3	3	1	6	..	6	39	.298
Louisville	1	2	2	3	1	3	2	6	3	6	6	..	35	.267
Games lost	43	46	53	58	60	60	61	64	65	85	92	96	..	...

INDIVIDUAL RECORDS.

Name and Club.	Games.	At Bat.	Basehits.	Percentage.	Sacrifice hits.	Stolen bases.
Burkett, Cleveland	132	555	235	.423	7	47
Delehanty, Phila.	116	481	192	.399	6	46
Keeler, Baltimore	131	560	221	.394	21	57
Thompson, Phila.	118	533	210	.394	2	24
Hamilton, Phila.	121	517	203	.393	9	95
Clements, Phila.	84	324	126	.389	3	4
Turner, Phila.	48	209	81	.388	3	14
Lange, Chicago	122	479	186	.388	9	79
Jennings, Baltimore	131	528	204	.384	28	60
Stenzel, Pittsburg	131	520	200	.384	6	53
Holmes, Louisville	39	157	60	.382	3	12
McGraw, Baltimore	93	385	144	.374	6	69
Kelley, Baltimore	131	510	189	.370	12	59
Brodie, Baltimore	130	528	193	.365	9	36
Everett, Chicago	133	553	197	.356	9	51
Tiernan, New-York	119	474	168	.354	5	36
Clarke, Louisville	132	556	197	.354	3	36
Duffy, Boston	131	540	190	.352	16	42
Gumbert, Brooklyn	26	93	32	.344	0	0
McKean, Cleveland	132	573	197	.344	11	16
Sullivan, Phila.	91	373	127	.340	10	15
Cooley, St. Louis	132	570	194	.340	2	31
Parrott, Cincinnati	47	200	68	.340	6	10
Truby, Chicago	33	118	40	.339	3	7
Bannon, Boston	121	487	165	.339	12	33
Van Haltren, N. Y.	131	517	175	.338	6	31
Anson, Chicago	122	476	161	.338	13	16
Zimmer, Cleveland	83	318	107	.336	7	12

Name and Club.	Games.	At Bat.	Basehits.	Percentage.	Sacrifice hits.	Stolen bases.
Grady, Phila.	33	119	40	.336	3	5
McCreary, Louisville	29	110	37	.336	2	2
Griffin, Brooklyn	132	522	175	.335	9	27
McGuire, Washington	133	539	178	.330	5	20
G. Davis, New-York	110	433	143	.330	3	45
Miller, Cincinnati	132	532	175	.329	7	35
O. Tebeau, Cleveland	66	277	91	.329	4	11
Cartwright, Wash.	121	473	155	.327	4	53
Connor, St. Louis	104	402	131	.326	2	8
Dowd, St. Louis	127	505	164	.325	4	35
Stocksdale, Wash&Bo	25	86	28	.325	1	2
Hawley, Pittsburg	53	185	60	.324	3	1
Sheehan, St. Louis	49	170	55	.324	4	5
Beckley, Pittsburg	131	536	174	.324	15	19
Selbach, Washington	129	518	168	.324	6	30
G. Tebeau, Cleveland	87	325	105	.323	8	12
Gleason, Baltimore	107	408	132	.323	6	26
Ryan, Chicago	108	443	143	.322	4	15
Kennedy, Brooklyn	36	134	43	.321	1	2
Lachance, Brooklyn	128	544	174	.320	3	44
Griffith, Chicago	39	144	46	.319	2	3
Long, Boston	124	540	172	.319	21	36
Donovan, Pittsburg	126	522	165	.316	6	36
Ewing, Cincinnati	103	439	139	.316	2	34
Doyle, New-York	78	316	100	.316	0	33
Hallman, Phila.	126	539	170	.315	15	16
McGann, Louisville	17	67	21	.315	1	7
Childs, Cleveland	120	461	144	.312	8	26

INDIVIDUAL RECORDS.—Continued.

Name and Club.	Games.....	At Bat.....	Basehits.....	Percentage..	Sacrifice hits	Stolen bases
Foreman, Cincinnatl	25	93	29	.312	1	0
Sugden, Pittsburg...	45	155	48	.310	6	5
Latham, Cincinnati..	110	458	142	.310	7	45
Cunn'gham, Louisv'e	31	100	31	.310	0	1
Quinn, St. Louis.....	134	550	170	.309	16	25
Joyce, Washington..	128	476	147	.308	7	34
Vaughn, Cincinnati..	38	334	102	.305	4	15
Foutz, Brooklyn....	28	115	35	.304	2	3
McMahon, Baltimore.	15	53	16	.302	1	1
Gray, Cincinnati....	47	179	54	.301	1	2
Holliday, Cincinnati.	31	126	38	.301	1	6
Lowe, Boston.....	99	415	125	.301	16	21
Anderson, Wash'ton.	24	93	28	.301	1	0
Wilmot, Chicago....	108	464	139	.299	10	31
Harrington, Boston..	18	67	20	.299	2	3
Clarke, Baltimore...	60	229	68	.297	4	3
Smith, Cincinnati....	127	504	150	.297	3	15
Nash, Boston.....	133	514	152	.296	11	21
Smith, Pittsburg....	124	492	146	.296	3	35
Anderson, Brooklyn.	103	425	126	.296	1	25
Taylor, Phila.....	40	152	45	.296	1	4
Ryan, Boston.....	49	193	57	.295	8	2
McPhee, Cincinnati..	114	434	129	.295	7	28
O'Connor, Cleveland.	88	338	99	.293	12	16
Stafford, New-York..	123	467	137	.293	1	37
Lucid, Brook.& Phila	25	82	24	.293	3	2
Glassc'k, W'n.& L'v'e	43	178	52	.292	4	5
Preston, Louisville...	49	195	57	.292	1	11
McCarthy, Boston....	116	454	113	.291	15	24
McAleer, Cleveland..	132	531	154	.291	8	39
Crooks, Washington.	118	408	119	.291	16	35
Decker, Chicago.....	70	299	87	.291	3	9
Lyons, St. Louis.....	33	131	38	.290	1	4
Miller, St. Louis.....	123	500	145	.290	1	18
Hemming, Baltimore	31	117	34	.290	1	0
Meekin, New-York..	27	93	27	.290	0	1
Schriver, New-York.	24	93	27	.290	1	5
Daly, Brooklyn	122	464	134	.289	10	33
Wright, Louisville...	59	228	66	.289	2	5
Br'thers, L'v'e&Balt	29	121	35	.289	1	1
Peitz, St. Louis.....	90	333	96	.288	2	10
Grim, Brooklyn.....	90	323	93	.288	5	9
Boyd, Washington...	46	155	44	.284	0	2
Stein, Brooklyn.....	28	99	28	.283	2	1
Farrell, New-York...	89	311	88	.283	4	14
Cuppy, Cleveland....	40	142	40	.282	4	3
Reitz, Baltimore....	63	245	69	.281	9	18
Gettinger, Louisville	60	249	70	.281	5	7
Carsey, Phila.....	39	139	39	.281	11	1
Blake, Cleveland....	83	314	88	.280	12	12
Sweeney, Louisville..	21	86	24	.279	0	3
Hogreiver, Cincinnati	67	237	66	.278	4	40
Shindle, Brooklyn....	118	486	135	.278	6	26
Collins, Bost.& L'v'e.	104	410	114	.278	4	14
Corcoran, Brooklyn..	128	541	150	.277	17	23
Cross, Phila.....	124	535	148	.277	16	19
Tenney, Boston.....	42	174	48	.276	3	6
Denninger, Cleveland	19	80	22	.275	1	0
Abbey, Washington..	133	520	143	.275	5	30
Hoy, Cincinnati.....	107	427	117	.274	3	50
Dahlen, Chicago.....	131	509	139	.273	5	44
Murphy, Cincinnati..	22	81	22	.272	1	5
Dwyer, Cincinnati....	32	110	30	.272	1	2
Luby, Louisville.....	15	55	15	.272	0	2
Carey, Baltimore....	123	483	131	.271	11	3
Donohue, Chicago...	62	221	60	.271	3	9
McGarr, Cleveland..	112	423	114	.270	14	28
Burke, N. Y. & Cln..	95	393	106	.269	4	36
Rellly, Phila.....	44	176	47	.267	11	6

Name and Club.	Games.....	At Bat.....	Basehits.....	Percentage..	Sacrifice hits	Stolen bases.
Bannon, New-York..	37	158	43	.266	3	22
Ganzel, Boston.....	74	275	73	.265	5	3
Robinson, Baltimore.	74	287	76	.264	6	12
Shoch, Brooklyn.....	58	217	58	.263	2	14
Hassam'r, W.&L'v'e.	109	464	122	.263	8	10
O'Brien, Louisville..	128	545	143	.262	18	9
Tredway, Brooklyn..	85	343	90	.262	2	13
W. Clark, New-York.	22	88	23	.261	0	1
Clingman, Pittsburg.	108	391	102	.261	10	19
Ely, St. Louis.....	118	466	121	.260	13	23
Warner, Louisville..	63	231	60	.259	3	7
Stuart, Pittsburg....	19	77	20	.259	0	0
Spies, Cin. & Louis..	83	330	85	.257	0	6
Dolan, Boston.....	23	82	21	.256	1	3
Merritt, Cin. & Pitts.	87	320	83	.256	7	4
Shugart, Louisville..	112	477	122	.256	3	14
Burns, N.Y. & B'klyn	50	187	48	.256	1	5
Cross, Pittsburg.....	108	395	101	.255	6	45
Bierbauer, Pittsburg.	119	479	122	.255	13	12
Buckley, Phila.....	29	104	27	.255	4	1
Kiss'gen, Balt.& St.L	25	98	25	.255	1	1
Tucker, Boston.....	126	464	118	.254	11	17
Rusie, New-York....	46	177	45	.254	0	1
Mercer, Washington.	54	197	50	.254	5	8
Boyle, Philadelphia..	133	566	144	.254	20	12
Maul, Washington...	20	71	18	.253	2	1
Gerins, Pittsburg....	64	249	63	.253	23	16
McGill, Philadelphia.	17	60	15	.250	1	0
German, New-York..	31	106	26	.245	1	2
Stewart, Chicago....	97	364	89	.244	4	10
Wilson, New-York..	62	238	58	.243	2	7
Inks, Louisville.....	25	83	20	.241	1	0
W. H. Clark, N. Y..	32	118	28	.237	0	2
Hart, Pittsburg.....	29	103	24	.233	3	1
Otten, St. Louis.....	24	86	20	.233	1	1
Dailey, Brooklyn....	40	150	35	.233	1	1
Nichols, Boston.....	43	160	37	.231	1	1
Kinslow, Pittsburg..	17	61	14	.230	2	0
Rhines, Cincinnati...	32	110	25	.227	2	0
Fuller, New-York....	126	457	104	.227	7	14
Brown, Wash.& L'v'e	118	490	111	.226	3	31
Welch, Louisville....	39	147	33	.224	5	1
Terry, Chicago.....	39	139	31	.222	5	1
Weyhing, Louisville, Phila. & Pitts.....	27	95	21	.221	0	0
Knell, Cleve & L'v'e.	18	78	17	.218	1	2
Daub, Brooklyn.....	19	69	15	.217	0	4
Hoffer, Baltimore....	35	125	37	.216	3	1
Wallace, Cleveland..	27	97	21	.216	6	3
Young, Cleveland....	46	144	31	.215	2	3
Stivetts, Boston.....	38	152	32	.211	2	2
Murphy, New-York..	47	182	38	.209	2	3
Ehret, St. Louis.....	31	101	21	.208	3	1
Bonner, Balt. & St. L	25	97	20	.206	2	9
Hutchison, Chicago..	32	122	25	.205	0	0
Coogan, Washington.	21	73	15	.203	1	1
Breitenstein, St. L...	66	221	42	.190	2	5
Samuels, St. Louis..	22	70	13	.186	4	5
Schiebeck, Wash'ton.	48	170	31	.182	4	6
Sullivan, Balt. & Cl.	26	100	17	.170	1	3
Esper, Baltimore....	27	89	15	.168	2	0
Staley, St. Louis....	15	61	9	.164	2	1
McDermott, Louis....	26	84	13	.155	0	0
Clarkson, Balt.&St.L	21	75	9	.120	3	0

In fielding O. Tebeau leads the regular first basemen; Lowe, the second basemen; Cross the third basemen; Jennings the short stops; Dailey the catchers, and Hassamer the outfielders.

FOOTBALL.

The football season of 1895 was remarkable in many respects, and if the game continues on the present lines it is certain to increase in popularity. The new rules worked satisfactorily, and there was less brutality and less cause for dissatisfaction than for several years past. The only unfortunate part of the year was that the local championship between the Crescent and Orange Athletic Club teams was not settled, and that some of the colleges refused to play with each other. Although Yale did not play either Harvard or the University of Pennsylvania, conservative critics, on the showing made by different teams, felt that the Yale team earned the championship. The best games of the year were played on November 23, when Yale defeated Princeton at Manhattan Field, before 35,000 people, and the University of Pennsylvania defeated Harvard, at Cambridge, before another large crowd.

MANHATTAN FIELD, NOV. 23.

Yale (20).	Positions.	Princeton (10).
Hinkey	Left end	Lea, Thompson
Murphy	Left tackle	Church
W. S. Cross	Left guard	Riggs, Wentz
H. P. Cross	Centre	Gailey
Chadwick	Right guard	Rhodes
Rogers	Right tackle	Tyler
Bass	Right end	Cochran
Fincke	Quarterback	Suter
Thorne	Left halfback	Rosengarten Bannard
De Witt	Right halfback	Armstrong Kelly
Jerrems	Full back	Baird

Touchdowns—Bass, Thorne (2), Jerrems, Baird, Thompson. Goals from touchdown—Thorne (2), Suter. Referee—P. J. Dashiel, Lehigh. Umpire—Mathew McClung, Lehigh. Linesmen—T. M. Garfield and Frank Coyne. Time—Two 35-minute halves.

CAMBRIDGE, NOV. 23.

Pennsylvania (17).	Positions.	Harvard (14).
Boyer	Left end	Cabot
Wagonhurst	Left tackle	Rice
Woodruff	Left guard	Holt
Bull	Centre	F. Shaw, Doucette
Wharton	Right guard	N. Shaw
Farrar	Right tackle	Gould
Dickson	Right end	Newell
Williams	Quarterback	Beale
Gelbert	Left halfback	Wrightington
Minds	Right halfback	Brewer
Brooke	Fullback	Dunlop, Brown

Touchdowns—Brooke, Boyle, Newell, Wrightington, Cabot. Goals from touchdowns—Brooke (2), Brown. Goals from the field—Brooke (2). Referee—Pratt. Umpires—Bliss and Kennedy. Linesmen—Wood and Delabarre.

Among the other games of note were those on Thanksgiving Day. University of Pennsylvania defeated Cornell in Philadelphia by a score of 46 to 2; and the Carlisle School Indian team defeated the Young Men's Christian Association team, of New-York, by a score of 16 to 4.

On the same day Brown University defeated Dartmouth College by a score of 10 to 4 at Providence, R. I.

The inter-scholastic championship of New-York City was won by the Berkeley School team on November 30, with this score: Berkeley, 38; Trinity, 0.

CRICKET.

The year 1895 was unusually interesting and the game gained considerably in popularity. The honors in New-York were divided between the Metropolitan League and the New-York Cricket Association. The following are the records:

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT LEAGUE.

Clubs.	P'd.	Won.	Lost.	Dr'n.	P. ct.
Staten Island	7	5	2	0	.714
Manhattan	8	4	3	1	.571
New-Jersey A. C.	8	4	3	1	.571
Brooklyn	8	3	5	0	.375
New-York	7	2	5	0	.285

NEW-YORK ASSOCIATION.

Clubs.	P'd.	Won.	Lost.	Dr'n.	P. ct.
Paterson	12	11	0	1	1.000
New-Jersey A. C.	12	7	3	2	.700
Harlem	12	8	4	0	.666
Kings County	12	6	5	1	.545
Columbia	12	5	7	0	.416
St. George's A. C.	12	2	9	1	.175
Metropolitan	12	1	10	1	.090

PRINCIPAL BATTING AVERAGES.

Name.	Innings.	Not out.	Runs.	Average.
W. H. Denzell	7	2	155	31.00
R. T. Rokeby	5	0	139	27.80
T. G. Clarke	7	1	153	25.50
J. Mart	8	1	174	24.85
F. T. Short	7	0	160	22.85
G. C. Yeo	5	1	87	21.75
H. C. Wright	7	1	130	21.66
F. J. Prendergast	8	1	140	20.00

PRINCIPAL BOWLING AVERAGES.

Name.	Balls.	M'd'ns	Runs.	Wk'ts	Aver.
J. L. Pool	599	19	235	32	7.34
M. R. Cobb	605	27	235	30	7.83
J. Adam	439	14	152	19	8.00
J. Mart	425	18	162	19	8.52
H. MacNutt	400	15	161	18	8.94
F. F. Kelly	399	17	199	21	9.47

TOUR OF THE CAMBRIDGE-OXFORD TEAM.

Sept. 2, 3, 4—New-York 112 and 267; Cambridge and Oxford 323 and 58 for 3 wickets.

Sept. 6, 7—Canada 137 and 88; Cambridge and Oxford 189 and 15 for 1 wicket.

Sept. 13, 14, 16—Cambridge and Oxford 284 and 61; University of Pennsylvania 138 and 307.

Sept. 20, 21, 23—Gentlemen of Philadel-

phia 234 and 138; Cambridge and Oxford, 156 and 220.

Sept. 27, 28, 30—Cambridge and Oxford 198 and 167; Gentlemen of Philadelphia 404.

Games played, 5; won, 2; lost, 2; drawn, 1.

LAWN TENNIS.

Two features of more than usual importance marked the lawn tennis season of 1895, in the visit and competition of Dr. Joshua Pim, then champion of all England, and H. S. Mahoney, a fellow-Irishman, in the international tournament at West Newton, Mass., and the advent of a new National champion, Frederick H. Hovey. The visiting Irishmen, although opposed by four of America's strongest players—Hovey, Chace, Hobart and Larned—carried everything before them, and took first and second prizes in this tournament. The only victories by Americans were those of Hobart over Pim and of Hobart and Hovey in doubles over Pim and Mahoney.

Hovey won the American championship at Newport, R. I., in August, beating Robert D. Wrenn, the previous holder of the title, by 6—3, 6—2, 6—4. The championship doubles were held in two sections, as in 1894, at Chicago, Ill., and Narragansett Pier, R. I. C. B. and S. R. Neel won in the West, and M. G. Chace and R. D. Wrenn won in the Eastern section. The latter beat the former in the play-off at Narragansett Pier by 6—4, 6—3, 0—6, 6—2. Chace and Wrenn then challenged the previous holders of the championship, C. Hobart and F. H. Hovey, and beat them at Newport by 7—5, 6—1, 8—6. The women's championship tournament was held at Philadelphia in June. Miss Juliette P. Atkinson won the title from her clubmate, Miss Helena R. Hellwig, the previous holder, by 6—4, 6—2, 6—1. Miss Atkinson and Miss Hellwig won the National championship in women's doubles, and Miss Atkinson and Edwin P. Fischer won the championship in mixed doubles.

At the end of the season the leading players of the country were ranked as follows: First, F. H. Hovey; second, W. A. Larned; third, R. D. Wrenn, fourth, John Howland; fifth, C. B. Neel; sixth, M. G. Chace; seventh, Richard Stevens; eighth, A. E. Foote; ninth, S. C. Millett; tenth, E. P. Fischer.

The English championship tournament was held at Wimbledon, England, in July. Ex-champion Willifred Baddeley beat W. V. Eaves in the final round, after a sensational match, by 4—6, 2—6, 8—6, 6—2, 6—3. Dr. J. Pim, the previous holder of the championship, defaulted to the challenger, so Baddeley became champion. Willifred Baddeley and Herbert Baddeley won the championship in doubles, beating E. W. Lewis and W. V. Eaves by three sets to one; score, 8—6, 5—7, 6—4, 6—3. Miss C. Cooper won the championship in women's singles, beating Miss H. Jackson in the final round by 7—5, 8—6, and by the default of Mrs. G. W. Hillyard, the previous holder of the title.

CHAMPIONSHIPS, 1895. — America: Men's singles, F. H. Hovey; Men's doubles, M. G. Chace and R. D. Wrenn; women's singles, Miss J. P. Atkinson; women's doubles, Miss J. P. Atkinson and Miss H. R. Hellwig; mixed doubles, Miss J. P. Atkinson and E. P. Fischer. England: Men's singles, W. Baddeley; men's doubles, W. Baddeley and H. Baddeley; women's singles, Miss C. Cooper. Canada: Men's singles, W. A. Larned, of Summit, N. J.; men's doubles, E. P. Fischer and W. G. Parker, of New-York; women's singles, Mrs. Sydney Smith.

American Sectional Championships.—Eastern States: Men's doubles, M. G. Chace and R. D. Wrenn. Western States: Men's singles, C. B. Neel; men's doubles, C. B. Neel and S. R. Neel. Southern States: Men's singles, A. H. S. Post; men's doubles, J. Parmly Paret and R. D. Thurber. Middle States: Men's singles, W. A. Larned; men's doubles, Clarence Hobart and E. P. Fischer. New-England States: Men's singles, John Howland; men's doubles, M. G. Chace and A. E. Foote. Tropical States: T. S. Beckwith. Northwestern States: Men's singles, J. F. Foulkes; men's doubles, L. Pelly and C. Power. Intercollegiate: Men's singles, M. G. Chace, for Yale; men's doubles, M. G. Chace and A. E. Foote, for Yale. Interscholastic: Singles, L. E. Ware, representing Harvard Preparatory Schools.

GOLF.

Golf in the United States spread with amazing rapidity during 1895. Clubs multiplied everywhere in such numbers that the entire list ran up into the hundreds. The United States Golf Association was formed December 22, 1894. The officers elected were: Theodore A. Havemeyer, Newport Golf Club, president; Laurence B. Curtis, Country Club of Brookline, Mass., vice-president; H. O. Tallmadge, St. Andrews Golf Club, secretary, and S. L. Parrish, Shinnecock Hills Golf Club, treasurer. The associate members of this association up to November 1, 1895, were the Chicago, Country of Brookline, Newport, St. Andrews, Shinnecock Hills, Essex County, of Manchester, Mass.; Myopia Hunt, Lakewood, Morris County and Tuxedo golf clubs, and the Philadelphia Country and Meadowbrook Hunt clubs. There are also many clubs as allied members. The 1895 amateur and open championships, the first held under the auspices of the new association, took place in October, at Newport. Charles B. MacDonald, of Chicago, won the $1,000 trophy for the amateur event, defeating Charles E. Sands in the final round, match play. Horace Rawlins, a young Englishman, won the open tournament. Below are the records of a few of the most important amateur and professional events of the season:

Sept. 5 to 7—International Amateur Championship, Niagara-on-the-Lake, Can.; won by Charles B. MacDonald, Chicago Club; A. W. Smith, Toronto Club, second.

Sept. 9 to 11—Annual Tournament, Chicago Club; won by Charles B. MacDonald.

Oct. 1 to 7—U. S. Golf Association Amateur and Open Championships, held at Newport, R. I. Amateur championship

won by Charles B. MacDonald, Chicago Club; Charles E. Sands, St. Andrews Club, second; Dr. Charles Claxton, Philadelphia Club, third; F. I. Amory, Country Club of Brookline, fourth. Open championship won by Horace Rawlins, professional; Willie Dunn, second; James Foulis and A. W. Smith (amateurs), third; W. F. Davis and Willie Campbell, fourth.

Oct. 9, 10, 11 and 12—Annual Tournament, St. Andrews Golf Club. President's Cup for two-year-olds; won by W. H. Sands. St. Andrews Club Cup won by L. B. Stoddart; W. H. Sands, second. Willard Brown Cup won by L. B. Stoddart.

Oct. 17 to 19—Annual Tournament Philadelphia Country Club. Won by Dr. Charles Claxton; L. Biddle, second.

PROFESSIONAL.

May 17—Match between Willie Campbell and J. Lloyd at Country Club of Brookline. Campbell beat Lloyd 1 up.

May 25—Match between Willie Park and Willie Campbell at St. Andrews. Park beat Campbell 6 up, 5 to play, and also made record for the course, 81.

Three matches between Willie Park and Willie Dunn for $200 each, at Shinnecock Hills. In first, July 4, Park beat Dunn, 5 up; second, July 6, Morristown, Park beat Dunn, 3 up; third, July 13, Meadowbrook, Dunn beat Park, 5 up.

Women have also shown great enthusiasm for the game, and in 1896 there will be a Woman's Championship, to be played on the links of the Morris County Club. Mrs. A. B. Turnure, Miss A. Howland Ford, Mrs. C. S. Brown and Miss Marie Harrison are among the most expert women golfers.

CHESS.

INTERNATIONAL AND FOREIGN.

Jan. 8.—Mieses and Janowski begin a match in Paris. Match ends on Feb. 4, the score being, 6 games to each and 2 drawn.

Feb. 22.—Tiechmann beats Mieses in a match, London; score, 4 to 1, and 1 drawn.

Mar. 9.—Manhattan Club, of New-York, and British Club, of London, play a cable match, resulting in a draw; only one game was finished.

Mar. 13.—Paris and St. Petersburg play a telegraph match, resulting in a draw, with one game each.

Mar. 16.—Bardeleben-Blackburne match, London, results in a draw, three games to each.

Mar. 21.—Mieses defeats Taubenhaus in a match at Glasgow. Score, 3 to 2.

Mar. 29.—Oxford beats Cambridge in annual contest. Score, 4 to 3.

Aug. 5.—International Chess Tournament begins at Hastings, Eng. Competitors: Albin, Bird, Bardeleben, Blackburne, Burn, Gunsberg, Janowski, Lasker, Marco, Mason, Mieses, Pillsbury, Pollock, Schiffers, Schlecter, Steinitz, Tarrasch, Teichmann, Tinsley, Tschigorin, Vergani and Walbrodt. Match ended on September 2, H. N. Pillsbury, an American, winning the first prize. The scores were: Pillsbury, 16½; Tschigorin, 16; Lasker, 15½; Tarrasch, 14; Stelnitz, 13; Schiffers, 12; Bardeleben, 11½; Teichmann, 11½; Schlechter, 11; Blackburne, 10½; Walbrodt, 10; Burn, 9½; Janowski, 9½; Mason, 9½; Bird, 9; Gunsberg, 9; Albin, 8½; Marco, 8½; Pollock, 8; Mieses, 7½; Tinsley, 7½; Vergani, 3.

Dec. 8.—Pillsbury, Lasker, Steinitz and Tschigorin begin a tournament at St. Petersburg.

OTHER CONTESTS.

Jan. 1.—Harvard wins Intercollegiate tournament. Score—Harvard 9, Yale 6, Princeton 6, Columbia 3.

Jan. 8.—Metropolitan League team matches begin. Brooklyn defeats the City Club and wins the trophy and championship of the League. Score—Brooklyn 5, City 4, Manhattan and Metropolitan of Newark 2 each, Staten Island 0.

Jan. 15.—Hanham and Showalter divide first and second prizes of the annual handicap of Manhattan Chess Club.

Feb. 22.—D. G. Baird wins N. Y. State championship.

April 23.—Chess Masters' League founded.

May 30.—Franklin Club, Philadelphia, defeats Manhattan, of New-York, in a team match, with 14 boards, by telegraph. Score—7½ to 6½.

June 22.—Reitzer wins first prize in City Club's annual handicap.

July 2.—"Staats-Zeitung" Cup, won by Metropolitan Club at Skaneateles tournament. Score—Metropolitan 4½, Brooklyn 3½, Manhattan 3, Rochester 1.

Oct. 21.—Jasnogrodski defeats Sterling the Mexican champion. Score—5 to 0.

Oct. 23.—Lipschutz and Showalter begin a match of seven games at Manhattan Club

Nov. 20.—D. G. Baird wins Manhattan Club championship.

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION.

Organized 1888. Objects: To awaken increased interest in the subject of religious education; to engage scholars in the study of man's spiritual nature; to devise improved methods of Bible study and teaching for the home, the Sunday-school, the public school and the college; to collect and preserve at the national capital information of all systems of religious instruction. President, J. E. Gilbert, D. D., Washington, D. C. Governing Council: Presbyterian—Dr. John M. Coulter, Dr. E. M. Willits, General John Eaton, John Wanamaker. Baptist—Dr. F. B. Palmer, General T. J. Morgan, Dr. J. M. Gregory, Professor W. W. Grant. Methodist Episcopal—Dr. S. L. Beiler, Dr. W. F. King, Dr. A. B. Duvall, Dr. J. E. Gilbert. Southern Baptist—J. Levering, W. L. Wilson, Dr. J. A. Broadus, W. J. Northen. Methodist Episcopal, South—Dr. J. H. Carlisle, Dr. T. W. Jordan, Dr. W. C. Cunnyngham. Congregational—Professor L. H. Jones, Dr. J. E. Rankin. Christian—Dr. C. W. Kemp, Representative B. McMillin. Protestant Episcopal—Dr. J. McBride, Robert S. Chew. Southern Presbyterian—Dr. C. W. Dabney, Dr. A. Bordurant. Methodist Protestant—Dr. T. H. Lewis. Lutheran—Dr. Eli Huber. Reformed—Dr. J. F. Riggs.

STATE GOVERNMENTS.

ALABAMA—CAPITAL, MONTGOMERY.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Wm. C. Oates	2 years	Dec. 1, 1894..	Dec. 1, 1896..	$3,000
Secretary of State	Jas. K. Jackson..	2 years	Dec. 1, 1894..	Dec. 1, 1896..	1,800
Controller	John Purifoy	2 years	Dec. 1, 1894..	Dec. 1, 1896..	1,800
Treasurer	J. Craig Smith...	2 years	Dec. 1, 1894..	Dec. 1, 1896..	2,100
Attorney-General	William C. Fitts..	2 years	Dec. 1, 1894..	Dec. 1, 1896..	2,250
Chief Justice	R. C. Bickell	6 years	Nov. 12, 1892.	Nov. 12, 1898.	3,600
Supt. of Education	John O. Turner.	2 years	Dec. 1, 1894.	Dec. 1, 1896..	2,250

ALASKA—CAPITAL, SITKA.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	James Sheakley	4 years	June 28, 1893	June 28, 1897	$3,000
*Lieut.-Governor	Chas. D. Rogers..	4 years	Jan. 31, 1894	Jan. 31, 1898	2,500
U. S. District Judge.	Warren Truitt	4 years	April 19, 1892	April, 1896...	3,000

*Also Secretary of State.

ARKANSAS—CAPITAL, LITTLE ROCK.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	James P. Clarke..	2 years	Jan. 18, 1895	Jan. 18, 1897.	*$3,000
Secretary of State	H. B. Armistead..	2 years	Jan. 18, 1895	Jan. 18, 1897.	1,800
Auditor	C. B. Mills	2 years	Jan. 18, 1895	Jan. 18, 1897.	†2,250
Treasurer	Ransom Gulley	2 years	Jan. 18, 1895	Jan. 18, 1897.	2,250
Chief Justice	H. G. Bunn	8 years	Jan., 1889....	Jan., 1897....	3,000
Supt. Public Inst'n..	Junius Jordan	2 years	Oct. 31, 1894..	Oct. 31, 1896.	1,600

*$500 for rent of house. †Also Insurance Commissioner.

ARIZONA—CAPITAL, PHOENIX.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Louis C. Hughes.	4 years	1893	1897	$2,600
Secretary of Terr'y..	Chas. M. Bruce..	4 years	1893	1897	1,800
Auditor	C. P. Leitsh	2 years	1895	1897	1,800
Treasurer	P. J. Cole	2 years	1895	1897	.....
Chief Justice	A. C. Baker	4 years	1893	1897	1,000
Supt. Public Inst'n..	F. J. Nitherton	2 years	1895	1897	3,000

CALIFORNIA—CAPITAL, SACRAMENTO.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	James H. Budd	4 years	Jan., 1895....	Jan., 1899....	$6,000
Lieutenant-Governor.	Vacant	4 years	Jan., 1895....	Jan., 1899....	*
Secretary of State	L. H. Brown	4 years	Jan., 1895....	Jan., 1899....	3,000
Controller	E. P. Colgan	4 years	Jan., 1895....	Jan., 1899....	3,000
Treasurer	Levi Radcliffe	4 years	Jan., 1895....	Jan., 1899....	3,000
Attorney-General	W. F. Fitzgerald.	4 years	Jan., 1895....	Jan., 1899....	3,000
Chief Justice	W. H. Beatty	12 yrs.	Jan. 6, 1891	Jan. 6, 1903.	6,000

*$10 per diem as President of Senate during Legislative session.

COLORADO—CAPITAL, DENVER.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	A. W. McIntyre..	2 years	Jan 7, 1895...	Jan. 7, 1897..	$5,000
Lieut.-Governor	Juel L. Brush	2 years	Jan 7, 1895...	Jan. 7, 1897..	1,000
Secretary of State	A. B. McGaffen..	2 years	Jan 7, 1895...	Jan. 7, 1897..	3,000
Attorney-General	Byron L. Carr	2 years	Jan 7, 1895...	Jan. 7, 1897..	3,000
Auditor	C. C. Parks	2 years	Jan 7, 1895...	Jan. 7, 1897..	2,500
Treasurer	H. E. Mulnix	2 years	Jan 7, 1895...	Jan. 7, 1897..	6,000
Chief Justice	Chas. D. Hayt	8 years	Jan., 1889....	Jan. 7, 1897..	5,000
Supt. Public Inst'n..	A. J. Peavey	2 years	Jan 7, 1895...	Jan. 7, 1897..	3,000

CONNECTICUT—CAPITAL, HARTFORD.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	O. Vincent Coffin.	2 years	Jan. 9, 1895..	Jan., 1897....	$4,000
Lieut.-Governor	Lorrin A. Cooke..	2 years	Jan. 9, 1895..	Jan., 1897....	500
Secretary of State	Wm. C. Mowry	2 years	Jan. 9, 1895..	Jan., 1897....	1,500
Controller	Benj. P. Mead	2 years	Jan. 9, 1895..	Jan., 1897....	1,500
Treasurer	George W. Hodge.	2 years	Jan. 9, 1895..	Jan., 1897....	1,500
Chief Justice	Chas. B. Andrews.	8 years	1889	1897	5,500

DELAWARE—CAPITAL, DOVER.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	W. F. Watson	4 years	3 Tu., Jan.,'95	3 Tu., Jan.,'99	$2,500
Secretary of State	N. B. Smithers	4 years	3 Tu., Jan.,'95	3 Tu., Jan.,'99	*1,000
Auditor	John P. Dulaney		Legislature	elects.	500
Treasurer	Wilbur H. Burnit				2,000
Attorney-General	†Robt. C. White	5 years	Nov., 1895	April 5, 1898.	2,000
Chief Justice	Chas. B. Lore	Life			3,000
Chancellor	J. R. Nicholson	Life			3,000

*And fees. †To fill vacancy.

FLORIDA—CAPITAL, TALLAHASSEE.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Hy. L. Mitchell	4 years	Jan. 3, 1893.	*Tu. aft. 1 M.	$3,500
Secretary of State	J. L. Crawford	4 years	Jan. 3, 1893.	*Tu. aft. 1 M.	1,500
Controller	Wm. D. Bloxham	4 years	Jan. 3, 1893.	*Tu. aft. 1 M.	2,000
Treasurer	C. B. Collins	4 years	Jan. 3, 1893.	*Tu. aft. 1 M.	2,000
Attorney-General	Wm. B. Lamar	4 years	Jan. 3, 1893.	*Tu. aft. 1 M.	1,500
Chief Justice	M. H. Mabry	4 years	Jan. 3, 1893.	*Tu. aft. 1 M.	3,000
Supt. Public Inst'n	Wm. N. Sheats	4 years	Jan. 3, 1893.	*Tu. aft. 1 M.	1,500

*January, 1897.

GEORGIA—CAPITAL, ATLANTA.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Wm. Y. Atkinson	2 years	Nov. 1, 1894.	Nov. 1, 1896.	$3,000
Secretary of State	Allen D. Candler	2 years	Nov. 1, 1894.	Nov. 1, 1896.	2,000
Controller	Wm. A. Wright	2 years	Nov. 1, 1894.	Nov. 1, 1896.	2,000
Attorney-General	Jos. M. Terrell	2 years	Nov. 1, 1894.	Nov. 1, 1896.	2,000
Treasurer	R. U. Hardeman	2 years	Nov. 1, 1894.	Nov. 1, 1896.	2,000
Adjutant-General	John M. Kell	2 years	Nov. 1, 1894.	Nov. 1, 1896.	2,000
Chief Justice	Thos. J. Simmons	6 years	Jan. 1, 1893.	Jan. 1, 1899.	3,000

IDAHO—CAPITAL, BOISE CITY.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	W. J. McConnell	2 years	Jan. 7, 1895.	1 Mo. Jan.'97.	$3,000
Lieutenant-Governor	V. Bierbower	2 years		1 Mo. Jan.'97.	*
Secretary of State	I. W. Gerrett	2 years	Jan. 7, 1895.	1 Mo. Jan.'97.	1,800
State Engineer	F. J. Mills	2 years	Jan. 7, 1895.	Jan. 7, 1897.	2,000
Auditor	F. C. Ramsey	2 years	Jan. 7, 1895.	1 Mo. Jan.'97.	1,800
Treasurer	C. Bunting	2 years	Jan. 7, 1895.	1 Mo. Jan.'97.	1,000
Chief Justice	John T. Morgan	6 years	Jan. 7, 1890.	1 Mo. Jan.'97.	3,000
Supt. Public Instruc.	C. A. Forseman	2 years	Jan. 7, 1895.	1 Mo. Jan.'97.	1,500

*$7 50 per diem during session of Legislature.

ILLINOIS—CAPITAL, SPRINGFIELD.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	J. P. Altgeld	4 years	Jan. 10, 1893.	Jan., 1897.	$6,000
Lieut.-Governor	Joseph B. Gill	4 years	Jan. 10, 1893.	Jan., 1897.	1,000
Secretary of State	W. H. Hinrichson	4 years	Jan. 10, 1893.	Jan., 1897.	3,500
Auditor	David Gore	4 years	Jan. 10, 1893.	Jan., 1897.	3,500
Treasurer	Henry Wulff	2 years	Jan. 9, 1895.	Jan., 1897.	3,500
Chief Justice	Alfred M. Craig	9 years	1891	1900	5,000
Supt. Public Inst'n	S. M. Ingliss	4 years	Jan. 9, 1895.	Jan., 1899.	3,500

INDIANA—CAPITAL, INDIANAPOLIS.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	C. Matthews	4 years	Jan. 9, 1893.	Jan. 9, 1897.	$5,000
Lieut.-Governor	Mortimer Nye	4 years	Jan. 9, 1893.	Jan. 9, 1897.	1,000
Secretary of State	W. D. Owen	2 years	Jan. 17, 1895.	Jan. 17,1897.	6,500
Attorney-General	W. A. Ketcham	2 years	Nov. 22, 1894.	Nov. 21, 1896.	2,500
Auditor	A. C. Daily	2 years	Jan. 26, 1895.	Jan. 25, 1897.	7,500
Treasurer	F. J. Scholz	2 years	Feb. 9, 1895.	Feb. 8, 1897.	3,000
*Chief Justice	Leander J. Monks				4,500
Sup't Public Inst'n	D. M. Geeting	2 years	Mar. 25, 1895.	Mar. 25, 1897.	2,500

*Judges serve a year each as Chief Justice.

INDIAN TERRITORY—CAPITAL, TAHLEQUAH.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Chief	R. Y. Harris	4 years	1891	1895	$2,000
Assistant Chief	Stephen Tee-hee	4 years	1891	1895	1,000
Executive Secretary	John L. Adair	4 years	1891	1895	1,000
Auditor	S. Walkingstick	2 years	1893	1895	400
Treasurer	E. E. Starr	4 years	1891	1895	1,000
Chief Justice	John Wickliff	3 years			500
Supreme Court Clerk	Wm. Eubanks				150

IOWA—CAPITAL, DES MOINES.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	F. M. Drake	2 years	Jan., 1896	Jan., 1898	$3,000
Lieut.-Governor	Matt Parrott	2 years	Jan., 1896	Jan., 1898	a
Secretary of State	W. M. McFarland	2 years	Jan., 1896	Jan., 1898	2,200
Auditor	C. G. McCarthy	2 years	Jan., 1895	Jan., 1897	2,200
Treasurer	John Herriott	2 years	Jan., 1895	Jan., 1897	2,200
Attorney-General	Milton Remley	2 years	Jan., 1895	Jan., 1897	*1,500
Chief Justice	Jas. H. Rothrock	6 years	Jan., 1891	Jan., 1897	4,000

*And $5 per day when in court. a Allowance for session of Legislature.

KANSAS—CAPITAL, TOPEKA.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	E. N. Morrill	2 years	Jan. 14, 1895	Jan. 14, 1897	$3,000
Lieut.-Governor	Jas. A. Troutman	2 years	Jan. 14, 1895	Jan. 14, 1897	a
Secretary of State	W. C. Edwards	2 years	Jan. 14, 1895	Jan. 14, 1897	2,500
Auditor	Geo. E. Cole	2 years	Jan. 14, 1895	Jan. 14, 1897	2,500
Treasurer	Otis L. Atherton	2 years	Jan. 14, 1895	Jan. 14, 1897	2,500
Attorney-General	F. B. Dawes	2 years	Jan. 14, 1895	Jan. 14, 1897	2,500
Chief Justice	David Martin	4 years	Jan. 14, 1896	Jan. 14, 1900	3,000
Supt. Public Inst'n	E. Stanley	2 years	Jan. 14, 1895	Jan. 14, 1897	2,000

a $6 a day during session of Legislature; $700 as member of R. R. Assessors.

KENTUCKY—CAPITAL, FRANKFORT.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	W. O. Bradley	4 years	Dec. 10, 1895	Dec. 10, 1899	$6,500
Lieut.-Governor	W. S. Worthi'gton	4 years	Dec. 10, 1895	Dec. 10, 1899	*
Secretary of State	Charles Finley	4 years	Jan. 6, 1896	Jan. 6, 1900	2,700
Auditor	S. H. Stone	4 years	Jan. 6, 1896	Jan. 6, 1900	3,400
Treasurer	Geo. W. Long	4 years	Jan. 6, 1896	Jan. 6, 1900	3,600
Attorney-General	W. S. Taylor	4 years	Jan. 6, 1896	Jan. 6, 1900	†500
Supt. Public Inst'n	W. J. Davidson	4 years	Jan. 6, 1896	Jan. 6, 1900	2,500
Chief Justice	Wm. S. Pryor	2 years	Jan. 1, 1895	Jan. 1, 1897	4,000

*Ten dollars per day while Legislature is in session. †And fees.

LOUISIANA—CAPITAL, BATON ROUGE.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Murphy J. Foster	4 years	May 24, 1892	May, 1896	$4,000
Sec. State, Ins. Com.	Thos. S. Adams	4 years	May 24, 1892	May, 1896	1,800
Auditor	W. W. Heard	4 years	May 24, 1892	May, 1896	2,500
Treasurer	John Pickett	4 years	June 3, 1892	May, 1896	2,000
Chief Justice	F. F. Nicholls	12 yrs.	May 27, 1892	May, 1904	5,000
Supt. Pub. Inst'n	A. D. Lafargue	4 years	May, 1892	May, 1896	

MAINE—CAPITAL, AUGUSTA.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Henry B. Cleaves	2 years	Jan., 1895	Jan., 1897	$2,000
Secretary of State	Nich. Fessenden	2 years	Jan., 1895	Jan., 1897	1,500
Treasurer	F. M. Simpson	2 years	Jan., 1895	Jan., 1897	2,000
Attorney-General	F. A. Powers	2 years	Jan., 1895	Jan., 1897	2,000
Chief Justice	John A. Peters	7 years	Sept. 30, 1890	Sept. 30, 1897	3,500
Supt. Public Inst'n	Nelson A. Luce	4 years			1,500

MARYLAND—CAPITAL, ANNAPOLIS.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Lloyd Lowndes	4 years	Jan., 1896	Jan., 1900	$4,500
Secretary of State	Edwin Gott	4 years		Jan., 1896	2,000
Controller	Robt. P. Graham	2 years	Jan., 1896	Jan., 1900	2,500
Attorney-General	H. M. Clabaugh	4 years	Jan., 1896	Jan., 1900	2,000
Treasurer	Spencer C. Jones	2 years	Jan., 1894	Jan., 1896	2,500
Chief Justice		15 yrs.			4,500
Supt. Public Inst'n	E. B. Prettyman	2 years	Jan., 1894	Jan., 1896	2,500

MASSACHUSETTS—CAPITAL, BOSTON.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	F. T. Greenhalge.	1 year	1 Wed. Jan'96.	1 Wed.Jan.'97	$8,000
Lieut.-Governor	Roger Wolcott....	1 year	1 Wed. Jan'96.	1 Wed.Jan.'97	2,000
Secretary of State....	William M. Olin..	1 year	1 Wed. Jan'96.	1 Wed.Jan.'97	3,500
Attorney-General ...	H. W. Knowlton..	1 year	1 Wed. Jan'96.	1 Wed.Jan.'97	.....
Auditor	John W. Kimball.	1 year	1 Wed. Jan'96.	1 Wed.Jan.'97	3,500
Treasurer	Edward P. Shaw.	1 year	1 Wed. Jan'96.	1 Wed.Jan.'97	5,000
Chief Justice	W. A. Field.....	Life..	.....	.....	8,000

MICHIGAN—CAPITAL, LANSING.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	John T. Rich....	2 years	Jan., 1895....	Jan., 1897....	$4,000
Lieut.-Governor	Alfred Milnes.....	2 years	Jan., 1895....	Jan., 1897....	*
Secretary of State....	Wash'n Gardner..	2 years	Jan., 1895....	Jan., 1897....	800
Auditor-General	Stanley W. Turner	2 years	Jan., 1895....	Jan., 1897....	3,000
Treasurer	Jas. M. Wilkinson	2 years	Jan., 1895....	Jan., 1897....	800
Attorney-General	Fred. A. Maynard.	2 years	Jan., 1895....	Jan., 1897....	1,000
Chief Justice	J. W. McGrath...	10 yrs,	Jan., 1886....	Jan., 1896....	7,000
Supt. Public Inst'n...	H. R. Pattengill..	2 years	Jan. 1, 1895..	Jan. 1, 1897..	1,000

*$3 per day during Legislature.

MINNESOTA—CAPITAL, ST. PAUL.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	David M. Clough.	2 years	Jan. 31, 1895.	Jan. 31, 1897.	$5,000
Lieut.-Governor	Frank A. Day....	2 years	a	Jan. 31, 1897.	*
Secretary of State....	Albert Berg.....	2 years	Jan. 7, 1895..	Jan. 7, 1897..	3,500
Public Examiner.....	M. D. Kenyon....	3 years	Jan., 1893....	1896	3,500
Supt. Pub. Inst'n....	W. W. Pendergast	2 years	Jan., 1895....	Jan., 1897....	2,500
Auditor	Robt. C. Dunn....	2 years	Jan. 7, 1895..	Jan. 7, 1897..	3,600
Treasurer	Aug. T. Koerner..	2 years	Jan. 7, 1895..	Jan. 7, 1897..	3,500
Attorney-General	Chas. M. Childs..	2 years	Jan. 7, 1895..	Jan. 7, 1897..	3,500
Chief Justice	—— Start.....	6 years	Jan. 1, 1895..	Jan. 1, 1901..	5,000

a Appointed to fill vacancy by resignation of Governor. *$10 per day during session of Legislature.

MISSISSIPPI—CAPITAL, JACKSON.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	A. J. McLaurin...	4 years	Jan., 1896....	Jan., 1900....	$4,000
Lieutenant-Governor.	J. H. Jones.....	4 years	Jan., 1896....	Jan., 1900....	800
Secretary of State....	J. T. Power.....	4 years	Jan., 1896....	Jan., 1900....	2,500
Auditor	W. D. Holder....	4 years	Jan., 1896....	Jan., 1900....	2,500
Treasurer	A. Q. May.....	4 years	Jan., 1896....	Jan., 1900....	2,500
Attorney-General....	William M. Nash.	4 years	Jan., 1896....	Jan., 1900....	.....
Chief Justice	T. E. Cooper.....	9 years	1890	1899	3,500
Supt. Pub. Inst'n....	A. A. Kincannon..	4 years	Jan., 1896....	Jan., 1900....	2,000

MISSOURI—CAPITAL, JEFFERSON CITY.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Wm. J. Stone.....	4 years	Jan., 1893....	Jan., 1897....	$5,000
Lieut.-Governor	J. B. O'Meara....	4 years	Jan., 1893....	Jan., 1897....	*1,000
Secretary of State....	A. A. Lesueur....	4 years	Jan., 1893....	Jan., 1897....	3,000
Auditor	J. M. Seibert.....	4 years	Jan., 1893....	Jan., 1897....	3,000
Treasurer	Lon. V. Stephens.	4 years	Jan., 1893....	Jan., 1897....	3,000
Chief Justice	Theodore Brace...	10 yrs.	Jan. 1, 1887..	Dec. 31, 1896..	4,500
Supt. Public Schools.	John R. Kirk.....	4 years	Jan., 1895....	Jan., 1899....	3,000

*$7 per diem during session of Legislature.

MONTANA—CAPITAL, HELENA.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	John E. Rickards	4 years	Jan. 2, 1893..	Jan. 2, 1897..	$5,000
Lieut.-Governor	A. C. Botkin.....	4 years	Jan. 2, 1893..	Jan. 2, 1897..	10 day
Secretary of State....	Louis Rotwitt....	4 years	Jan. 2, 1893..	Jan. 2, 1897..	3,000
Auditor and Ins. Com.	Andrew B. Cook..	4 years	Jan. 2, 1893..	Jan. 2, 1897..	3,000
Treasurer	F. W. Wright....	4 years	Jan. 2, 1893..	Jan. 2, 1897..	3,000
Attorney-General	Henri J. Haskell.	4 years	Jan. 2, 1893..	Jan. 2, 1897..	3,000
Chief Justice	W. Y. Pemberton.	6 years	Jan. 2, 1893..	Jan. 2, 1899..	4,000
Supt. Public Instruct.	Eugene A. Steere.	4 years	Jan. 2, 1893..	Jan. 2, 1897..	2,500

NEBRASKA—CAPITAL, LINCOLN.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	S. A. Holcomb	2 years	Jan. 3, 1895	Jan., 1897	$2,500
Lieut.-Governor	Robert E. Moore.	2 years	Jan. 3, 1895	Jan., 1897	*
Secretary of State	Joel A. Piper	2 years	Jan. 3, 1895	Jan., 1897	2,000
Attorney-General	A. S. Churchill	2 years	Jan. 3, 1895	Jan., 1897	2,000
Auditor	Eugene Moore	2 years	Jan. 3, 1895	Jan., 1897	2,500
Treasurer	Jos. S. Bartley	2 years	Jan. 3, 1895	Jan., 1897	2,500
Chief Justice	J. L. Norval			Jan., 1897	2,500
Supt. Public Inst'n	Henry R. Corbett.				2,000

*$5 per day, session of Legislature.

NEVADA—CAPITAL, CARSON CITY.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	John E. Jones	4 years	Jan. 8, 1895	Jan. 6, 1899	$4,000
Lieut.-Governor	R. Sadler	4 years	Jan. 8, 1895	Jan. 6, 1899	*
Secretary of State	Eugene Howell	4 years	Jan. 8, 1895	Jan. 6, 1899	2,400
Controller	C. A. La Grove	4 years	Jan. 8, 1895	Jan. 6, 1899	2,400
Treasurer	W. J. Westerfield.	4 years	Jan. 8, 1895	Jan. 6, 1899	2,400
Chief Justice	R. R. Bigelow	6 years	Jan., 1891	Jan., 1897	5,000
Supt. Public Inst'n	H. C. Cutting	4 years	Jan. 8, 1895	Jan. 6, 1899	2,400

*Per diem and mileage.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE—CAPITAL, CONCORD.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Charles A. Busiel.	2 years	Jan., 1895	Jan., 1897	$2,000
Secretary of State	Ezra S. Stearns	2 years	Jan., 1895	Jan., 1897	*800
Attorney-General	Ed. G. Eastman	5 years	April, 1892	April, 1897	2,500
Treasurer	Solon A. Carter	2 years	Jan., 1895	Jan., 1897	1,800
Chief Justice	Charles Doe		July 22, 1876.		3,500
Insurance Commiss'r.	J. C. Linehan	3 years	1894	1897	2,000
Supt. Pub. Inst'n	Fred'k Gowing	2 years	1895	1897	2,500

*And fees.

NEW-JERSEY—CAPITAL, TRENTON.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	John W. Griggs	3 years	Jan. 21, 1896.	Jan. 20, 1899.	$10,000
Secretary of State	Henry C. Kelsey.	5 years	April 1, 1892.	April 1, 1897.	6,000
Controller	Wm. S. Hancock.	3 years	April 2, 1894.	April 2, 1897.	6,000
Treasurer	George B. Swain	3 years	April 2, 1894.	April 2, 1897.	6,000
Chancellor	Alex. T. McGill	7 years	May 1, 1894	May 1, 1901	10,000
Chief Justice	Mercer Beasley	7 years	Mar. 8, 1892	Mar. 8, 1899.	10,000
Supt. Public Inst'n	A. B. Poland	3 years	Mar. 1, 1895	Mar. 1, 1898	3,000

NEW-MEXICO—CAPITAL, SANTA FE.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Wm. T. Thornton.	4 years	April 1, 1893.	April 1, 1897.	$2,600
Secretary of State	Lorion Miller	4 years	Sept. 1, 1893.	Sept. 1, 1897.	*1,800
Auditor	Marcellus Garcia.	2 years	Feb., 1895	Feb., 1897	2,000
Treasurer	S. Eldodt	2 years	Feb., 1895	Feb., 1897	2,000
Supt. Pub. Inst'n	Amado Chanez	2 years	Feb., 1895	Feb., 1897	2,000
Chief Justice	Thomas Smith	4 years	1894	1898	3,000

* And fees.

NEW-YORK—CAPITAL, ALBANY.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Levi P. Morton	2 years	Jan. 1, 1895	Jan. 1, 1897	$10,000
Lieut.-Governor	Charles T. Saxton.	2 years	Jan. 1, 1895	Jan. 1, 1897	5,000
Secretary of State	John Palmer	3 years	Jan. 1, 1896	Jan. 1, 1899	5,000
Controller	James A. Roberts.	3 years	Jan. 1, 1895	Jan. 1, 1899	6,000
State Engineer	C. W. Adams	3 years	Jan. 1, 1896	Jan. 1, 1899	5,000
Attorney-General	Theo. E. Hancock	3 years	Jan. 1, 1896	Jan. 1, 1899	5,000
Treasurer	Addison B. Colvin	3 years	Jan. 1, 1896	Jan. 1, 1899	5,000
Adjutant-General	E. A. McAlpin	2 years	Jan. 1, 1895	Jan. 1, 1897	4,000
Supt. of Public Inst'n	Chas. R. Skinner.	3 years	April 7, 1895	April 7, 1898	5,000
Insurance Comm'r	James F. Pierce	3 years	Feb. 11, 1894.	Feb. 11, 1897.	7,000

NEW-YORK—CAPITAL, ALBANY—Continued.

OTHER STATE OFFICERS.

(The dates given are those when the terms expire.)

Railroad Commissioners (term 5 years, salary $8,000).—S. A. Beardsley, Jan. 29, 1897; A. C. Chapin, May 11, 1897; Michael Rickard, Jan. 29, 1898.

Lunacy Commissioners (term 5 years).—Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald, $5,000, May 15, 1900; Henry A. Reeves, $10 per day, May 15, 1897; Goodwin Brown, $3,000, May 15, 1899.

Supt. of Prisons.—Austin Lathrop, 5 years' term, April 17, 1898, $6,000.

Supt. Public Works (term 5 years, salary $6,000).—Geo. W. Aldridge, Jan. 1, 1897.

Factory Inspector (term 3 years, $2,000).—James Connolly, April 10, 1896.

Labor Comm'r (term 3 years, $3,000),—T. J. Dowling, Jan. 25, 1896.

Supt. Banking Dep't. (term 3 years, $5,000).—F. D. Kilburn, Jan. 8, 1899.

State Assessors (term 3 years, $2,500).—Martin Heermance, Edwin L. Adams, and Rollin L. Jenkins; Nov. 20, 1898.

Comm'r of Agriculture (term 3 years, $3,000).—Fred. C. Schraub, April 19, 1896.

Forest Commission (term 5 years).—Barnet H. Davis, pres't; Edward Thompson, Wm. R. Weed, Henry H. Lyman, Charles H. Babcock, Salary of president, $5,000; other commissioners, $1,000 each. All terms expire April 25, 1900.

Board of Arbitration (term 3 years, $3,000).—Wm. Purcell, G. Robertson and Edward Feeney. May 19, 1896.

Civil Service Comm'rs (no set term, $2,000).—George P. Lord, Willard A. Cobb and Silas W. Burt.

Board of Charities (no salary).—E. H. Litchfield, Mar. 23, 1896; William R. Stewart, Mar. 23, 1897; Anne G. De Peyster and Stephen Smith, May 28, 1897; Peter Walrath, Mar. 23, 1898; Robt. McCarthy, Mar. 23, 1899; F. W. Foster, Mar. 23, 1902; Tunis G. Bergen, Mar. 23, 1902; Selden E. Marvin, May 28, 1897.

University Regents (term life, no salary).—M. I. Townsend, Anson J. Upson, Wm. L. Bostwick, C. M. Depew, Charles E. Fitch, Orris H. Warren, Whitelaw Reid, Wm. H. Watson, Henry E. Turner, St. Clair McKelway, Hamilton Harris, Daniel Beach, Carroll E. Smith, Pliny T. Sexton, T. Guilford Smith, Wm. C. Doane, Lewis A. Stimson, Sylvester Malone, A. Vanderveer.

Commissioner of the Capitol.—Isaac G. Perry. Term same as Governor who appoints him. Was originally appointed in 1883.

Canal Board.—Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, State Controller, State Treasurer, Attorney-General, State Engineer, Superintendent of Public Works.

Land Commissioners.—Lieutenant-Governor, Speaker of Assembly, Secretary of State, State Controller, State Treasurer, Attorney-General, State Engineer.

Commissioners of Claims.—Geo. W. Beebe, Monticello; Wilbur F. Porter, Watertown; Hugh Reilly, Albany.

Commission to Revise the Statutes (salary, $3,000 each).—A. Judd Northrup, Syracuse; Charles Z. Lincoln, Little Valley; William H. Johnson, Oneonta.

Superintendent of Public Buildings (salary, $3,000).—Frederick P. Easton, Albany.

Niagara Reservation Commission.—Andrew H. Green, New-York City; Robert L. Fryer, Buffalo; Wm. Hamilton, Caledonia; John M. Bowers, New-York City; George Raines, Rochester.

Health Officer of New-York.—Dr. Alvah H. Doty; salary, $12,500; appointed Jan. 2, 1895; term expires Jan. 2, 1899.

State Board of Health.—Dr. Case Jones, Rochester; Dr. Daniel Lewis, New-York City; Owen Cassidy, Havana; Fred. W. Smith, Syracuse; Geo. B. Fowler, N. Y. City.

SUPREME COURT JUDGES WHO ARE MEMBERS OF THE APPELLATE BRANCH OF THE SUPREME COURT.

(Following the name of each Judge the place of residence is given, then his politics, and next the date his term expires.)

FIRST DEPARTMENT.—(Includes the clty of New-York)—Charles H. Van Brunt, New-York, Dem., Dec. 31, 1897; George C. Barrett, New-York, Dem., Dec. 31, 1899; Edward Patterson, New-York, Dem., Dec. 31, 1900; Morgan J. O'Brien, New-York, Dem., Dec. 31, 1901; George L. Ingraham, New-York, Dem., Dec. 31, 1905; Pardon C. Williams, Watertown, Rep., Dec. 31, 1897.

SECOND DEPARTMENT.—(Comprises the counties of Kings, Richmond, Queens, Suffolk, Rockland, Westchester, Putnam, Orange, Dutchess)—Charles F. Brown, Newburg, Dem., Dec. 31, 1896; Calvin E. Pratt, Brooklyn, Dem., Dec. 31, 1905; Edgar N. Cullen, Brooklyn, Dem., Dec. 31, 1908; Willard Bartlett, Brooklyn, Dem., Dec. 31, 1897; Henry G. Childs, Medina, Rep., Dec. 31, 1897.

THIRD DEPARTMENT.—Comprises the counties of Ulster, Greene, Columbia, Schoharie, Albany, Rensselaer, Fulton, Montgomery, Saratoga, Washington, Warren, Essex, Hamilton, Clinton, Franklin, St. Lawrence, Broome, Delaware, Otsego, Chenango, Madison, Cortland, Tioga, Tompkins, Schuyler, Chemung)—Charles E. Parker, Rep., Owego, Dec. 31, 1901; Milton H. Merwin, Rep., Utica, Dec. 31, 1902; John R. Putnam, Rep., Saratoga, Dec. 31, 1900; D. Cady Herrick, Dem., Albany, Dec. 31, 1905; Judson S. Landon, Rep., Schenectady, Dec. 31, 1901.

FOURTH DEPARTMENT.—(Comprises the counties of Lewis, Oneida, Herkimer, Jefferson, Oswego, Cayuga, Onondaga, Seneca, Wayne, Ontario, Yates, Steuben, Livingston, Monroe, Allegany, Wyoming, Genesee, Orleans, Niagara, Erie, Cattaraugus, Chautauqua)—George A. Hardin, Little Falls, Rep., Dec. 31, 1899; William Rumsey, Bath, Rep., Dec. 31, 1908; William H. Adams, Canandaigua, Rep., Dec. 31, 1901; Manly C. Green, Buffalo, Rep., Dec. 31, 1905; David L. Follett, Norwich, Rep., Dec. 31, 1902.

NORTH CAROLINA—CAPITAL, RALEIGH.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Elias Carr	4 years	Jan. 1, 1893..	Jan. 1, 1897..	$3,000
Lieut.-Governor	R. A. Doughton..	4 years	Jan. 1, 1893..	Jan. 1, 1897..	*
Secretary of State	Chas. M. Cooke..	4 years	Sept., 1895...	Jan. 1, 1897..	†2,000
Auditor	R. M. Furman....	4 years	Jan. 1, 1893..	Jan. 1, 1897..	1,500
Treasurer	Wm. H. Worth...	4 years	Jan. 1, 1893..	Jan. 1, 1897..	3,000
Chief Justice	Wm. T. Faircloth	8 years	Jan., 1895....	Jan., 1903....	2,500
Supt. Public Instruct.	J. C. Scarborough	4 years	Jan. 1, 1893..	Jan. 1, 1897..	1,500

*$6 per day as President of Senate. †Appointed to fill vacancy.

NORTH DAKOTA—CAPITAL, BISMARCK.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Roger Allin.....	2 years	Jan. 1, 1895..	Jan. 1, 1897..	$3,000
Lieut.-Governor	John H. Horst....	2 years	Jan. 1, 1895..	Jan. 1, 1897..	1,000
Secretary of State	C. M. Dahl.....	2 years	Jan. 1, 1895..	Jan. 1, 1897..	2,000
Attorney-General	John F. Cowan...	2 years	Jan. 1, 1895..	Jan. 1, 1897..	2,000
Auditor	Frank A. Briggs.	2 years	Jan. 1, 1895..	Jan. 1, 1897..	2,000
Treasurer	Geo. E. Nichols...	2 years	Jan. 1, 1895..	Jan. 1, 1897..	2,000
Chief Justice	J.M. Bartholom'w.	6 years	Dec. 1, 1894..	Dec. 1, 1900..	4,000
Supt. Public Instruct.	Emma F. Bates..	2 years	Jan. 1, 1895.	Jan. 1, 1897..	1,800

OHIO—CAPITAL, COLUMBUS.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	A. S. Bushnell....	2 years	2 Mo. Jan. '96	2 Mo. Jan. '98	$8,000
Lieut.-Governor	A. W. Jones.....	2 years	2 Mo. Jan. '96	2 Mo. Jan. '98	800
Auditor	W. J. Gilbert....	4 years	2 Mo. Jan. '96	2 M. Jan. 1900	3,500
Treasurer	S. J. Campbell....	2 years	2 Mo. Jan. '96	2 Mo. Jan. '98	3,500
Attorney-General	F. S. Monett.....	2 years	2 Mo. Jan. '96	2 Mo. Jan. '98	2,000
Chief Justice	F. J. Dickman....	4 years	Feb., 1890.....	Feb., 1895....	4,000

OKLAHOMA—CAPITAL, GUTHRIE.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	W. C. Renfrow..	4 years	May 6, 1893..	May 5, 1897..	$2,600
Sec'y of Territory	Thos. J. Lowe....	4 years	Sept. 2, 1893..	Sept. 1, 1897.	1,800
Auditor	E. D. Cameron....	2 years	Feb. 21, 1895.	Feb. 20, 1897.	2,000
Treasurer	M. L. Turner.....	2 years	Jan. 20, 1894.	Jan. 19, 1898.	1,500
Chief Justice	Frank Dale.....	4 years	Sept. 12, 1893.	Sept. 10, 1897.	3,000

OREGON—CAPITAL, SALEM.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	W. P. Lord.....	4 years	Jan., 1895....	Jan., 1899....	$1.500
Secretary of State	H. R. Kincaid....	4 years	Jan. 14, 1895.	Jan., 1899....	1,500
Treasurer	Phil. Metschan....	4 years	Jan. 14, 1895.	Jan., 1899....	800
Attorney-General	C. M. Idleman....	4 years	Jan. 14, 1895.	Jan., 1899....	.....
Chief Justice	R. S. Bean.....	6 years	July, 1890....	July, 1896....	2,000
Supt. Public Inst'n	G. M. Irwin.....	4 years	Jan. 14, 1895.	Jan., 1899....	1,800

PENNSYLVANIA—CAPITAL, HARRISBURG.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	D. H. Hastings...	4 years	3 Tu. Jan. '95	3 Mo. Jan. '99	$10,000
Lieut.-Governor	Walter Lyon.....	4 years	3 Tu. Jan. '95	3 Mo. Jan. '99	3,500
Sec'y of Com'wealth.	Frank Reeder....	.....	.....	.....	*5,100
Sec'y of Int. Affairs.	James W. Latta..	4 years	May 18, 1895.	May, 1899....	3,500
Auditor-General	Amos H. Mylin...	4 years	May 18, 1895.	May, 1899....	4,200
Treasurer	B. J. Haywood...	4 years	3 Mo. Jan. '96	3 M. Jan. 1900	6,200
Chief Justice	Jas. P. Sterrett...	.....	.....	1 M. Jan.'1900	8,500
Supt. Public Inst'n	N. C. Schaeffer...	.....	.....	.....	3,750

RHODE ISLAND—CAPITAL, PROVIDENCE.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Chas. W. Lippitt.	1 year.	May 28, 1895.	May 29, 1896.	$3,000
Lieut.-Governor	Edwin R. Allen..	1 year.	May 28, 1895.	May 29, 1896.	500
Secretary of State...	Chas. P. Bennett.	1 year.	May 28, 1895.	May 29, 1896.	3,500
Attorney-General....	Edw'd C. Dubois.	1 year.	May 28, 1895.	May 29, 1896.	2,500
Treasurer	Samuel Clark	1 year.	May 28, 1895.	May 29, 1896.	2,500
Adjutant-General	Elisha Dyer	5 years	Feb. 7, 1892.	Feb. 6, 1897..	1,200
Chief Justice	Charles Matteson.	Life...	April 17, 1891	.....	5,500
Supt. Public Inst'n..	T. B. Stockwell..	1 year.	June, 1895....	June, 1896....	3,000

SOUTH CAROLINA—CAPITAL, COLUMBIA.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	J. Gary Evans....	2 years	Dec. 4, 1894..	Dec., 1896....	$3,500
Lieut.-Governor	W. H. Timmerm'n	2 years	Dec. 4, 1894..	Dec., 1896....	*
Secretary of State...	D. H. Tompkins..	2 years	Dec. 4, 1894..	Dec., 1896....	1,900
Controller	James Norton....	2 years	Dec. 4, 1894..	Dec., 1896....	1,900
Attorney-General	O. W. Buchanan.	2 years	Dec. 4, 1894..	Dec., 1896....	2,100
Treasurer	W. T. C. Bates...	2 years	Dec. 4, 1894..	Dec., 1896....	1,900
Chief Justice	Henry McIver....	6 years	1892	1898	3,000
Supt. Public Instruct.	W. D. Mayfield...	2 years	Dec. 4, 1894..	Dec., 1896....	1,900

*$8 per day during session of Legislature.

SOUTH DAKOTA—CAPITAL, PIERRE.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	C. H. Sheldon.....	2 years	Jan. 8, 1895..	Jan. 8, 1897..	$2,500
Lieut.-Governor	Chas. N. Herried.	2 years	Jan. 8, 1895..	Jan. 8, 1897..	*
Secretary of State...	Thomas Thorson..	2 years	Jan. 8, 1895..	Jan. 8, 1897..	1,800
Attorney-General	C. I. Crawford....	2 years	Jan. 8, 1895..	Jan. 8, 1897..	1,000
Auditor	J. E. Hipple.....	2 years	Jan. 8, 1895..	Jan. 8, 1897..	1,800
Treasurer	K. G. Phillips.....	2 years	Jan. 8, 1895..	Jan. 8, 1897..	1,800
Chief Justice.....	Dighton Corson...	6 years	Jan. 1, 1894..	Jan. 1, 1900..	2,500
Supt. Public Instruct.	Frank Crane.....	2 years	Jan. 8, 1895..	Jan. 8, 1897..	1,800

*$10 per day during session of Legislature.

TENNESSEE—CAPITAL, NASHVILLE.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Peter Turney.....	2 years	Jan. 15, 1895.	Jan. 15, 1897.	$4,000
Secretary of State...	W. S. Morgan.....	4 years	Feb. 16, 1893	Feb. 16, 1897.	3,000
Controller	J. A. Harris.....	2 years	Feb. 1, 1895..	Feb. 1, 1897.	3,500
Treas. & Ins. Com'r.	E. B. Craig.....	2 years	Feb. 1, 1895..	Feb. 1, 1897.	3,500
Supt. Public Instruct.	S. G. Gilbraith...	2 years	Mar. 1, 1895..	App'd by Gov	2,000
Chief Justice.....	D. A. Snodgrass..	8 years	Sept. 1, 1894.	Sept. 1, 1902.	3,000

TEXAS—CAPITAL, AUSTIN.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Chas. A. Culberson	2 years	Jan., 1895....	Jan., 1897....	$4,000
Lieut.-Governor	Geo. T. Jester.....	2 years	Jan., 1895....	Jan., 1897....	*
Secretary of State...	Allison Mayfield...	2 years	Jan., 1895....	Jan., 1897....	2,000
Attorney-General	M. M. Crane.....	2 years	Jan., 1895....	Jan., 1897....	4,000
Controller	R. W. Finley.....	2 years	Jan., 1895....	Jan., 1897....	2,500
Com. Gen. L'd Office.	A. J. Baker.....	2 years	Jan., 1895....	Jan., 1897....	2,500
Chief Justice.....	R. R. Gaines.....	6 years	2 Tu. Jan. '94	2 T. Jan. 1900	4,000
Supt. Public Instruct.	J. M. Carlisle....	2 years	Jan., 1895....	Jan., 1897....	2,500
Treasurer	W. B. Wortham..	2 years	Jan., 1895....	Jan., 1897....	2,500

*$5 per diem during session of Legislature.

UTAH—CAPITAL, SALT LAKE CITY.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Heber M. Wells..	4 years	Jan., 1896....	Jan., 1900....	$2,000
Secretary of State...	J. T. Hammond..	4 years	Jan., 1896....	Jan., 1900....	2,000
Auditor	M. Richards, jr..	4 years	Jan., 1896....	Jan., 1900....	1,500
Treasurer	James Chipman..	4 years	Jan., 1896....	Jan., 1900....	1,000
Attorney-General	A. C. Bishop.....	4 years	Jan., 1896....	Jan., 1900....	1,500
Supt. Pub. Inst'n....	Dr. J. R. Park....	4 years	Jan., 1896....	Jan., 1900....	1,500

VERMONT—CAPITAL, MONTPELIER.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	U. A. Woodbury	2 years	Oct. 6, 1894.	Oct. 6, 1896.	$1,500
Lieut.-Governor	Zophar M. Mansur	2 years	Oct. 6, 1894.	Oct. 6, 1896.	*
Secretary of State	C. W. Brownell	2 years	Oct. 6, 1894.	Oct. 6, 1896.	1,800
Auditor	F. D. Hale	2 years	Oct. 6, 1894.	Oct. 6, 1896.	2,000
Treasurer	Henry F. Field	2 years	Oct. 6, 1894.	Oct. 6, 1896.	1,700
Chief Justice	Jonathan Ross	2 years	Oct. 6, 1894.	Oct. 6, 1896.	3,300

*$6 a day during session of Legislature.

VIRGINIA—CAPITAL, RICHMOND.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Chas. T. O'Ferrall	4 years	Jan. 1, 1894.	Dec. 31, 1897.	$5,000
Lieut.-Governor	R. C. Kent	4 years	Jan. 1, 1894.	Dec. 31, 1897.	400
Secretary of State	J. T. Lawless	2 years	Jan. 1, 1896.	Jan. 1, 1898.	2,000
Attorney-General	R. Taylor Scott	4 years	Jan. 1, 1894.	Jan. 1, 1898.	2,500
Auditor	Morton Marye	2 years	Jan. 1, 1896.	Jan. 1, 1898.	3,000
Treasurer	A. W. Harman, jr.	2 years	Jan. 1, 1896.	Jan. 1, 1898.	2,000
Pres. Ct. of Appeals	James Keith	12 yrs.	Jan. 1, 1895.	Jan. 1, 1906.	3,500
Supt. Public Inst'n	John E. Massey	4 years	Jan. 1, 1894.	Jan. 1, 1898.	2,000

WASHINGTON—CAPITAL, OLYMPIA.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	J. H. McGraw	4 years	Jan. 11, 1893.	Jan. 11, 1897.	$4,000
Lieut.-Governor	F. H. Luce	4 years	Jan. 11, 1893.	Jan. 11, 1897.	1,000
Secretary of State	J. H. Price	4 years	Jan. 11, 1893.	Jan. 11, 1897.	2,500
Auditor	L. R. Grimes	4 years	Jan. 11, 1893.	Jan. 11, 1897.	2,000
Treasurer	O. A. Bowen	4 years	Jan. 11, 1893.	Jan. 11, 1897.	2,000
Chief Justice	J. P. Hoyt	7 years	1889	1896	4,000
Supt. Public Inst'n	C. W. Bean	4 years	Jan. 11, 1893.	Jan. 11, 1897.	2,500
Attorney-General	W. C. Jones	4 years	Jan. 11, 1893.	Jan. 11, 1897.	2,000

WEST VIRGINIA—CAPITAL, CHARLESTON.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Wm. A. McCorkle	4 years	Mar. 4, 1893.	Mar. 4, 1897.	$2,000
Secretary of State	W. E. Chilton	4 years	Mar. 4, 1893.	Mar. 4, 1897.	*1,000
Auditor	I. V. Johnson	4 years	Mar. 4, 1893.	Mar. 4, 1897.	2,200
Treasurer	John M. Rowan	4 years	Mar. 4, 1893.	Mar. 4, 1897.	1,400
Supt. Public Inst'n	Virgil A. Lewis	4 years	Mar. 4, 1893.	Mar. 4, 1897.	1,500

*And fees.

WISCONSIN—CAPITAL, MADISON.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Wm. H. Upham	2 years	Jan. 8, 1895.	Jan. 8, 1897.	$5,000
Lieut.-Governor	Emil Baensch	2 years	Jan. 8, 1895.	Jan. 8, 1897.	1,000
Secretary of State	Henry Casson	2 years	Jan. 8, 1895.	Jan, 8, 1897.	5,000
Attorney-General	Wm. H. Mylrea	2 years	Jan. 8, 1895.	Jan. 8, 1897.	3,000
Treasurer	S. A. Peterson	2 years	Jan. 8, 1895.	Jan. 8, 1897.	5,000
Chief Justice	Harlow S. Orton	10 yrs.	Jan. 1, 1888.	Jan. 1, 1898.	5,000
Supt Public Inst'n	John Q. Emery	2 years	Jan. 8, 1895.	Jan. 8, 1897.	1,200

WYOMING—CAPITAL, CHEYENNE.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	W. A. Richards	4 years	Jan. 7, 1895.	Jan. 7, 1899.	$2,500
Secretary of State	C. W. Burdick	4 years	Jan. 7, 1895.	Jan. 7, 1899.	2,000
Auditor	W. O. Owen	4 years	Jan. 7, 1895.	Jan. 7, 1899.	2,000
Treasurer	Henry G. Hay	4 years	Jan. 7, 1895.	Jan. 7, 1899.	2,000
Chief Justice	H.V. S. Groesbeck	6 years	1 Mo. Jan. '91	1 Mo. Jan. '97	3,000
Supt. Public Inst'n	Miss Estelle Reel	4 years	Jan. 7, 1895.	Jan. 7, 1899.	2,000

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN LEAGUE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Organized, Chickering Hall, New-York City, December 17, 1887. Headquarters 140 Dearborn-st., Chicago. Chairman, E. A. McAlpin, N. Y. City; treasurer, A. T. Bliss, Detroit, Mich.; secretary, M. J. Dowling, Minnesota. The League is composed of the Republican Clubs organized in the several States and united in a National organization. Its purpose is organization and education, and its aims to enlist recruits for the Republican party, particularly the young men and the "first voters." Its mission is to promote the interests of the Republican party locally and nationally. Next National Convention, June 19, 1895, Cleveland, Ohio.

States.	Executive Committee. (a)	Presidents State Leagues.	Secretaries State Leagues.
Alabama	A. G. Negley	A. G. Negley	E. P. Jennings, Decatur.
Arkansas	H. M. Cooper	A. S. Fowler	W. S. Holt, Little Rock.
California	Theo. Reichert	G. P. Ayers	R. A. Delafield, San Francisco.
Colorado	W. K. Burchinell	B. M. Malone	C. W. Varnum, Denver.
Connecticut	E. L. Lindsley	F. B. Farnsworth	J. P. Glynn, Winsted.
Delaware	G. W. Marshall.	S. M. Knox	H. C. Brown, Wilmington.
Florida	E. P. Axtell	H. S. Chubb	P. Walter, Jacksonville.
Georgia	A. E. Buck	.....	.....
Idaho	W. C. Hill	E. L. Wilson	Charles A. Shafer, Boise City.
Illinois	A. Campbell	C. W. Raymond.	J. A. Russell, Elgin.
Indiana	W. L. Taylor	M. R. Sulzer	R. E. Mansfield, Indianapolis.
Iowa	F. W. Bicknell	F. R. Conaway.	T. J. Wilcox, Northwood.
Kansas	J. M. Miller	C. M. Sheldon	C. E. Gault, Topeka.
Kentucky	Wm. E. Riley	L. J. Crawford.	D. H. Stine, Newport.
Louisiana	Andrew Hero, jr.	H. H. Blunt	C. C. Wilson, New-Orleans.
Maine	J. H. Manley	E. C. Reynolds.	Geo. E. McCam, Auburn.
Maryland	G. R. Gaither, jr.	S. R. Mason	Wilson H. Mules, Baltimore.
Massachusetts	J. H. Gould	J. H. Gould	C. F. Rice, Boston.
Michigan	Junius E. Beal	P. T. Colgrove	Perry F. Powers, Cadillac.
Minnesota	T. E. Byrnes	John Goodnow	F. C. Stevens, St. Paul.
Missouri	J. F. Flanagan	J. H. Harkless	Charles Wenneke, St. Louis.
Montana	Robt. E. Fisk	E. S. Booth	H. H. Niedenhofen, Butte.
Nebraska	Church Howe	F. W. Collins	
Nevada	H. F. Bartine	H. F. Bartine	E. D. Van der Lieth, Carson City
New-Hampshire	S. S. Jewett	H. W. Greene	E. N. Pearson, Concord.
New-Jersey	F. P. Magowan	J. H. Gaskill	Joshua Matlack, jr., Mt. Holly.
New-York	E. A. McAlpin	G. B. Green	O. J. Seiler, Jamestown.
North Dakota	A. B. Guptill	John Knauf	Frederick J. Bryant, Binghamton.
Ohio	Chase Stewart	D.D.Woodm'nsee	E. J. Miller, Columbus.
Oregon	Walter L. Tooze.	B. B. Beekman	H. L. Wells, Portland.
Pennsylvania	John O'Donnell	Everett Warren.	E. N. Randolph. Rec.Sec., Pittsb'g. F. W. Fleitz. Cor. Sec., Scranton.
Rhode Island	H. E. Tiepke	H. E. Tiepke	R. W. Jennings, Providence.
South Carolina	V. P. Clayton	S. Corley	V. P. Clayton, Columbia.
South Dakota	H. L. Green	R. J. Woods	F. H. Hueston, Canton.
Tennessee	E. S. Ashcraft	Jas. W. Brown	Wm. H. Connette, Nashville.
Texas	A. Springer	D. A. Robinson	Wm. H. Atwell, Dallas.
Utah	H. Sherman, jr.	G. T. Childs	Harmel Pratt. Salt Lake City.
Vermont	H. S. Peck	S. J. Kenyon	Walter B. Gates, Burlington.
Virginia	H. de B. Clay	H. de B. Clay	P. C. Corrigan, Newport News.
Washington	W. H. Doolittle.	A. G. Avery	C. Sidney Smith, Spokane, Wash.
West Virginia	Stewart F. Reed.	C. D. Elliott	J. W. Stuck, Doddridge.
Wisconsin	H. H. Rand	S. A. Harper	David C. Owen, Milwaukee.
Wyoming	W. Van Devanter.	C. C. Hamlin	W. O. Owen, Laramie.
Arizona	George Christ	B. Heney.	J. B. Woodward, Phoenix.
Dist. of Columbia.	D. A. Ray	D. A. Ray	J. C. Chancy, Washington.
New-Mexico	E. W. Dobson	A. L. Morrison	R. E. Twitchell, Santa Fe.
Oklahoma	T. G. Risley	T. B. Ferguson.	N. P. McCabe, Guthrie.

a Advisory members—Hon. James S. Clarkson, Plaza Hotel, N. Y. City; Hon. John M. Thurston, Omaha, Neb.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEE OF NEW-YORK.

Headquarters, Room 101, No. 1,402 Broadway, New-York City. Officers: President, William Brookfield; vice-presidents, Charles A. Flammer and Columbus O. Johnson; treasurer, Henry L. Einstein; secretary, William H. Ten Eyck.

NEW-YORK COUNTY REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

REPUBLICAN ORGANIZATION OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK. President, John E. Milholland; vice-presidents, Gen. O. H. La Grange, Major Chester H. Southworth and Lewis Bock; secretaries, W. W. Graham and Samuel Koenig.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Officers: Chairman, Thomas H. Carter, Helena, Mont.; vice-chairman, M. H. De Young, San Francisco, Cal.; secretary, Joseph H. Manley, Augusta, Me.; treasurer, Cornelius N. Bliss, New-York City, N. Y. Executive Committee—Joseph H. Manley, chairman; W. H. Hahn, Mansfield, Ohio, secretary; Thomas H. Carter; J. S. Clarkson, 518 Fifth-ave., New-York City; Henry C. Payne, Milwaukee, Wis.; Samuel Fessenden, Stamford, Conn.; Garrett A. Hobart, Paterson, N. J.; W. J. Campbell, Chicago, Ill.; William O. Bradley, Lancaster, Ky.

REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEES.

Chairmen and Secretaries of the committees appointed by the last Republican State (and Territorial) Conventions.

ALABAMA—R. A. Moseley, jr., Birmingham, chairman; C. F. Johnson, Mobile, secretary.

ARKANSAS—Henry M. Cooper, Little Rock, chairman; Mifflin W. Gibbs, Little Rock, secretary.

CALIFORNIA—P. B. Cornwall, San Francisco, chairman; D. M. Burns, San Francisco, secretary.

COLORADO—Irving Howbert, Colorado Springs, chairman; W. D. Todd, Denver, secretary.

CONNECTICUT—H. E. Benton, New-Haven, chairman; Samuel A. Eddy, Canaan, secretary.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—Aaron Bradshaw, chairman; Chas. W. Scott, Anacosta, D. C., secretary.

DELAWARE—James H. Wilson, Wilmington, chairman; Hugh C. Browne, Wilmington, secretary.

FLORIDA—Dennis Eagan, Jacksonville, chairman; Joseph E. Lee, Jacksonville, secretary.

GEORGIA—Alfred E, Buck, Atlanta, chairman; J. H. Deveaux, Savannah, secretary.

IDAHO—Mart. Patrie, Market Lake, chairman; C. J. Bassett, Blackfoot, secretary.

ILLINOIS—Vacant
chairman; C. A. Partridge, Chicago, secretary.

INDIANA—John K. Gowdy, Rushville, chairman; Russell M. Seeds, Indianapolis, secretary.

IOWA—H. G. McMillan, Des Moines, chairman; I. M. Traynor, Des Moines, secretary.

KANSAS—J. M. Simpson, McPherson, chairman; Frank L. Brown, Garnet, secretary.

KENTUCKY—John W. Yerkes, Danville, chairman; William E. Riley, Louisville, secretary.

LOUISIANA—Gen. A. S. Badger, New-Orleans, chairman; William Vigers, New-Orleans, secretary.

MAINE—Joseph H. Manley, Augusta, chairman; Frank E. Southard, Augusta, secretary.

MARYLAND—Geo. L. Wellington, Cumberland, chairman; H. Clay Naill, Baltimore, secretary.

MASSACHUSETTS—E. S. Draper, Boston, chairman; A. C. Ratschesky, Boston, secretary.

MICHIGAN—James McMillan, Detroit, chairman; D. E. Alward, Detrolt, secretary.

MINNESOTA—Tams Bixby, Red Wing, chairman; Harris Richardson, St. Paul, secretary.

MISSISSIPPI—L. B. Moseley, Jackson, vice-chairman; T. V. McAllister, Vicksburg, secretary.

MISSOURI—Chauncey I. Filley, St. Louis, chairman; A. P. Griffin, St. Louis, secretary.

MONTANA—Lee Mantle, Butte, chairman; Thomas A. Cummings, Fort Benton, secretary.

NEBRASKA—J. L. Greene, Lincoln, chairman; T. E. Sedgwick, York, secretary.

NEVADA—T. Coffin, Carson City, chairman; W. R. Randall, Carson City, secretary.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE—Stephen S. Jewett, Laconia, chairman; William Tutherly, Concord, secretary.

NEW-JERSEY—Franklin Murphy, Newark, chairman; John Y. Foster, Newark, secretary.

NEW-MEXICO—William W. Griffin, Santa Fe, chairman; J. D. Woodyard, Socorro, secretary.

NEW-YORK—Chas. W. Hackett, Utica, chairman; John S. Kenyon, Syracuse, secretary; E. A. McAlpin, treasurer.

NORTH CAROLINA—A. E. Holton, Yadkinville, chairman; W. H. Martin, Raleigh, secretary.

NORTH DAKOTA—W. H. Robinson, Mayville, chairman; J. G. Hamilton, Grand Forks, secretary.

OHIO—J. M. Ickes, Newark, chairman; J. R. Shinn, Ashland, secretary.

OKLAHOMA—Wm. Grimes, Kingfisher, chairman; H. F. Ardery, Guthrie, secretary.

OREGON—George A. Steel, Portland, chairman; William Kapus, Portland, secretary.

PENNSYLVANIA—Matthew S. Quay, Beaver, chairman; Jere B. Rex, Huntingdon, and W. R. Andrews, Meadville, secretaries.

RHODE ISLAND—Hunter C. White, Providence, chairman; Eugene F. Warner, Providence, secretary.

SOUTH CAROLINA—E. A. Webster, Orangeburg, chairman; Rev. J. S. Johnson, Charleston, secretary.

SOUTH DAKOTA—O. S. Bassford, Redfield, chairman; C. H. Vinton, Redfield, secretary.

TENNESSEE—Newell Sanders, Chattanooga, chairman; Lee Brock, Nashville, secretary.

TEXAS—John Grant, Sherman, chairman; W. E. Easton, San Antonio, secretary.

UTAH—Geo. M. Cannon, Salt Lake City, chairman; Lillie R. Pardee, Salt Lake City, secretary.

REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEES—Continued.

VERMONT—Olin Merrill, Enosburgh Falls, chairman; Hamilton S. Peck, Burlington, secretary.

VIRGINIA—William Lamb, Norfolk, chairman; Asa Rogers, Petersburg, secretary.

WASHINGTON—Scott Swetland, Vancouver, chairman; E. D. Cowen, Olympia, secretary.

WEST VIRGINIA—W. M. O. Dawson, Kingwood, chairman; G. W. Atkinson, Wheeling, secretary.

WISCONSIN—H. G. Thom, Madison, chairman; John M. Ewing, Milwaukee, secretary.

WYOMING—Willis Van Devanter. Cheyenne, chairman; B. M. Ausherman, Evanston, secretary.

NEW-YORK STATE REPUBLICAN LEAGUE.

Headquarters, Perry Block, Binghamton, N. Y. Officers: President, George B. Green, Binghamton; vice-presidents, Edwin A. Merrit, Potsdam; A. H. Steele, New-York; Col. Francis G. Ward. Secretary, Frederic J. Bryant, Binghamton. Treasurer, A. B. Colvin, Albany.

AMERICAN REPUBLICAN COLLEGE LEAGUE.

The following are the officers and principal committees of the American Republican College League, and the institutions to which they are credited: President, L. B. Vaughn, Chicago. Vice-presidents—F. B. Deberville, Vermont; Ralph E. Johnston, Nebraska; C. E. Casaud, Earlham College. Secretary, F. L. Edenborough, West Bay City, Michigan. Treasurer, L. L. Twitchell, Univ. of Minnesota. "The College Republican," edited by W. M. Burnett, of Oberlin College, and a staff of eighteen assistants, is the monthly magazine of the league. The number of colleges represented is ninety-one, and the membership is about 18,000.

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Chairman—W. F. Harrity, Philadelphia.
Secretary—S. P. Sheerin, Logansport.
Treasurer—Robert B. Roosevelt, New-York.
Alabama—H. D. Clayton, Eufaula.
Arkansas—U. M. Rose, Little Rock.
California—M. F. Tarpey, Alameda.
Colorado—C. S. Thomas, Denver.
Connecticut—Carlos French, Seymour.
Delaware—L. C. Vandergrift, Wilmington
Florida—S. Pasco, Monticello.
Georgia—Clark Howell, jr., Atlanta.
Idaho—F. W. Beane, Blackfoot.
Illinois—Benjamin T. Cable, Rock Island.
Indiana—S. P. Sheerin, Logansport.
Iowa—J. J. Richardson, Davenport.
Kansas—C. W. Blair, Leavenworth.
Kentucky—T. H. Sherley, Louisville.
Louisiana—James Jeffries, Rapides.
Maine—Arthur Sewall, Bath.
Maryland—A. P. Gorman, Laurel.
Massachusetts—Josiah Quincy, Boston.
Michigan—D. J. Campau, Detroit.
Minnesota—Michael Doran, St. Paul.
Mississippi—C. B. Howry, Oxford.
Missouri—J. G. Prather, St. Louis.
Montana—A. J. Davidson, Helena.
Nebraska—Tobias Castor, Lincoln.
Nevada—R. P. Keating, Virginia City.
N. Hampshire—A. W. Sulloway, Franklin.
New-Jersey—Miles Ross, New-Brunswick.
New-York—W. F. Sheehan, Buffalo.
North Carolina—M. W. Ransom, Weldon.
North Dakota—W. C. Leistikow, Grafton.
Ohio—Calvin S. Brice, Lima.
Oregon—E. D. McKee, Portland.
Penn.—W. F. Harrity, Philadelphia.
Rhode Island—S. R. Honey, Newport.
S. Carolina—M. L. Donaldson, Greenville.
South Dakota—J. M. Woods, Rapid City.
Tennessee—H. Cummings, Memphis.
Texas—O. T. Holt, Houston.
Vermont—B. B. Smalley, Burlington.
Virginia—B. B. Gordon, Charlottesville.
Washington—H. C. Wallace, Tacoma.
West Virginia—John Sheridan, Piedmont.
Wisconsin—E. C. Wall, Milwaukee.
Wyoming—W. L. Kuykendall, Saratoga.
Alaska—A. L. Delaney, Juneau.
Arizona—C. M. Shannon, Clifton.
Dist. of Col.—J. L. Norris, Washington.
New-Mexico — H. B. Ferguson, Albuquerque.
Oklahoma—T. M. Richardson, Oklahoma City.
Utah—S. A. Merritt, Salt Lake City.
Indian Territory—R. L. Owen, Muscogee.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEES.

Chairmen and Secretaries of the Committees appointed by the last Democratic State (and Territorial) Conventions.

ALABAMA—Thomas H. Clark, Montgomery, secretary.

ARIZONA—L. M. Jacobs, Tucson, chairman; J. E. Walker, Phoenix, secretary.

ARKANSAS—Carroll Armstrong, Morrilton, chairman; Gray Carroll, Little Rock, secretary.

CALIFORNIA—Max Popper, San Francisco, chairman; A. T. Spotts, San Francisco, secretary.

COLORADO—Frank P. Arbuckle, Denver, chairman; Rod S. King, Denver, secretary.

CONNECTICUT—Clinton B. Davis, Higganum, chairman; Frederick J. Brown, New-Haven, secretary.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEES—Continued.

DELAWARE—L. Irving Handy, Newark, chairman; J. H. Layton, Frankford, secretary.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—Wm. Holmead, Washington, chairman; Thos. F. Cook, Washington, secretary.

FLORIDA—S. M. Sparkman, Tampa, chairman; T. A. Jennings, Jennings, secretary.

GEORGIA—W. Y. Atkinson, Atlanta, chairman; C. B. Conyers, Atlanta, secretary.

IDAHO—Samuel H. Hays, Boise City, chairman; John E. Stearns, Nampa, secretary.

ILLINOIS—W. H. Hinrichsen, Jacksonville, chairman; Theodore Nelson, Palmer House, Chicago, secretary.

INDIANA—Thomas Taggart, Indianapolis, chairman; Joseph L. Relley, Indianapolis, secretary.

IOWA—Charles D. Fullen, Fairfield, chairman; J. E. Seevers, Oskaloosa, secretary.

KANSAS—J. S. Richardson, Wichita, chairman; W. H. L. Pepperell, Concordia, secretary.

KENTUCKY—Chas. R. Long, Louisville, chairman; Green R. Kellar, Carlisle, secretary.

LOUISIANA—Theodore S. Wilkinson, New-Orleans, chairman; H. B. McMurray, New-Orleans, secretary.

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MARYLAND—Hattersley W. Talbot, Rockville, chairman; Spencer Watkins, Rockville, secretary.

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MICHIGAN—Elliott G. Stevenson, Detroit, chairman; Frank H. Hosford, Detroit, secretary.

MINNESOTA—Lewis Baker, St. Paul, chairman; P. J. Smalley, St. Paul, secretary.

MISSISSIPPI—C. M. Williamson, Jackson, chairman; C. M. Thurman, Ripley, secretary.

MISSOURI—C. C. Moffitt, St. Louis, chairman; J. W. Zevely, Jefferson City, secretary.

MONTANA—W. R. Kenyon, Butte, chairman; David Marks, Butte, secretary.

NEBRASKA—Euclid Martin, Omaha, chairman; James B. Sheehan, Omaha, secretary.

NEVADA—Joseph R. Ryan, Virginia City, chairman; Thos. H. Crane, Virginia City, secretary.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE—John T. Amey, Lancaster, chairman; Daniel M. White, Peterboro, secretary.

NEW-JERSEY—E. F. C. Young, Jersey City, chairman; Willard C. Fisk, Jersey City, secretary.

NEW-MEXICO—J. H. Crist, Santa Fe, chairman; Rafael Romero, Santa Fe, secretary.

NEW-YORK — James W. Hinckley, Poughkeepsie, chairman; John Cunneen, Erie, secretary.

NORTH CAROLINA—James H. Pon, Smithfield, chairman; Wiley Rush, Ashboro, secretary.

NORTH DAKOTA — Burke Corbett, Grand Forks, chairman; Daniel B. Holt, Fargo, secretary.

OHIO—Charles M. Anderson, Greenville, chairman; Herman Cellarious, Dayton, secretary.

OKLAHOMA—Ed. L. Dunn, Oklahoma City, chairman; J. S. Lindsay, Oklahoma City, secretary.

OREGON—David T. Sears, Perrydale, chairman; Napoleon Davis, Portland, secretary.

PENNSYLVANIA—Robert E. Wright, Allentown, chairman; Matt Savage, Clearfield, secretary.

RHODE ISLAND—Franklin P. Owen, Providence, chairman; John E. Conley, Providence, secretary.

SOUTH CAROLINA—J. L. M. Irby, Laurens, chairman; D. H. Tompkins, Columbia, secretary.

SOUTH DAKOTA—John A. Bowler, Groton, chairman; E. M. O'Brien, Yankton, secretary.

TENNESSEE—W. H. Carroll, Memphis, chairman; Douglass Anderson, Nashville, secretary.

TEXAS—Walter S. Baker, Waco, chairman; Ed. Kauffman, Austin, secretary.

UTAH—O. W. Powers, Salt Lake City, chairman; E. A. McDaniels, Salt Lake City, secretary.

VERMONT—Herbert G. Brigham, Bakersfield, chairman; John H. Senter, Montpelier, secretary.

VIRGINIA—J. Taylor Ellyson, Richmond, chairman; John B. Bigger, Richmond, secretary.

WASHINGTON—Henry Drum, Tacoma, chairman; C. J. Noel, Marinette, secretary.

WEST VIRGINIA—William E. Chilton, Charleston, chairman; W. A. Ohley, Charleston, secretary.

WISCONSIN—E. C. Wall, Milwaukee, chairman; C. J. Noel, Marinette, secretary.

WYOMING—Wellis E. Corthell, Laramie, chairman; Kirk Dyer, Medicine Bow, secretary.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF DEMOCRATIC CLUBS.

Organized, 1888. First quadrennial convention, N. Y. City, Oct. 4, 1892. President, Chauncey F. Black, York, Penn. Executive Committee—Wm. L. Wilson, West Virginia, chairman; R. G. Monroe, New-York; Geo. H. Lambert, New-Jersey; H. Wells Rusk, Maryland; A. T. Ankeny, Minnesota; Benton McMillin, Tennessee; James Fenton, Washington; C. C. Richards, Utah; John C. Black, Illinois; Henry Watterson, Kentucky; J. S. Carr, North Carolina; Tom. L. Johnson, Ohio; Don M. Dickinson, Michigan; W. A. Clarke, Montana; O'Brien Moore, Texas; Jefferson M. Levy, Virginia. Treasurer, Charles J. Canda, New-York. Secretary, Lawrence Gardner, Washington, D. C.; Office Executive Committee, Washington, D. C.

PROHIBITION NATIONAL AND STATE COMMITTEES.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—Chairman, Samuel Dickie, Albion, Mich.; secretary, W. T. Wardwell, New-York City; treasurer, Samuel D. Hastings, Madison, Wis.; James A. Tate, Fayetteville, Tenn.; Helen M. Gougar, Lafayette, Ind.; A. A. Stevens, Tyrone, Penn.

CHAIRMEN OF THE STATE COMMITTEES.

Alabama—B. W. Eddy, Birmingham.
Arkansas—W. W. Wallace, Little Rock.
California—J. M. Glass, Pasadena.
Colorado—John Hipp, Denver.
Connecticut—A. B. Lincoln, Hartford.
Delaware—R. M. Cooper, Cheswold.
Florida—E. H. Padget, Palatka.
Georgia—Dr. J. O. Perkins, Atlanta.
Idaho—Isaac S. Hicks, Caldwell.
Illinois—G. W. Gere, Champaign.
Indiana—J. M. Dunlap, Franklin.
Iowa—B. F. Wright, Charles City.
Kansas—G. G. Wharton, Ottawa.
Kentucky—E. J. Polk, Louisville.
Louisiana—John N. Pharr, Berwick.
Maine—V. B. Cushing, Bangor.
Maryland—T. M. Prentiss, Baltimore.
Massachusetts—Dr. H. A. Gibbs, Boston.
Michigan—John Giberson, Clare.
Minnesota—W. M. Lawrence, Minneapolis.
Mississippi—Henry Ware, Pass Christian.
Missouri—Charles E. Stokes, St. Louis.
Montana—C. C. Fuller, Bozeman.
Nebraska—C. E. Bentley, Lincoln.
Nevada—Jacob Stiner, Reno.
New Hampsh'e—G.W.Barnard, Claremont.
New-Jersey—R. J. S. White, Montclair.
New-York—Dr.M. Downing, Poughkeepsie.
North Carolina—J. H. Southgate, Durham.
North Dakota—E.E.Saunders, Jamestown.
Ohio—L. B. Logan, Alliance.
Oregon—G. M. Weister, Portland.
Pennsylvania—H. D. Patton, Lancaster.
Rhode Island—J. A. Williams, Providence.
South Carolina— — — —
South Dakota—J. A. Lucas, Sioux Falls.
Tennessee—James A. Tate, Nashville.
Texas—E. C. Heath, Rockwall.
Vermont—F. H. Shepard, Fair Haven.
Virginia—W. W. Gibbs, Staunton.
Washington—Clark Davis, Seattle.
West Virginia—N. W. Beck, Wheeling.
Wisconsin—Prof. C. F. Cronk, Madison.
Wyoming—Emma E. Page, Manville.

PEOPLE'S PARTY NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—Chairman, H. E. Taubeneck, Marshall, Ill.; treasurer, M. C. Rankin, Terre Haute, Ind.; secretaries, J.H. Turner, Washington, D. C., and Lawrence J. McParlin, Lockport, N. Y.; Ignatius Donnelly, Hastings, Minn.; George F. Washburn, Boston; J. H. Davis, Sulphur Springs, Texas; George F. Gaither, Walnut Grove, Ala.; V. O. Strickler, Omaha.

NATIONAL COMMITTTEE.

ALABAMA.—John F. Ware, Birmingham; J. C. Manning, Ashland; Geo. F. Gaither, Walnut Grove.

ARIZONA.—W. E. Bancroft, Phoenix; Mrs. A. O. Haskin, Tucson; Wm. O. O'Neill, Prescott.

ARKANSAS.—J. W. Dollison, Little Rock; J. M. Pittman, Prescott; E. R. Ray, Eureka Springs.

CALIFORNIA.—H. R. Shaw, Warm Springs; Jesse Poundstone, Grimes; E. M. Hamilton, Los Angeles.

COLORADO.—J. D. Chamberlain, Pueblo; Dr. Alex. Coleman, Denver.

CONNECTICUT.—Robert Pyne, Hartford; Henry C. Baldwin, Naugatuck.

FLORIDA.—S. S. Harvey, Molina; P. S. Jenkins, Seville; F. H. Lytle, Ocala.

GEORGIA.—J. H. Turner, Washington, D. C.; C. H. Ellington, Thompson; J. F. Brown, Cameron.

IDAHO.—A. T. Lane, Farmington; J. H. Anderson, Weiser; F. Walton, Pocatello.

ILLINOIS.—H. E. Taubeneck, Marshall; E. Smith, Chicago; J. D. Hess, Pittsfield.

INDIANA.—M. C. Rankin, Terre Haute; C. A. Robinson, Fountaintown; Thomas Frazier, Delphi.

IOWA.—W. H. Calhoun, Marshalltown; W. G. Scott, Mystic; A. J. Westfall, Sargent's Bluff.

KANSAS.—S. H. Snyder, Kansas City, Mo.; W. D. Vincent, Clay City; J. W. Layburn, Osage City.

KENTUCKY.—A. H. Cardin, Marion; J. G. Blair, Carlisle; W. S. Scott, Scott's Station.

LOUISIANA.—G. A. Bruce, Pineville; T. J. Guise, Grand Cave; I, J. Mills, Welsh.

MAINE.—H. S. Hobbs, Rockland; Henry L. Betts, Ellsworth; E. M. Boynton, Augusta.

MARYLAND.—N. A. Dunning, Washington, D. C.; M. G. Elzey, Woodstock; E. S. Heffon, Federalsburg.

MASSACHUSETTS.—Geo. F. Washburn, Boston; E. G. Brown, Charlestown; Peter Gardener, Danvers.

MICHIGAN.—J. O. Zabel, Petersburg; H. I. Allen, Schoolcraft; Ed. S. Grece, Detroit.

MINNESOTA.—Ignatius Donnelly, Hastings; K. Halverson, Soft Center; M. D. Martin, Minneapolis.

MISSISSIPPI.—G. W. Dyer, Batesville; T. J. Millsop, Crystal Springs; N. J. Bradford, Pontotoc.

MISSOURI.—A. Rozelle, Lamar; C. M. Gooch, Shelbina; O. D. Jones, Edina.

NEBRASKA.—L. C. Sockton, Sidney; V. O. Strickler, Omaha.

NEW-JERSEY.—John Wilcox, Bridgetown; J. R. Buchanan, New-York City; John W. Hayes, Washington, D. C.

NEW-YORK.—L. J. McParlin, Lockport; Henry A. Hicks, New-York; L. C. Roberts, Nunda.

PEOPLE'S PARTY NATIONAL COMMITTEE—Continued.

NORTH CAROLINA.—S. O. Wilson, Raleigh; Thomas B. Long, Ashville; W. R. Lindsay, Madison.

NORTH DAKOTA.—Walter Muir, Hunter; W. T. McCulloch, Jessie; Herman Michaelson, Bismarck.

OHIO.—Hugo Preyer, Cleveland; J. C. H. Cobb, Wellston.

OKLAHOMA.—P. O. Cassidy, Guthrie; P. M. Gilbert, Edmond; B. F. Mank, Dover.

OREGON.—Wm. Parsons, Pendleton; J. W. Marksbury, Gold Hill; Charles E. Fitch, So. Grande.

PENNSYLVANIA.—V. A. Lotier, Danville; Jed H. Leslie, New-Castle; J. B. Aiken, Washington.

SOUTH DAKOTA.—H. W. Smith, Sioux Falls; A. M. Allen, Webster; Fred Zipp, Deadwood.

TENNESSEE.—J. H. McDowell, Union City; J. Jellicorse, Elmwood; T. J. Ogilvie, Nashville.

TEXAS.—J. H. Davis, Sulphur Springs.

UTAH.—James Thompson, Wm. A. McKenzie and N. B. Dresser, Salt Lake City.

VERMONT.—A. J. Beebe, Swanton; C. S. Louis, South Reading; Dr. H. J. Munson, Burlington.

VIRGINIA.—J. H. Hobson, Belona; Major Mann Page, Brandon; C. H. Newberry, Bland.

WASHINGTON.—C. W. Young, Pullman; M. F. Knox, Seattle; D. B. Hanna, Tacoma.

WEST VIRGINIA.—S. H. Piersol, Parkersburg; John E. Staley, Clarksburg; N. W. Fitzgerald, Terra Alto.

WISCONSIN.—Robert Schilling, Milwaukee; Colonel C. M. Butt, Viroqua; Henry O'Brien, Superior.

WYOMING.—Wm. Taylor, Rock Creek; H. D. Merritt, Rawlins; J. D. Russell, Sundance.

PRICES OF COTTON AND MANUFACTURES.

Annual average prices, in cents, in the New-York markets, of middling cotton and of the staple manufactures of cotton for each year from 1860 to 1895 inclusive:

Year.	Middling cotton, (a) per lb.	Standard sheetings, per yard.	Standard drillings, per yard.	N. Y. Mills bleached shirtings, (a) per yd.	Standard prints, per yard.
1860	11.00	8.73	8.92	15.50	9.50
1861	13.01	10.00	9.58	15.33	9.71
1862	31.29	18.55	18.94	21.00	14.40
1863	67.21	36.04	33.41	35.33	21.24
1864	101.50	52.07	53.02	48.35	33.25
1865	83.38	38.04	37.33	49.58	29.00
1866	43.20	24.31	25.14	45.90	21.15
1867	31.59	18.28	18.79	35.21	16.58
1868	24.85	16.79	16.49	26.65	13.83
1869	29.01	16.19	16.49	24.79	14.00
1870	23.98	14.58	14.98	22.50	12.41
1871	16.95	13.00	13.64	20.83	11.62
1872	22.19	14.27	15.14	20.66	12.00
1873	20.14	13.31	14.13	19.41	11.37
1874	17.95	11.42	11.75	18.04	9.75
1875	15.46	10.41	11.12	15.12	8.71
1876	12.98	8.85	8.71	13.58	7.06
1877	11.82	8.46	8.46	12.46	6.77
1878	11.22	7.80	7.65	11.00	6.09
1879	10.84	7.97	7.57	11.62	6.25
1880	11.51	8.51	8.51	12.74	7.41
1881	12.03	8.51	8.06	12.74	7.00
1882	11.56	8.45	8.25	12.95	6.50
1883	11.88	8.32	7.11	12.93	6.00
1884	10.88	7.28	6.86	10.46	6.00
1885	10.45	6.75	6.36	10.37	6.00
1886	9.28	6.75	6.25	10.65	6.00
1887	10.21	7.15	6.58	10.88	6.00
1888	10.03	7.25	6.75	10.94	6.50
1889	10.65	7.00	6.75	10.50	6.50
1890	11.07	7.00	6.75	10.90	6.00
1891	8.60	6.83	6.41	10.64	6.00
1892	7.71	6.50	5.60	10.25	6.25
1893	8.53	5.90	5.72	9.75	5.25
1894	6.94	5.11	5.07	9.50	4.90

a Including 1881 and since, the prices of standard drillings are net; raw cotton prices are also net for the entire period.

1895. On February 28, November contracts (futures) sold on the N. Y. Cotton Exchange at 5.69 cents a pound, and "middling uplands" (spot) sold at 5 9-16 cents. On October 16, November contracts sold on the same Exchange at 9.26 cents, and "middling uplands" at 9⅜ cents. These represent the highest and lowest prices touched in 1895.

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS OF THE ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES, IN ORDER OF LINEAL RANK.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

LIEUTENANT-GENERAL—John M. Schofield, Illinois (retired).

MAJOR-GENERALS—Nelson A. Miles, Massachusetts, commanding the Army; Thomas H. Ruger, Wisconsin; Wesley Merritt, Illinois.

BRIGADIER-GENERALS—John R. Brooke, Penn.; Frank Wheaton, R. I.; E. S. Otis, N. Y.; James W. Forsyth, Ohio; Zenas R. Bliss, R. I.; John J. Coppinger, N. Y.

BRIGADIER-GENERALS OF THE STAFF—George D. Ruggles, Adjutant-General; J. C. Breckinridge, Inspector-General; G. N. Lieber, Judge Advocate General; R. N. Batchelder, Quartermaster-General; M. R. Morgan, Commissary-General of Subsistence; George M. Sternberg, Surgeon-General; T. H. Stanton, Paymaster-General; W. P. Craighill, Chief of Engineers; D. W. Flagler, Chief of Ordnance; A. W. Greely, Chief Signal Officer; D. S. Stanley, Governor of Soldiers' Home, Washington.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL—Col. Thomas M. Vincent, Ohio; Col. Oliver D. Green, N. Y.; Col. Samuel Breck, Mass.; Col. Henry C. Wood, Me.; Lt.-Cols. Henry C. Corbin, Ohio; Merritt Barber, Vt.; M. V. Sheridan, Ohio; Thomas Ward, N. Y.; W. J. Volkmar, Penn.; Theo. Schwan, Army.

INSPECTORS-GENERAL—Col. Robert P. Hughes, Penn.; Col. George H. Burton, Del.; Lt.-Col. Henry W. Lawton, Ind.; Lt.-Col. Peter D. Vroom, N. J.

ASSISTANT JUDGE ADVOCATE-GENERAL—Col. Thomas F. Barr., Mass.

DEPUTY JUDGE ADVOCATES-GENERAL—Lt.-Cols. John W. Clous, Army; Edward Hunter, Me.; Geo. B. Davis, Mass.

ASSIST'NT QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL—Cols. Charles G. Sawtelle, Me.; Marshall I. Ludington, Penn.; James M. Moore, Penn.; George H. Weeks, Me.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL—Lt.-Cols. William B. Hughes, Tenn.; Augustus G. Robinson, Me.; James G. C. Lee, Ohio; James Gilliss, D. C.; James W. Scully, Tenn.; Amos S. Kimball, N. Y.; Almon F. Rockwell, N. Y.; Gilbert C. Smith, Cal.

ASSISTANT COMMISSARIES - GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE—Col. Thomas C. Sullivan, Ohio; Col. John W. Barriger, Ky.; Lt.-Cols. Thomas Wilson, D. C.; William H. Bell, Penn.; Samuel T. Cushing, R. I.

ASSISTANT SURGEONS-GENERAL, WITH RANK OF COLONEL—Charles T. Alexander, Ark.; Charles H. Alden, Penn.; Charles C. Byrne, Md.; Joseph P. Wright, Penn.; Francis L. Town, Penn.; Dallas Bache, Penn.

DEPUTY SURGEONS-GENERAL, WITH RANK OF LIEUTENANT-COLONEL—Charles R. Greenleaf, Ohio; William H. Forwood, Penn.; William D. Wolverton, N. J.; Albert Hartsuff, Mich.; J. Van D. Middleton, D. C.; Henry R. Tilton, N. J.; Alfred A. Woodhull, Kan.; David L. Huntington, Penn.; William E. Waters, D. C.

ASSISTANT PAYMASTERS-GENERAL—Cols. Charles M. Terrell, Ky.; George E. Glenn, Ohio.

DEPUTY PAYMASTERS-GENERAL—Lt.-Col. James P. Canby, Del.; George W. Candee, Ill.; Asa B. Carey, Conn.

COLONELS OF ENGINEERS—Henry M. Robert, Ohio; John M. Wilson, Wash.; John W. Barlow, Wis.; Peter C. Hains, N. J.; George L. Gillespie, Tenn.; Charles R. Suber, N. Y.

LIEUT.-COLONELS OF ENGINEERS—Jared A. Smith, Me.; Samuel M. Mansfield, Conn.; William R. King, N. Y.; William H. H. Benyaurd, Penn.; Garrett J. Lydecker, N. Y.; Amos Stickney, N. Y.; Alex Mackenzie, Ill.; Oswald H. Ernst, Ohio; David P. Heap, Penn.; William Ludlow, N. Y.; William A. Jones, Ill.; Andrew N. Damrell, Mass.

COLONELS OF ORDNANCE—James M. Whittemore, Mass.; Adelbert R. Buffinton, Va.; Alfred Mordecai, D. C.

LIEUT.-COLONELS OF ORDNANCE—Francis H. Parker, N. Y.; Joseph P. Farley, D. C.; Lawrence S. Babbitt, Md.; William A. Marye, Cal.

SUP'T MILITARY ACADEMY—Col. Oswald H. Ernst.

Col. F. C. Ainsworth, Record and Pension Office; Col. John M. Wilson, in charge of Public Buildings.

OFFICERS OF CAVALRY.

COLONELS—Jas. F. Wade, 5; Charles E. Compton, 4; John K. Mizner, 10; Abraham K. Arnold, 1; George G. Huntt, 2; Jas. Biddle, 9; Caleb H. Carlton, 8; David S. Gordon, 6; Anson Mills, 3; Edwin V. Sumner, 7.

LIEUT.-COLONELS—Samuel S. Sumner, 6; David Perry, 10; Henry E. Noyes, 2; Guy V. Henry, 3; Reuben F. Bernard, 9; Louis H. Carpenter, 7; S. B. M. Young, 4; John M. Bacon, 1; Thomas McGregor, 8; Samuel M. Whitside, 5.

MAJORS—Henry Carroll, 1; James F. Randlett, 9; John M. Hamilton, 1; Theodore A. Baldwin, 7; Adna R. Chaffee, 9; Michael Cooney, 4; James Jackson, 2;

Louis T. Morris, 3; Charles D. Viele, 1; William A. Rafferty, 2; Stevens T. Norvell, 10; Wirt Davis, 5; Henry Wagner, 5; Camillo C. C. Carr, 8; Edmond G. Fechet, 6; Almond B. Wells, 8; William B. Kennedy, 4; Sanford C. Kellogg, 4; Charles S. Ilsley, 9; Theodore J. Wint, 10; Francis Moore, 5; Henry W. Wessells, 3; A. S. B. Keyes, 3; James N. Wheelan, 8; Adam Kramer, 6; Edward M. Hayes, 7; Joseph M. Kelley, 10; Thomas C. Lebo, 6; Wm. M. Wallace, 2; Henry J. Nowlan, 7.

OFFICERS OF ARTILLERY.

COLONELS—Henry W. Closson, 4; William M. Graham, 5; Richard Loder, 2; R. T. Frank, 1; Edmund E. Bainbridge, 3.

LIEUT.-COLONELS—Francis L. Guenther, 5; A. C. M. Pennington, 4; Marcus P. Miller, 1; John I. Rodgers, 2; Edward B. Williston, 3.

Majors—William Sinclair, 2; Henry C. Hasbrouck, 4; Jacob B. Rawles, 4; William L. Haskin, 1; Wallace F. Randolph, 3; Tully McCrea, 5; John Egan, 1; Frank G. Smith, 2; Joseph G. Ramsey, 3; John A. Darling, 5; George B. Rodney, 4; Carle A. Woodruff, 2; John G. Turnbull, 1; David H. Kinzie, 5; John D. Myrick, 3.

OFFICERS OF INFANTRY.

COLONELS — William R. Shafter, 1; Henry C. Merriam, 7; Thomas M. Anderson, 14; Robert E. A. Crofton, 15; Chas. G. Bartlett, 9; Melville A. Cochran, 6; James J. Van Horn, 8; Isaac D. De Russy, 11; John S. Poland, 17; Edward P. Pearson, 10; Horace Jewitt, 21; John C Bates, 2; Andrew S. Burt, 25; Simon Snyder, 19; Robert H. Hall, 4; W. H. Penrose, 16; A. T. Smith, 13; Hamilton S. Hawkins, 20; Daingerfield Parker, 18; James S. Casey, 22; William L. Kellogg, 5; Jacob F. Kent, 24; Samuel Ovenshine, 23; John H. Page, 3; John N. Andrews, 12.

LIEUT.-COLONELS—Hugh A. Theaker, 14; William J. Lyster, 21; David D. Van Valzah, 24; Charles A. Wikoff, 19; Edward Moale, 3; Henry C. Cook, 4; Jacob Kline, 9; Evan Miles, 1; William H. Powell, 11; Daniel W. Benham, 7; Edgar R. Kellogg, 10; Richard Comba, 12; Harry C. Egbert, 6; E. M. Coates, 16; Geo. M. Randall, 8; James H. Bradford, 17; William S. Worth, 13; William M. Wherry, 2; John H. Patterson, 22; Henry B. Freeman, 5; Clarence M. Bailey, 18; James W. Powell, jr., 15; Loyd Wheaton, 20; John W. French, 23; Aaron S. Daggett, 25.

MAJORS—George B. Russell, 5; Chambers McKibbin, 25; Emerson H. Liscum, 22; Joseph T. Haskell, 24; James H. Gageby, 12; Charles C. Hood, 7; Francis E. Lacey, 17; A. H. Bainbridge, 10; Ezra P. Ewers, 9; William H. Bisbee, 8; C. E. Bennett, 19; G. S. Carpenter, 4; A. A. Harbach, 18; D. W. Burke, 23; Geo. W. Davis, 11; T. M. K. Smith, 1; Jacob H. Smith, 2; Charles W. Miner, 6; William H. McLaughlin, 16; Charles Hobart, 15; John N. Coe, 21; James M. J. Sanno, 3; William S. McCaskey, 20; Charles F. Robe, 14; Philip H. Ellis, 13.

MILITARY COMMANDS AND POSTS.

ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES.—Headquarters, Washington, D. C. Major-General Nelson A. Miles, commanding.

DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST.—Major-General Thos. H. Ruger, commanding. Headquarters, Governor's Island, New-York Harbor. Geographical limits: The New-England States, States of New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Kentucky, Tennessee, Ohio and the District of Columbia.

DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSOURI.—Major-General Wesley Merritt, commanding. Headquarters, Chicago, Ill. Geographical limits: States of Michigan, Wisconsin, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas and Arkansas, Indian and Oklahoma Territorles.

DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS.—Brigadier-General Z. R. Bliss commanding. Headquarters, San Antonio, Texas. Geographical limits: State of Texas.

DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA.—Brigadier-General James W. Forsyth, commanding. Headquarters, San Francisco, Cal. Geographical limits: States of California and Nevada.

DEPARTMENT OF DAKOTA.—Brigadier-General J. R. Brooke, commanding. Headquarters, St. Paul, Minn. Geographical limits: States of Minnesota, South Dakota (excepting so much as lies south of the 45th parallel west of the Missouri River), North Dakota and Montana, and post of Fort Yellowstone, Wyo.

DEPARTMENT OF THE PLATTE.—Brigadier-General John J. Coppinger, commanding. Headquarters, Omaha, Neb. Geographical limits: States of Iowa, Nebraska and Wyoming (excepting post of Fort Yellowstone, Wyo.); Idaho, east of a line formed by extension of western boundary of Utah to northeastern boundary of Idaho, of South Dakota and all south of the 44th parallel east of the Missouri River.

DEPARTMENT OF THE COLORADO.—Brigadier-General Frank Wheaton, commanding. Headquarters, Denver, Col. Geographical limits: State of Colorado and Territories of Arizona and New-Mexico and Utah.

DEPARTMENT OF THE COLUMBIA.—Brigadier-General E. S. Otis, commanding. Headquarters, Vancouver Barracks, Wash. Geographical limits: States of Oregon, Washington, Iowa, and Alaska Territory, excepting part of Idaho embraced in Department of the Platte.

ARMY PAY.

GRADE.	PAY OF OFFICERS IN ACTIVE SERVICE.						PAY OF RETIRED OFFICERS.					
	Pay of grade.		Monthly pay.				Pay of grade.		Monthly pay.			
	Yearly.	Monthly	After 5 y'rs' service 10 p. c.	After 10 y'rs' service 20 p. c.	After 15 y'rs' service 30 p. c.	After 20 y'rs' service 40 p. c.	Yearly.	Monthly	After 5 y'rs' service	After 10 y'rs' service	After 15 y'rs' service	After 20 y'rs service
Lieutenant-General	$11,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$8,500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Major-General	7,500 00	625 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,625 00	$468 75	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brigadier-General	5,500 00	458 33	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,125 00	343 75	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colonel	3,500 00	291 67	$320 83	$350 00	$375 00	$375 00	2,625 00	218 75	$240 62	$262 50	$281 25	$281 25
Lieutenant-Colonel	3,000 00	250 00	275 00	300 00	325 00	333 33	2,250 00	187 50	206 25	225 00	243 75	250 00
Major	2,500 00	208 33	229 17	250 00	270 83	291 67	1,875 00	156 25	171 87	187 50	203 12	218 75
Captain, mounted	2,000 00	166 67	183 33	200 00	216 67	233 33	1,500 00	125 00	137 50	150 00	162 50	175 00
Captain, not mounted	1,800 00	150 00	165 00	180 00	195 00	210 00	1,350 00	112 50	123 75	135 00	146 25	157 50
First Lieutenant, mounted	1,600 00	133 33	146 67	160 00	173 33	186 67	1,200 00	100 00	110 00	120 00	130 00	140 00
First Lieutenant, not mounted	1,500 00	125 00	137 50	150 00	162 50	175 00	1,125 00	93 75	103 12	112 50	121 87	131 25
Second Lieutenant, mounted	1,500 00	125 00	137 50	150 00	162 50	175 00	1,125 00	93 75	103 12	112 50	121 87	131 25
Second Lieutenant, not mounted	1,400 00	116 67	128 33	140 00	151 67	163 33	1,050 00	87 50	96 25	105 00	113 75	122 50
Chaplain	1,500 00	125 00	137 50	150 00	162 50	175 00	1,350 00	112 50	123 75	135 00	146 25	157 50

NOTES.—Under Sec. 1,261, Revised Statutes, an Aide-de-Camp to a Major-General is allowed $200 a year in addition to the pay of his rank, not to be included in computing the service increase; an Aide-de-Camp to a Brigadier-General, $150 a year, and an Acting Commissary of Subsistence $100 a year. Assistant Surgeons are entitled to pay of Captain after five years' service, service to be reckoned from date of acceptance of appointment or commission.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

Board of Managers: President, Gen. Wm. B. Franklin, Hartford, Conn.; vice-presidents, Gen. Wm. J. Sewell, Camden, N. J., and Gen. John C. Black, Chicago; secretary, Gen. M. T. McMahon, N. Y. City; managers, Col. John L. Mitchell, Milwaukee,; Gen. A. L. Pearson, Pittsburg, Penn.; Gen. F. Fessenden, Portland, Me.; Col. G. W. Steele, Marion, Ind.; Major A. W. Barrett, Los Angeles, Cal.; Gen. C. M. Anderson, Greenville, O.; Col. Sidney G. Cooke, Herington, Kan. Gen. Treasurer, Major J. M. Bermingham, Hartford, Conn.

Branches of the National Home, and membership cared for during fiscal year, 1895; Central, Dayton, O., 6,732, Northwestern, Milwaukee, Wis., 3,286; Eastern, Togus, Me., 2,878; Southern, Hampton, Va., 4,428; Western, Leavenworth, Kan., 3,867; Pacific, Santa Monica, Cal., 1,922; Marion, Marion, Ind., 2,160.

The requirements for admission include an honorable discharge from the United States service; disability which prevents the applicant from earning his living by labor. Soldiers or sailors whose pensions exceed $16 a month are not eligible to the Home unless the reasons are explained to the manager, and are satisfactory to him.

There are also twenty-four State Homes, located as follows: New-York State Soldiers and Sailors' Home, Bath, N. Y.; Vermont Soldiers' Home, Bennington, Vt.; Soldiers' Home in Massachusetts, Chelsea, Mass.; Fitch's Home for the Soldiers, Noroton Heights, Conn.; New-Jersey Home for Disabled Soldiers, Kearny, N. J.; Pennsylvania Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers and Sailors, Erie, Penn.; Michigan Soldiers' Home, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Ohio Soldiers and Sailors' Home, Sandusky, Ohio; Illinois Soldiers and Sailors' Home, Quincy, Ill.; Wisconsin Veterans' Home, Waupaca, Wis.; Minnesota State Soldiers' Home, Minnehaha, Minn.; Iowa Soldiers' Home, Marshalltown, Iowa; Nebraska Soldiers and Sailors' Home, Grand Island, Neb.; Kansas State Soldiers' Home, Fort Dodge, Kan.; California Veterans' Home, Yountville, Cal.; South Dakota Soldiers' Home, Hot Springs, S. Dak.; Colorado Soldiers and Sailors' Home, Monte Vista, Col.; New-Hampshire Soldiers' Home, Tilton, N. H.; Washington Soldiers' Home, Orting, Wash.; Rhode Island State Soldiers' Home, Bristol, R. I.; North Dakota Soldiers' Home, Lisbon, N. D.; Oregon Soldiers' Home, Rosebery, Ore.; Idaho Soldiers' Home, Boise, Idaho; Wyoming Soldiers' Home, Cheyenne, Wyo.

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY.

METHOD OF APPOINTMENT.—Each Congressional District and Territory and the District of Columbia is entitled to have one cadet at the academy. Ten are also appointed at large. The appointments (except those at large) are made by the Secretary of War at the request of the Representative or Delegate in Congress from the district or territory of which the appointee must be an actual resident. The appointments at large are specially conferred by the President of the United States.

MANNER OF APPLICATION.—Applications can be made at any time, by letter, to the Secretary of War, to have the applicant's name registered for submission to the proper representative when a vacancy occurs. The application must exhibit the full name, date of birth and permanent abode of applicant, with the number of the Congressional district in which his residence is situated.

DATE OF APPOINTMENT.—Appointments must be made one year in advance of date of admission, except in cases where, by death or otherwise, a vacancy occurs which cannot be provided for by such appointment in advance. These vacancies are filled in time for the next annual examination.

ALTERNATES.—The Representative or Delegate in Congress may nominate a legally qualified second candidate, to be designated the alternate. The alternate will receive from the War Department a letter of appointment, and will be examined with the regular appointee, and if duly qualified will be admitted to the academy if the principal fails to pass the prescribed preliminary examinations. The alternate will not be allowed to defer reporting for examination until the result of the examination of the regular appointee is known, but must report at the time designated in his letter of appointment. The alternate, like the nominee, should be designated as nearly one year in advance of the date of admission as possible.

ADMISSION OF CADETS.—The candidate, upon receiving his conditional appointment, will be instructed to appear for mental and physical examination before a board of Army officers, to be convened at the military post nearest his place of residence on March 1, annually (except when that day comes on Sunday, in which case the examinations will commence on the following Tuesday). The candidate who passes successfully will be admitted to the Academy without further examination, upon reporting in person to the Superintendent at West Point before noon on June 15. Immediately after his admission, and before receiving his warrant of appointment, he must sign the following engagement for service, in the presence of the Superintendent, or some officer deputed by him:

I, ——, of the State (or Territory) of ——, aged —— years —— months, do hereby engage (with the consent of my parent or guardian) that, from the date of my admission as a Cadet of the U. S. Military Academy, I will serve in the Army of the U. S. for eight years, unless sooner discharged by competent authority.

In the presence ——. —— ——.

The candidate must then take the following oath or affirmation:

I, —— ——, do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the U. S., and bear true allegiance to the National Government; that I will maintain and defend the sovereignty of the U. S. paramount to any and all allegiance, sovereignty or fealty I may owe to any State or country whatsoever; and that I will at all times obey the legal orders of my superior officers, and the rules and articles governing the armies of the U. S.

QUALIFICATIONS.—The age for the admission of cadets to the Academy is between 17 and 22 years. Candidates must be unmarried, at least 5 feet in height, free from any infectious or immoral disorder, and generally, from any deformity, disease, or infirmity which may render them unfit for military service. They must be well versed in reading, in writing, including orthography, in arithmetic, and have a knowledge of the elements of English grammar, of descriptive geography (particularly of our own country), and of the history of the U. S.

The Military Academy was established on March 16, 1802; its present superintendent is Colonel O. H. Ernst, and the number of instructors (officers of the Army) is 64. The number of cadet students is now 317, and 3,616 have been graduated since the organization.

SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI.

The society was founded by the officers of the American Revolutionary Army in May, 1783. The French officers were made honorary members. Baron Steuben presided at the meeting for organization. The institution was drafted by General Knox, and declared that the officers of the American Army "associated themselves into one society of friends to endure as long as they shall endure, or any of their eldest male posterity; and in fallure thereof the collateral branches who may be judged worthy of becoming its supporters." Washington was elected president-general in 1783. Robert Burnett, of New-York, who died in 1854, was the last survivor of the original members. Eight of the original thirteen State societies still survive, and hold annual meetings on July 4.

DAUGHTERS OF THE CINCINNATI—President, Mrs. James M. Lawton; vice-president, Mrs. Howard Townsend; treasurer, Mrs. S. E. J. Judson; registrar, Miss Helen F. K. Shelton; secretary, Mrs. Morris P. Ferris, Yonkers, N. Y.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY. (ACTIVE LIST.)

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.....Hilary A. Herbert, Alabama.
ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.....William McAdoo, New-Jersey.
CHIEF CLERK .....Benjamin Micou.

BUREAU OFFICERS.

Bureau.	Name.	Term explres.
Yards and Docks.....(a)	Commodore E. O. Matthews.....	March 16, 1898.
Equipment .....(a)	Commander F. E. Chadwick.....	July 1, 1897.
Navigation	Rear-Admiral F. M. Ramsay.....	November 1, 1897.
Ordnance .....(a)	Captain Wm. T. Sampson.....	January 28, 1897.
Construction and Repair..(a)	Chief Constructor Philip Hichborn.	July 13, 1897.
Steam Engineering .....(a)	Chief Engineer Geo. W. Melville..	August 9, 1899.
Supplies and Accounts....(a)	Paymaster-Gen. Edwin Stewart....	May 16, 1898.
Medicine and Surgery.....(a)	Surgeon-Gen. J. Rufus Tryon.....	May 11, 1897.
Judge Advocate-General...(b)	Lieutenant Samuel C. Lemly.....	June 5, 1896.

(a) Relative rank of Commodore while holding said office.
(b) Rank of Captain while holding said office.

OFFICERS WITH RANK OF REAR-ADMIRALS, COMMODORES, CAPTAINS AND COMMANDERS (EQUIVALENT TO MAJOR-GENERAL, BRIGADIER-GENERAL, COLONEL AND LIEUTENANT-COLONEL OF THE ARMY).

REAR-ADMIRALS. — George Brown, John G. Walker, Francis M. Ramsay, Richard W. Mead, Charles C. Carpenter, William A. Kirkland, Lester A. Beardslee, T. O. Selfridge.

COMMODORES.— Joseph N. Miller, Montgomery Sicard, Edmund O. Matthews, Charles S. Norton, Robert L. Phythian, Rush R. Wallace, Francis M. Bunce, Frederick V. McNair, John A. Howell, Allen V. Reed.

CAPTAINS AND STAFF OFFICERS OF RELATIVE RANK.

CAPTAINS.—Allen V. Reed, George Dewey, Henry L. Howison, Albert Kautz, Alfred T. Mahan, George C. Remey, Norman H. Farquhar, Theodore F. Kane, James O'Kane, J. Crittenden Watson, Henry B. Robeson, Winfield S. Schley, Silas Casey, William T. Sampson, Bartlett J. Cromwell, John W. Philip, Henry F. Picking, Frederick Rodgers, Louis Kempff, Francis J. Higginson, George W. Sumner, Benjamin F. Day, Alexander H. McCormick, Albert S. Barker, Charles S. Cotton, John R. Bartlett, Silas W. Terry, Merrill Miller, John J. Read, Mortimer L. Johnson, Edwin M. Shepard, Robley D. Evans, Geo. W. Coffin, Henry Glass, Philip H. Cooper, Henry C. Taylor, George H. Wadleigh, A. S. Crowninshield, Frank Wildes, James H. Sands, Yates Stirling, William C. Wise, Purnell F. Harrington, Wm. Bambridge Hoff, Nicoll Ludlow, F. A. Cook.

MEDICAL DIRECTORS.—David Kindleberger, Chris. J. Cleborne, Newton L. Bates, Philip S. Wales, Edward S. Bogert, Walter K. Scofield, Grove S. Beardsley, Henry M. Wells, John H. Clark, Benjamin H. Kidder, Wm. K. Van Reypen, Thomas C Walton, Chas. H. White, Geo. W. Woods, Geo. H. Cooke.

PAY DIRECTORS.—Caspar Schenck, Charles H. Eldredge, William W. Williams, Edward May, Henry M. Denniston, Richard Washington, Rufus Parks, Frank C. Cosby, Edwin Stewart, George Cochran, Joseph A. Smith, Thos. T. Caswell, Luther G. Billings, Arthur J. Pritchard.

CHIEF ENGINEERS.—George F. Kutz, William W. Dungan, Jackson McElmell, James W. Thompson, Philip Inch, Wm. G. Buehler, S. L. P. Ayres, Edward Farmer, Louis J. Allen, David Smith, Geo. W. Melville.

CHAPLAINS.—Donald McLaren, Wesley O. Holway, James J. Kane, John K. Lewis.

NAVAL CONSTRUCTORS. — Theodore D. Wilson, Philip Hichborn.

CIVIL ENGINEER.—Peter C. Asserson.

COMMANDERS AND STAFF OFFICERS OF CORRESPONDING RANK.

COMMANDERS.—Colby M. Chester. Chas. E. Clark, Charles J. Barclay, Joseph B. Coghlan, Charles V. Gridley, Charles D. Sigsbee, Richard P. Leary, Wiliam H. Whiting, Dennis W. Mullan, N. Mayo Dyer, Francis M. Green, Charles O'Neil, Caspar F. Goodrich, French E. Chadwick, Theodore F. Jewell, William M. Folger, Horace Elmer, Benjamin P. Lamberton, John Schouler, Francis W. Dickins, George F. F. Wilde, Charles H. Davis, Bowman H. McCalla, Charles J. Train, Edwin White, George W. Pigman, Thomas Nelson, John McGowan, James G. Green, George E. Wingate, Felix McCurley, Joshua Bishop, Charles H. Rockwell, James M. Forsyth, George A. Converse, Royal B. Bradford, Francis M. Barber, Timothy A. Lyons, John S. Newell, Joseph E. Craig, Charles M. Thomas, Albert S. Snow, George C. Reiter, W. H. Brownson, Henry E. Nichols, William W. Mead, Edwin S. Houston, Edwin Longnecker, George E. Ide, George M. Book, Thomas Perry, Charles H. Stockton, Louis Kingsley, Oscar W. Farenholt, William B. Newman, Andrew J. Iverson, Edward T. Strong, Robert E. Impey, Zera L. Tanner, Samuel Belden, Eugene W. Watson, John F. Merry, John C. Morong, William C. Gibson, Washburn Maynard, Henry W. Lyon, James H. Dayton, Asa Walker,

M. R. S. Mackenzie, Charles S. Sperry, Frank Courtis, Wm. W. Reisinger, John C. Rich, Wm. T. Burwell, John J. Hunker, Franklin Hanford, F. W. Crocker, R. M. Berry, Samuel W. Very, Henry N. Manney, Chapman C. Todd, Joseph N. Hemphill, A. B. H. Lillier, James D. Graham.

MEDICAL INSPECTORS.—Thomas N. Penrose, Daniel McMurtrie, Edward Kershner, J. Rufus Tryon, James M. Flint, George A. Bright, George F. Winslow, Hosea J. Babin, Joseph B. Parker, Joseph G. Ayers, Abel F. Price, Michael C. Drennan, James A. Hawke, Robert A. Marmion, Dwight Dickinson.

PAY INSPECTORS.—Albert S. Kenny, James E. Tolfree, George A. Lyon, Edward Bellows, George W. Beaman, Arthur Burtis, Edwin Putnam, Worth Goldsborough, Robert P. Lisle, Leonard A. Frailey, Geo. E. Hendee, Wm. W. Woodhull, Henry T. Wright.

CHIEF ENGINEERS.—Fletcher A. Wilson, Robert Potts, Joseph Trilley, Peter A. Rearick, Augustus H. Able, William S. Smith, Alfred Adamson, G. J. Burnap, Cipriano Andrade, G. M. L. Maccarty, Albert W. Morley, John Lowe, Lewis W. Robinson, Wm. H. Harris, John A. Scot.

CHAPLAINS.—Frank B. Rose, David H. Tribou, Henry H. Clark, Adam A. McAllister, Thomas A. Gill, Sylvester D. Boorum, Alfred L. Royce.

NAVAL CONSTRUCTORS.—Frank L. Fernald, William H. Varney, John F. Hanscom.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.—M. T. Endicott, A. G. Menocal.

UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY.

STUDENTS AND COURSE.—The students of the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., are styled Naval Cadets. One cadet is allowed for every member or delegate of the House of Representatives, one for the District of Columbia, and ten at large. No more than ten appointed at large are allowed in the Academy at any one time. The course of study is six years, four years at the Academy and two at sea, at the end of which time the cadet returns to the Academy for final graduation, and the district then becomes vacant.

NOMINATIONS.—The Secretary of the Navy, as soon after March 5 in each year as possible, notifies in writing each member or delegate of the House of Representatives of any vacancy in his district. The nomination of a candidate to fill the vacancy is made on the recommendation of the member or delegate, if such recommendation is made by July 1 of that year; but if not the Secretary of the Navy fills the vacancy. The candidate allowed for the District of Columbia and all the candidates appointed at large are selected by the President. Candidates allowed for Congressional districts, for Territories and for the District of Columbia must be actual residents of the districts or Territories from which they are nominated. And all candidates must, at the time of their examination for admission, be between the ages of fifteen and twenty, physically sound, well formed, and of robust constitution.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.—Candidates nominated in time to enable them to reach the Academy by May 15 receive permission to present themselves on that date to the Superintendent for examination for admission. Those not nominated in time to present themselves at the May examination are examined on the 1st of September following. When either of the above dates falls on Sunday the candidates present themselves on the Monday following. Candidates are required to enter the Academy immediately after passing the prescribed examinations. No leave of absence is granted to cadets of the fourth class.

GRADUATE APPOINTMENTS. — Appointments to fill all vacancies that may occur during a year in the lower grades of the Line and Engineer Corps of the Navy and of the Marine Corps are made from the Naval Cadets, graduates of the year, at the conclusion of their six years' course, in the order of merit as determined by the Academic Board. At least fifteen appointments from such graduates will be made each year. To surplus graduates who do not receive such appointments will be given a certificate of graduation, an honorable discharge, and one year's sea pay, as provided for Naval Cadets.

MARINE CORPS OF THE NAVY.

COLONEL CHARLES HEYWOOD,
Commandant.

GENERAL STAFF.

Major George C. Reid, Adjutant and Inspector.
Major Green Clay Goodloe, Paymaster.
Major Horatio B. Lowry, Quartermaster.
Captains Richard S. Collum, Frank L. Denny, Assistant Quartermasters.

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS OF THE LINE.

Colonel James Forncy.
Lieutenant-Colonels McLane, Tilton and John H. Higbee.
Majors Robert W. Huntington, Henry A. Bartlett, Percival C. Pope and Robert L. Meade.

MARINE CORPS PAY TABLE.

Rank.	Pay per annum.
Colonel Commandant	$3,500
Colonel	3,500
Lieutenant-Colonel	3,000
Major (Staff and Line)	2,500
Captain and Assistant Quartermaster	2,000
Captain	1,800
First Lieutenant	1,500
Second Lieutenant	1,400

Note.—All officers below the rank of Brigadier-General are entitled to 10 per cent, in addition to their current yearly pay as given above, for every period of five years' service, provided the total amount of such increase shall not exceed

40 per cent of their current yearly pay; provided that the pay of a colonel shall not exceed $4,500 per annum, and that of a lieutenant-colonel $4,000 per annum. Officers on the retired list are entitled to 75 per cent of active list pay.

NAVY PAY TABLE.

Rank.	At Sea.	On shore duty.	On leave or wait'ng orders.
REAR-ADMIRALS	$6,000	$5,000	$4,000
COMMODORES	5,000	4,000	3,000
CAPTAINS	4,500	3,500	2,800
COMMANDERS	3,500	3,000	2,300
(b) LIEUTENANT-COMMANDERS	2,800	2,400	2,000
(c) LIEUTENANTS	2,400	2,000	1,600
(c) LIEUTENANTS (Junior Grade)	1,800	1,500	1,200
(c) ENSIGNS	1,200	1,000	800
(a) NAVAL CADETS	500	500	500
MATES	900	700	500
OFFICERS OF MEDICAL, PAY AND ENGINEER CORPS OF RANK OF CAPTAIN OR COMMANDER WHEN AT SEA	4,400	.....	.....
FLEET SURGEONS, FLEET PAYMASTERS, AND FLEET ENGINEERS	4,400	.....	.....
SURGEONS, PAYMASTERS & CHIEF ENGINEERS—			
First five years after date of commission	2,800	2,400	2,000
Second five years after date of commission	3,200	2,800	2,400
Third five years after date of commission	3,500	3,200	2,600
Fourth five years after date of commission	3,700	3,600	2,800
After twenty years from date of commission	4,200	4,000	3,000
(c) PASSED ASSISTANT SURGEONS AND PASSED ASSISTANT PAYMASTERS	2,000	1,800	1,500
PASSED ASSISTANT ENGINEERS—			
First five years after date of appointment	2,000	1,800	1,500
Second five years after date of appointment	2,200	2,000	1,700
Third five years after date of appointment	2,450	2,250	1,900
Fourth five years after date of appointment	2,700	2,350	1,950
(c) ASSISTANT SURGEONS, ASSISTANT PAYMASTERS, AND ASSISTANT ENGINEERS	1,700	1,400	1,000
NAVAL CONSTRUCTORS—			
First five years after date of appointment	.....	3,200	2,200
Second five years after date of appointment	.....	3,400	2,400
Third five years after date of appointment	.....	3,700	2,700
Fourth five years after date of appointment	.....	4,000	3,000
After twenty years from date of appointment	.....	4,200	3,200
ASSISTANT NAVAL CONSTRUCTORS—			
First four years after date of appointment	.....	2,000	1,500
Second four years after date of appointment	.....	2,200	1,700
After eight years from date of appointment	.....	2,600	1,900
(d) CHAPLAINS	2,500	2,000	1,600
PROFESSORS OF MATHEMATICS AND CIVIL ENGINEERS—			
First five years after date of appointment	2,400	2,400	1,500
Second five years after date of appointment	2,700	2,700	1,800
Third five years after date of appointment	3,000	3,000	2,100
After fifteen years from date of appointment	3,500	3,500	2,600
BOATSWAINS, GUNNERS, CARPENTERS AND SAILMAKERS—			
First three years after date of appointment	1,200	900	700
Second three years after date of appointment	1,300	1,000	800
Third three years after date of appointment	1,400	1,300	900
Fourth three years after date of appointment	1,600	1,300	1,000
After twelve years from date of appointment	1,800	1,600	1,200
SECRETARIES—To Naval Academy	.....	.....	1,800

(a) After leaving Academy, at sea, in other than practice-ships, $950 per annum. (b) Pay increased $200 per annum four years from date of commission. (c) Pay increased $200 per annum five years from date of commission. (d) Pay increased $300 per annum five years from date of commission.

The "grog" ration was abolished in the Navy several years ago, and in lieu of the regular Navy ration officers on the active list are allowed 30 cents a day in addition to their annual pay. The law provides that no officer on the retired list shall be employed on active duty except in time of war. Officers retired after forty years of service, or on attaining the age of sixty-two years, or those retired from incapacity resulting from long and faithful service, from wounds or injuries received in the line of duty, or from sickness or exposure therein, receive 75 per cent of the sea-pay of their grade at the time of retirement. Officers retired from causes not incident to the service receive 50 per cent of the sea-pay of their grade, or one-half of waiting order pay, as the President may direct.

THE NAVY.

THE NEW STEEL SHIPS.

In the following tables "B. L. R." means breech-loading rifles; "M. L. R.," muzzle-loading rifles; "S. B.," smooth-bore guns; "B. L. H.," breech-loading howitzers; "S. B. H.," smooth-bore howitzers; "R. F.," rapid-firing guns; "H. R. C.," Hotchkiss revolving cannon; "R. F. B. L. R.," rapid-firing breech-loading rifles; "mm.," millimetre, or 39-1,000ths of an inch; "D.," displacement in tons, and "C," contract price. a Triple screw. *Twin screw.

ATLANTA—Protected cruiser; D., 3,189; speed, 15.6 knots; cost, $617,000. Armament, 6 6-in. and 2 8-in. B. L. R.; 2 6-pdr., 2 3-pdr. and 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 47-mm., 2 37-mm. H. R. C., and 2 Gatlings.

*AMPHITRITE—Double-turret monitor; D., 3,990; speed, 12 knots. Armament, 4 10-in. B. L. R.; 2 4-in., 2 6-pdr., 2 3-pdr. R. F.; 2 37-mm. H. R. C.; 2 Gatlings.

*BALTIMORE—Protected cruiser; D., 4,413; speed, 19.57 knots; cost, $1,325,000. Armament, 4 8-in., 6 6-in. B. L. R.; 4 6-pdr., 2 3-pdr., 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 4 37-mm. R. C.; 2 Gatlings.

*BANCROFT—Naval cadets' practice cruiser; D., 838; speed, 14.7 knots; cost, c$250,000. Armament, 4 4-in. R. F. B. L. R.; 3 6-pdr., 2 3-pdr., 1 1-pdr. R. F.; 1 37-mm. H. R. C.; 1 Gatling.

*BENNINGTON—Gunboat; D., 1,710; speed, 17.5 knots; cost, c$490,000. Armament, 6 6-in. B. L. R.; 2 6-pdr., 2 3-pdr., and 1 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 37-mm. H. R. C., and 2 Gatlings.

BOSTON—Protected cruiser; D., 3,189; speed, 15.6 knots; cost, c$619,000. Armament, same as Atlanta.

*BROOKLYN—Armored cruiser; D., 9,271; speed, 20 knots; cost $2,986,000. Armament, 8 8-in. B. L. R.; 12 5-in. R. F. B. L. R.; 12 6-pdr., 4 1-pdr. R. F.; 4 machine guns and 2 field guns. Completing at Cramp & Sons, Philadelphia.

*CASTINE—Gunboat, D., 1,177; speed, 15.5 knots; cost, c$318,500. Armament, same as Machias.

*CHARLESTON—Protected cruiser; D., 3,730; speed, 18.2 knots; cost, $1,017,500. Armament, 2 8-in., 6 6-in. B. L. R.; 4 6-pdr., 2 3-pdr., 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 4 37-mm. R. C.; 2 Gatlings.

*CHICAGO—Protected cruiser; D., 4,500; speed, 15.33 knots; cost, c$889,000. Armament, 4 8-in., 8 6-in., 2 5-in. B. L. R.; 2 6-pdr., 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 4 47-mm., 2 37-mm. R. C.; 2 Gatlings.

*CINCINNATI—Protected cruiser; D., 3,213; speed, 19 knots; cost, b$1,100,000. Armament, 1 6-in., 10 5-in. R. F. B. L. R.; 8 6-pdr., 4 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 Gatlings.

a COLUMBIA—Protected cruiser; D., 7,375; speed, 21.04 knots; cost, c$2,725,000. Armament, 1 8-in. B. L. R.; 2 6-in., 8 4-in. R. F. B. L. R.; 12 6-pdr., 4 1-pdr. R. F.; 4 Gatlings.

*CONCORD—Gunboat; D., 1,710; speed, 16.8 knots; cost, c$490,000. Armament, same as Yorktown.

*CUSHING—Torpedo boat; D., 105; speed, 22.5 knots; cost, c$82,750. Armament, 3 torpedo tubes; 3 1-pdr. R. F.

*DETROIT—Cruiser; D., 2,094; speed, 18.2 knots; cost, c$612,500. Armament, 2 6-in., 8 5-in. R. F. B. L. R.; 6 6-pdr., 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 Gatlings.

DOLPHIN—Dispatch boat; D., 1,485; speed, 15.5 knots; cost, c$315,000. Armament, 2 4-in. R. F. B. L. R.; 4 47-mm. R. C.; 2 6-pdr. R. F.; 2 Gatlings.

*ERICSSON—Torpedo boat; D., 120; speed, 23 knots; cost c$113,500. Armament, 4 1-pdr. R. F.; 3 18-in. Whitehead torpedo tubes.

*HELENA—Gunboat; D., 1,313 tons; speed, 13 knots. Armament, 8 4-in. and 11 6-pdr. R. F., and 2 Gatlings.

*INDIANA—Coast-line battleship; D., 10,288; speed, 15 knots; cost, c$3,020,000. Armament, 4 13-in., 8 8-in., 4 6-in. B. L. R.; 16 6-pdr., 4 1-pdr. R. F.; 4 Gatlings.

*IOWA—Coast-line battleship; D., 11,410; speed, 16 knots; cost, c$3,010,000. Armament, 4 12-in., 8 8-in. B. L. R.; 6 4-in. R. F. B. L. R.; 20 6-pdr., 4 1-pdr. R. F.; 4 Gatlings and 1 field gun. Completing at Cramp & Sons'.

*KATAHDIN—Harbor defence ram; D., 2,155; speed, 17 knots; cost, c$930,000. Armament, 4 6-pdr. R. F.

*MACHIAS—Gunboat, D., 1,177; speed, 15.3 knots; cost, c$318,500. Armament, 8 4-in. R. F. B. L.; 4 6-pdr., 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 Gatlings.

*MAINE—Armored cruiser; D., 6,682; speed, 17 knots; cost, b$2,500,000. Armament, 4 10-in., 6 6-in. B. L. R.; 12 6-pdr., 6 1-pdr. R. F.; 4 Gatlings.

*MARBLEHEAD—Cruiser; D., 2,089; speed, 17 knots; cost, c$674,000. Armament, same as Detroit.

*MASSACHUSETTS—Coast-line battleship; D., 10,288; speed, 15 knots; cost, c$3,020,000. Armament, same as Indiana.

*MIANTONOMOH—Double-turret monitor; D., 3,990; speed, 10.5 knots. Armament, 4 10-in. B. L. R.; 2 6-pdr., 2 3-pdr. R. F.; 2 37-mm. H. R. C.; 2 Gatlings.

a MINNEAPOLIS—Cruiser, same as Columbia; cost, c$2,690,000.

*MONADNOCK—Double-turret monitor; D., 3,990; speed, 14.5 knots. Armament, same as Miantonomoh; also 2 4-in. R. F. B. L. R.

*MONTEREY—Coast defence; D., 4,084; speed, 17 knots; cost, c$1,628,950. Armament, 2 12-in., 2 10-in. B. L. R.; 6 6-pdr. 4 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 Gatlings.

*MONTGOMERY—Cruiser; D., 2,094; speed, 17 knots; cost, c$612,500. Armament, same as Detroit.

*NASHVILLE—Gunboat; D., 1,261; speed, 14 knots. Armament, 8 4-in. and 4 6-pdr. R. F. guns; 2 1-pdr. Hotchkiss and 2 Gatling guns.

*NEWARK—Protected cruiser; D., 4,098; speed, 19 knots; cost, c$1,248,000. Armament, 12 6-in. B. L. R.; 4 6-pdr., 4 3-pdr., 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 3 37-mm. H. R. C.; 4 Gatlings.

*NEW-YORK—Armored cruiser; D., 8,200; speed, 20 knots; cost, c$2,985,000. Armament, 6 8-in. B. L. R.; 12 4-in.

R. F. B. L. R.; 8 6-pdr., 4 1-pdr. R. F.; 4 Gatlings.

*OLYMPIA—Protected cruiser; D., 5,870; speed, 20 knots; cost, c$1,796,000. Armament, 4 8-in. B. L. R.; 10 5-in. R. F. B. L. R.; 14 6-pdr., 6 1-pdr. R. F.; 4 Gatlings.

*OREGON—Coast-line battleship; D., 10,288; speed, 15 knots; cost, c$3,180,000. Armament, same as Indiana.

PETREL—Gunboat; D., 890; speed, 11.5 knots; cost, c$247,000. Armament, 4 6-in. B. L. R.; 2 3-pdr., 1 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 37-mm. H. R. C.; 2 Gatlings.

*PHILADELPHIA—Protected cruiser; D., 4,324; speed, 19.67 knots; cost, c$1,350,000. Armament, same as Newark.

*PURITAN—Double-turret barbette monitor; D., 6,060; speed, 12.4 knots. Armament, 4 12-in. B. L. R.; 6 4-in. R. F. B. L. R.; 2 6-pdr., 4 3-pdr. R. F.; 4 37-mm. R. C.; 4 Gatlings.

*RALEIGH—Protected cruiser; D., 3,213; speed, 19 knots; cost, b$1,100,000. Armament, same as Cincinnati.

*SAN FRANCISCO—Protected cruiser; D., 4,098; speed, 20.17 knots; cost, $1,428,000. Armament, same as Philadelphia.

STILETTO—Wood torpedo boat; D., 31; speed, 18.2 knots; cost, $25,000.

*TERROR—Double-turret monitor; D., 3,990; speed, 12 knots; Armament, same as Miantonomoh.

*TEXAS—Battleship; D., 6,315; speed, 17 knots; cost, b$2,500,000. Armament, 2 12-in., 6 6-in. B. L. R.; 12 6-pdr., 4 1-pdr.; 4 37-mm.; 2 Gatlings.

*VESUVIUS—Dynamite cruiser; D., 930; speed, 22.5 knots; cost, b$350,000. Armament, 3 15-in. dynamite; 3 3-pdr. R. F.

*YORKTOWN—Gunboat; D.,1,710;speed, 16.65 knots; cost, c$455,000. Armament, 6 6-in. B. L. R.; 2 6-pdr., 2 3-pdr., 1 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 37-mm. H. R. C.; 2 Gatlings

BATTLESHIPS 5 AND 6—Under construction.

*WILMINGTON—Same as Helena.

SIX GUNBOATS—Composite vessels; D., 1,000; speed, 12 knots. Under contract.

OLD STEAM NAVY.

ADAMS.—Wooden; D., 1,375; speed, 10 knots. Armament, four 9-in. S. B.; one 8-in. M. L. R.; one 60-pdr. M. L. R.; one 3-in. B. L. H.; one 12-pdr. howitzer; two 37-mm. H. R. C.; one Gatling.

ALARM. — Admiral Porter's torpedo-boat; iron; D., 800; speed, 10 knots. Armament, one 6-in. B. L. R.; two 3-pdr R. F.; one 37-mm. H. R. C.

ALERT.—Iron; D., 1,020; speed, 10 knots. Armament, two 9-in. S. B.; one 11-in. S. B.; one 60-pdr. B. L. R.; one 3-in. B. L. H.; one 12-pdr. S. B. H.

ALLIANCE.—Wooden; D., 1,375; speed, 9.98 knots. Armament, same as Adams.

ENTERPRISE. — Wooden; D., 1,375; speed, 11.4 knots. Armament, four 9-in. S. B.; one 8-in. M. L. R.; one 60-pdr. B. L. R.; two 3-in. B. L. H.; one 37-mm. H. R. C.; one Gatling. Training ship.

ESSEX.—Wooden; D., 1,375; speed, 10.4 knots. Armament, four 9-in. S. B.; one 8-in. M. L. R.; one 60-pdr. M. L. R.; one 3-in. B. L. H.; one 12-pdr. S. B. H.; one Gatling. Training ship.

FERN—Wooden; D., 840; transport steamer.

FRANKLIN.—Wooden; D., 5,170; receiving ship, Norfolk Navy Yard.

HARTFORD.—Wooden; D., 2,790; being refitted.

IROQUOIS.—Wooden; D., 1,575; condemned.

LANCASTER. — Wooden; D., 3,250; speed, 9.6 knots. Armament, ten 8-in. M. L. R.; one 3-pdr. B. L. H.; two 6-pdr. and two 1-pdr. R. F.; four 37-mm. H. R. C.; one Gatling.

MARION.—Wooden; D., 1,900; speed, 11¼ knots. Armament, one 8-in. M. L. R.; six 9-in. S. B.; one 60-pdr. B. L. R.; two 20-pdr. B. L. R.; one 3-in. B. L. H.; two 37-mm. H. R. C.; one Gatling.

MICHIGAN.—Iron; D., 685; speed, 10.5 knots. Armament, four 30-pdr. B. L. R.; three 3-pdr. B. L. H.; two Gatlings.

MINNESOTA. — Wooden; D., 4,700; speed, 9.15 knots. Armament, eight 9-in. S. B.; one 60-pdr. B. L. R.; two 3-pdr. B. L. H.; two 20-pdr. B. L. R.; two 12-pdr. S. B. H.

MOHICAN.—Wooden; D., 1,900; speed, 10.65 knots. Armament, eight 9-in. S. B.; one 8-in. M. L. R.; one 60-pdr. and two 20-pdr. B. L. R.; one 3-pdr. B. L. H.; one 12-pdr. S. B. H.; two 37-mm. H. R. C.; one Gatling.

MONOCACY.—Iron; D., 1,370; speed, 11.2 knots. Armament, four 8-in. S. B.; two 60-pdr. and one 3-in. B. L. R.; one 12-pdr. S. B. H.; six H. R. C.; one Gatling.

NIPSIC.—Wooden; D., 1,375; speed, 10.7 knots; station-ship at Puget Sound Naval Station.

OMAHA.—Wooden; D., 2,400; speed, 11.3 knots. Unserviceable.

PINTA.—Iron; D., 550; speed, 8.3 knots. Armament, four 12-pdr. S. B. H.; one Gatling.

PENSACOLA. — Wooden; D., 3,000; speed, 9 knots. Armament, twelve 9-in. S. B.; two 80-pdr., two 60-pdr., and two 20-pdr. B. L. R.; one 3-in. B. L. H.; four 37-mm. H. R. C.; one long Gatling.

RANGER.—Iron; D., 1,020; speed, 10 knots.

RICHMOND.—Wooden; D., 2,700; receiving ship, League Island.

SWATARA.—Wooden; D., 1,900; speed, 10.1 knots; battery landed.

THETIS. — Wooden; D., 1,250; speed, 7.55 knots. Armament, one 53-mm. H. R. C.; two Gatlings.

WABASH.—Wooden; D., 4,650; receiving-ship, Boston.

YANTIC.—Wooden; D., 900; speed, 8.3 knots. Armament, two 9-in. S. B.; one 8-in. M. L. R.; one 60-pdr. B. L. R.; one 12-pdr. S. B. H.; one 3-in. B. L. H.; one Gatling.

SINGLE-TURRETED MONITORS.

AJAX.—Iron; D., 2,100; speed, 5 to 6 knots. Armament, two 15-in. S. B.

COMANCHE.—Iron; D., 1,875; speed and armament same as Ajax.

CANONICUS.—Iron; D., 2,100; speed, 6 knots. Armament, two 15-in. S. B.; two 12-pdr. howitzers.

CATSKILL.—Iron; D., 1,875; speed, 6 knots. Armament, two 15-in. S. B.

JASON.—Same as Catskill.
LEHIGH.—Same as Catskill.
MAHOPAC.—Iron; D., 2,100; speed and armament same as Ajax.
MANHATTAN.—Same as Mahopac.
MONTAUK.—Same as Catskill.
NAHANT.—Same as Catskill.
NANTUCKET. — Same as Catskill. Loaned to North Carolina Naval Militia.
PASSAIC.—Iron; D., 1,875; speed, 5 to 6 knots. Armament, two 15-in. S. B.; one 12-pdr. howitzer. Loaned to Massachusetts Naval Militia.
WYANDOTTE.—Iron; D., 2,100; speed and armament same as Passaic.

WOODEN SAILING SHIPS.

CONSTELLATION--Training ship, Newport. Armament, ten 8-in. S. B.; one 20-pdr. B. L. R.; two 12-pdr. S. B. H.; one 3-in. B. L. H.; one Gatling.
CONSTITUTION.—Receiving-ship, Portsmouth Navy Yard. Armament, four 32-pdr. and four 12-pdr. S. B.; one 3-in. B. L. H.
DALE. — Receiving-ship, Washington Navy Yard; no battery.
INDEPENDENCE—Receiving-ship, Mare Island. No battery.
JAMESTOWN.—Quarantine ship.
MONONGAHELA.—Training Squadron. Armament, ten 8-in. S. B.; one 3-in. B. L. H.; one 47-mm. H. R. C.
NEW-HAMPSHIRE.—New-York Naval Militia practice-ship.
PORTSMOUTH. — Training Squadron. Armament, one 8-in. S. B.; one 60-pdr. B. L. R.; two 20-pdr. B. L. R.; one 3-in. B. L. H.; one Gatling.
ST. LOUIS. — Receiving-ship, League Island; no battery.
ST. MARY'S.—Nautical schoolship, New-York. Armament, eight 8-in. S. B.
SARATOGA.—Nautical schoolship, Philadelphia.
VERMONT.—Receiving-ship, New-York Navy Yard; no battery.

In addition to the above there are five steel tugboats, four iron tugboats and two wooden tugboats, each of which carry howitzer batteries.

DAUGHTERS OF THE KING.

Officers—President, Mrs. E. A. Bradley; vice-president, Mrs. E. J. Warner; treasurer, Mrs. J. H. Kahrs; secretary, Miss Elizabeth L. Ryerson, 520 East 87th-st., N. Y. City. Next annual meeting, November, 1895.

The Order of the Daughters of the King is often confounded with that of the Order of the King's Daughters, but the two are separate organizations, the former being an organization of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and the other being limited to no single Christian denomination. The Order of the Daughters of the King is a sister society to the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, with a central council, local assemblies and parochial chapters. The organization had its origin in the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, New-York City, when one of the Bible classes, during Lent, 1885, formed Alpha Chapter. There are now 453 chapters and 11,630 members. The main object of the society is the extension of Christian work among young women, and the strengthening of parish life; each member pledging herself to observe the two rules of the order—namely, to pray daily for the growth of and blessing upon the work of the parish and all its members, and to make an earnest effort each week to bring at least one young woman into the Church, and to offer at all times such aid to the minister in charge of the parish as he may deem necessary for the furtherance of the work of Christ. The badge of the society is a Greek cross fleury of silver, with these words upon the horizontal arms: "Magnanimeter Crucem Sustine." At the base of the perpendicular are these letters: "I. H. S."—"For His Sake."

BROTHERHOOD OF ANDREW AND PHILIP.

President, Rev. Rufus W. Miller; general secretary and treasurer, T. A. Wonder, 1,423 Mosher-st., Baltimore, Md. The society was organized at Reading, Penn., on May 4, 1888.

Object: The spreading of Christ's kingdom among young men. Each member must pledge himself to pray daily for the success of his work among young men, and to bring at least one young man within the hearing of the Gospel each week. The governing body is a Federal Council composed of two members from each denomination embraced in the federation. These members are elected from the Executive Council of each denomination. There are at present only four denominations—the Reformed Church in the United States, and the Reformed Church of America, the Congregational Church, and the Presbyterian Church. The total membership is about 5,000, embracing 185 chapters, scattered throughout 23 States, the District of Columbia and Canada.

AFRICAN M. E. ZION CHURCH.

This church will celebrate its centennial anniversary during the year 1896. The first church of this connection, Zion Church, Tenth and Bleecker sts., New-York City, came out from the John Street Methodist Episcopal Church in 1796, and formed the first negro church in America separate from the white church. There are eight bishops when the bench is full, but there are two vacancies, caused by the deaths of Bishops J. J. Moore and J. P. Thompson. Their successors will be elected at the General Conference, which meets in Mobile the first Wednesday in May, 1896. The following remain: Bishops J. W. Hood, D. D., LL. D., Fayetteville, N. C., consecrated July 3, 1872; T. H. Lomax, D. D., Charlotte, N. C., consecrated May 1876; C. C. Pettey, D. D., Partee, N. C., consecrated May, 1888; C. R. Harris, D. D., Salisbury, N. C., consecrated May, 1888; I. C. Clinton, D. D., Lancaster, S. C., consecrated May, 1892; A. Walters, D. D., Jersey City, N. J., consecrated May, 1892. The latest statistics show a membership of 411,768. Travelling preachers, 2,324; local preachers, 1,642; value of church property, $3,133,395.

ELECTION RETURNS.

ALABAMA.

GOVERNOR.

Counties. (66).	1894 Dem.	1894 Pop.	1892 Dem.	1892 Pop.
	Oates.	Kolb.	Jones.	Kolb.
Autauga	776	337	1027	844
Baldwin	647	421	893	866
Barbour	3407	657	3470	2480
Bibb	787	1305	1006	1603
Blount	1580	1768	1653	1955
Bullock	2309	292	2306	463
Butler	1070	1773	1564	1918
Calhoun	2542	2072	3040	2627
Chambers	1874	2298	2118	2658
Cherokee	1055	1831	1237	2252
Chilton	503	1242	723	1785
Choctaw	912	1311	958	1702
Clarke	1831	1128	2113	1641
Clay	1175	1210	920	1142
Cleburne	735	990	773	1271
Coffee	960	1271	850	1517
Colbert	1297	1198	1909	1671
Conecuh	755	1174	1000	748
Coosa	948	1503	741	1079
Covington	702	753	704	775
Crenshaw	1435	1498	1208	1983
Cullman	869	1176	1067	1402
Dale	1350	1870	1318	1985
Dallas	6517	167	7330	1203
DeKalb	1368	1538	1669	1715
Elmore	1457	2459	1703	2533
Escambia	688	576	960	889
Etowah	1255	1817	1295	1609
Fayette	624	1204	593	1546
Franklin	463	1046	943	1389
Geneva	694	1091	634	1137
Greene	846	199	1253	599
Hale	2725	382	2727	1502
Henry	1991	1619	1588	3106
Jackson	1988	1684	2887	2056
Jefferson	4589	4567	8727	5249
Lamar	1157	911	851	1712
Lauderdale	1648	783	1924	1727
Lawrence	855	2319	765	2900
Lee	1424	1903	2392	2599
Limestone	1297	1454	810	2433
Lowndes	4995	361	2810	1186
Macon	1144	211	990	1736
Madison	2764	1371	2952	3251
Marengo	2808	1044	3169	2152
Marion	1055	579	1174	756
Marshall	1150	1773	1310	2157
Mobile	2505	1554	3533	2021
Monroe	1650	424	1561	1307
Montgomery	4930	280	7594	1340
Morgan	1651	1549	1964	1953
Perry	1184	489	2952	1221
Pickens	1802	1746	1694	2253
Pike	1710	1400	1291	1236
Randolph	644	1328	1043	2136
Russell	1271	419	2766	1099
Shelby	1279	1747	1567	1660
St. Clair	715	2005	643	1422
Sumter	1843	408	2042	1543
Talladega	2235	2471	2826	2438
Tallapoosa	1879	2476	1171	3620
Tuscaloosa	2065	2243	2297	2950
Walker	1201	1516	1524	1944
Washington	582	317	855	636
Wilcox	6270	131	5018	668
Winston	402	663	562	806
Total	110875	83292	126959	115522
Per cent	57.10	42.90	52.36	47.64
Plurality	27,583		11,437	
Total vote	—194,167—		—242,481—	

OTHER STATE OFFICERS ELECTED, 1894.

Sec. of State—James K. Jackson, Dem., 106,924; John C. Fonville, Pop., 76,195.

Att'y-General—W. C. Fitts, Dem., 105,-934; W. S. Reese, jr., Pop., 71,316;

Auditor—John Purifoy, Dem., 106,630; W. T. B. Lynch, Pop., 73,601.

Treasurer—J. C. Smith, Dem., 107,122; Thomas K. Jones, Pop., 74,703.

Supt. of Education—J. O. Turner, Dem., 105,129; J. P. Oliver, Pop., 72,271.

*REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

Election 1894.

I. Clarke, Dem., 6,314; Sibley, Pop., 1,898.

II. Stallings, Dem., 9,728; Gardner, Pop., 5,324.

III. Harrison, Dem., 10,719; Robinson, Pop., 5,713.

IV. W. F. Aldrich, Rep., 7,406; Robbins, Dem., 10,494.

V. Cobb., Dem., 10,651; Goodwin, Pop., 9,903.

VI. Long, Rep., 1,914; Bankhead, Dem., 5,721; Sanford, Pop., 2,622.

VII. Denson, Dem., 3,452; Howard, Pop., 6,838.

VIII. Wheeler, Dem., 8,901; Crandall, Pop., 6,474.

IX. T. H. Aldrich, Rep., 6,153; Underwood, Dem., 7,319.

*In six districts no Republican nominations were made.

LEGISLATURE,

	1894 Sen.	1894 Ho.	1894 Jt. bal.	1892 Sen.	1892 Ho.	1892 Jt. bal.
Republicans	1	1	2	..	1	1
Democrats	24	65	89	26	61	87
Populists	8	34	42	7	28	45

PREVIOUS VOTES FOR PRESIDENT.

	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.	Pro.	Total.
1892...	9,197	138,138	a85,181	239	232,755
1888...	57,197	117,320	.....	593	175,100
1884...	59,144	92,973	b762	....	152,879
1880...	56,178	90,687	c4,642	....	151,507

a Fusion (Pop. and Rep.) b Labor. c Greenback.

ARKANSAS.

GOVERNOR.

Counties. (75.)	1894 Rep.	1894 Dem.	1892 Pop.	1892 Rep.	1892 Dem.	1892 Pop.
	Rem-mel.	Clarke.	Bark-er.	Whip-ple.	Fish-back.	Car-nahan.
Arkansas	426	819	109	634	875	127
Ashley	140	715	110	315	911	122
Baxter	275	703	75	209	803	222
Benton	646	1811	674	843	2195	1020
Boone	455	1217	92	450	1298	111
Bradley	96	693	105	59	683	73
Calhoun	152	564	45	225	566	37
Carroll	705	1007	354	747	1094	434
Chicot	296	348	10	690	384	10
Clark	558	1170	1103	299	1421	1468
Clay	350	832	283	412	1173	328
Cleburne	57	631	490	103	637	580
Cleveland	60	783	144	270	988	179
Columbia	290	1417	332	364	1602	214
Conway	315	1476	325	289	1914	788
Craighe'd	245	943	285	162	1275	558

ARKANSAS,—Continued.

GOVERNOR

Counties. (75.)	1894 Rep. Rem-mel.	1894 Dem. Clarke.	1894 Pop. er.	1892 Rep. Bark-ple.	1892 Dem. Whip-back.	1892 Pop. Fish-nahan.
Crawford	706	1346	540	638	1556	869
Critt'den.	75	454	15	77	741	8
Cross....	282	694	78	332	805	196
Dallas...	332	701	243	406	796	248
Desha....	163	502	11	174	739	13
Drew....	718	927	546	450	1101	452
Faulkner	373	1443	1067	277	1486	1452
Franklin.	477	1374	275	376	1726	246
Fulton...	276	781	222	181	868	413
Garland..	567	1083	226	930	1936	234
Grant....	92	586	103	139	686	130
Greene...	193	796	458	138	1184	710
He mpst'd	1048	1307	206	1014	1782	229
Hot Spr'g	106	837	329	396	994	123
Howard..	195	919	516	195	1264	594
Indep'd'e	398	1579	1013	317	1820	1398
Izard....	215	1137	180	246	1092	353
Jackson..	731	1058	103	671	1443	208
Jefferson.	740	1724	71	1303	1918	62
Johnson..	357	1172	465	498	1384	541
Lafayette	311	422	91	432	521	82
Lawrence	278	1158	358	371	1250	378
Lee.....	102	950	54	106	1587	379
Lincoln..	171	809	227	763	802	195
Lit.River	325	642	270	481	616	196
Logan....	885	1429	364	1128	1591	420
Lonoke...	145	1696	496	338	1991	718
Madison..	1199	1248	64	1265	1419	120
Marion...	290	836	78	302	885	69
Miller....	184	855	375	654	1143	234
Miss'sippi	56	551	29	415	1001	162
Monroe...	270	620	51	432	873	165
Montg'ry.	106	603	321	126	692	279
Nevada..	140	1026	1066	181	1201	1308
Newton..	707	467	89	780	574	70
Ouachita.	790	1136	166	702	1217	147
Perry....	78	462	356	71	527	479
Phillips..	43	1309	3	1221	1174	47
Pike.....	48	649	537	47	704	601
Poinsett..	205	594	26	168	570	49
Polk.....	79	485	535	84	561	741
Pope.....	407	1618	580	396	1813	604
Prairie...	218	764	130	534	1049	99
Pulaski..	695	2202	559	1294	3933	589
Randolph	184	1384	120	244	1585	121
Saline....	128	1004	275	351	1147	256
Scott.....	118	903	592	85	950	873
Searcy...	624	584	49	786	861	112
Sebastian	936	2069	531	1006	2609	899
Sevier...	67	715	480	62	815	674
Sharp....	119	892	303	119	901	294
St.Fr'ncis	650	723	420	704	797	581
Stone....	79	466	309	116	449	371
Union....	47	1368	197	77	1376	147
V. Buren	297	629	249	196	740	452
Wash'ton	990	1852	995	1011	2161	1379
White....	414	1527	1434	310	1842	1797
Woodruff	234	1305	53	1003	1613	43
Yell.....	379	1236	146	463	1585	236
Total..	26085	74809	24541	33644	90115	31117
Per ct..	20.55	58.91	19.31	21.54	57.70	19.92
Plurality	....	48724	.....	.....	56471	.....
T'l vote	——	126,986	——	——	156,186	——

Miller (Pro.), 1,551. Nelson (Pro.), 1,310.

OTHER STATE OFFICERS CHOSEN.

1894.

Sec. of State—H. B. Armistead, Dem, 80,155; Bean, Pop., 33,010.

Auditor—C. B. Mills, Dem., 80,432; Nichols, Pop., 32,844.

Treasurer—Ransom Gulley, Dem., 78,119; Andrews, Pop., 30,128,

Att'y-General—E. B. Kinsworthy, Dem., 80,087; Meek, Pop., 33,470.

Land Com'r—Ritchie, Dem., 80,393; Jones, Pop., 33,349.

Agr. Com'r—W. G. Vincenheller, Dem., 79,778; Nowlin, Pop., 33,033.

Sup't Pub. Inst'n—J. Jordan, Dem., 80,523; Carnahan, Pop., 32,530.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

Election 1894.

I. *McCulloch, Dem., 6,025; Coffman, Pop., 1,299.

II. *Little, Dem., 5,097; Norris, Pop., 88.

III. *McRae, Dem., 6,786.

IV. Raleigh, Rep., 2,260; Terry, Dem., 6,299; Cherry, Pop., 1,557.

V. Hunt, Rep., 4,976; Dinsmore, Dem., 7,530; Peel, Pop., 759.

VI. Meyers, Rep., 3,153; Neill, Dem., 6,439; Tanner, Pop., 312.

*No Republican nominations.

PREVIOUS VOTES FOR PRESIDENT.

	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.	Pro.	Total.
1892.....	46,359	87,057	11,831	113	146,627
1888.....	59,752	85,962	*10,613	612	155,941
1884.....	50,895	72,927	†1,847	...	125,669
1880.....	42,436	60,775	†4,079	...	107,290

*Labor. †Greenback.

LEGISLATURE.

	1894 Sen.	1894 Ho.	1894 Jt.bal.	1892 Sen.	1892 Ho.	1892 Jt.bal.
Republican	1	3	4	1	6	7
Democrats	31	88	119	29	85	114
People's	..	9	9	2	9	11

CALIFORNIA.

GOVERNOR.

Counties. (54.)	1894 Rep. Estee.	1894 Dem. Budd.	1894 Pro. Fr'ch.	1890 Pop. ster.	1890 Rep. Web-ham.	1890 Dem. Mark-Pond
Alameda ..	8150	6786	616	4599	9333	6274
Alpine	68	19	1	10	56	19
Amador ...	1172	1172	71	235	1333	1345
Butte	1904	1685	128	827	2060	2141
Calaveras .	1344	1154	11	326	1380	1278
Colusa	575	1136	60	331	1258	2243
C. Costa ..	1604	1287	....	293	1509	1202
Del Norte..	238	215	10	230	220	309
El Dorado .	1020	1048	52	488	1282	1371
Fresno	2302	2405	357	1952	2686	3298
Glenn	492	637	29	331	....	....
Humboldt ..	1961	1436	92	1962	2410	1927
Inyo	476	228	44	124	469	305
Kern	1308	1396	69	693	1006	1361
Kings	696	598	93	400	....	....
Lake	494	574	58	394	678	801
Lassen	421	377	19	249	491	531
Los Angeles....	11255	7619	1991	4119	10272	8494
Madera	503	704	47	341	....	....
Marin	1070	865	27	310	1073	820
Mariposa ..	404	489	11	240	452	619
Mendocino .	1538	1542	194	945	1764	2021
Merced	594	692	62	615	830	980
Modoc	337	448	39	289	481	612
Mono	306	190	2	57	334	173
Monterey ..	1583	1414	140	983	1956	1834
Napa	1903	1364	95	282	1877	1475
Nevada	1510	1496	133	1242	2060	1941
Orange	1469	949	364	526	1394	1189

CALIFORNIA.—Continued.

GOVERNOR.

Counties. (54.)	—1894— Rep. Estee.	Dem. Budd.	Pro. Fr'ch.	—1890— Pop. ster.	Rep. ham.	Dem. Pond
			Web-Mark-			
Placer	1609	1357	206	625	1793	1720
Plumas ...	588	427	15	164	640	521
Riverside .	1683	817	505	675	...	...
Sacram'to .	3712	3183	229	2440	4724	3635
San Benito.	685	765	32	336	683	850
S. Ber'dino.	2323	1360	581	1236	3082	2290
San Diego.	2848	1897	401	1978	3942	2967
San Francisco.	20615	32069	500	6459	27218	27429
S. Joaquin.	2557	3518	222	1037	3066	2811
S.L. Obispo	1476	1096	127	1329	1719	1568
S. Mateo..	1193	1096	49	152	1142	912
S. Barbara.	1534	1191	264	673	1763	1591
Santa Clara	4318	4449	1032	1858	4505	4194
Santa Cruz.	1669	1274	249	1219	2029	1666
Shasta ...	1069	896	115	1149	1587	1459
Sierra	739	466	13	90	886	674
Siskiyou ..	1413	1279	44	502	1379	1393
Solano	2256	2251	94	625	2527	2004
Sonoma ...	3316	2832	230	1091	3278	3289
Stanislaus .	851	1329	85	284	918	1363
Sutter	772	720	58	163	731	722
Tehama ...	866	860	52	557	1106	1330
Trinity	450	407	21	120	521	502
Tulare	1346	1802	146	1536	2356	2705
Tuolumme .	619	1138	73	217	828	1134
Ventura ..	1270	962	164	486	1307	1014
Yolo	1289	1612	130	444	1481	1628
Yuba	977	975	37	338	1243	1217
Total	110738	111944	10561	51304	126432	118601
Per cent..	38.91	39.72	3.36	18.01	49.39	46.37
Plurality ..	...	2275	...	...	7831	...
Total vote	——280,511——				—255,972—	

OTHER STATE OFFICERS ELECTED.

1894.

Lieut.-Governor—Spencer G. Millard, Rep., 120,309; Wm. T. Jeter, Dem., 98,641; A. J. Gregg, Pop., 48,652; C. H. Dunn, Pro., 10,788.

Sec'y of State—Lewis H. Brown, Rep., 126,551; B. M. Maddox, Dem., 86,443; M. M. McGlynn, Pop., 49,734; M. C. Winchester, Pro., 8,262; E. G. Waite, Ind., 2,405.

Controller—Edward P. Colgan, Rep., 114,779; Michael Meagher, Dem., 84,230; John S. Dore, Pop., 68,450; H. C. Needham, Pro., 8,224.

Treasurer—Levi Radcliffe, Rep., 124,976; J. C. Castro, Dem., 85,119; J. N. Barton, Pop., 55,194; W. H. Magoon, Pro., 9,211.

Att'y-General—W. F. Fitzgerald, Rep., 107,870; A. B. Paris, Dem., 82,668; Louis Luckel, Pop., 68,344; C. P. Dorland, Pro., 10,045.

Surveyor-General—M. J. Wright, Rep., 115,862; D. M. Angier, Dem., 90,489; L. F. Bassett, Pop., 52,924; L. Spurrier, Pro., 8,966.

Supt. Public Instruction—S. T. Black, Rep., 112,811; C. S. Smyth, Dem., 95,431; N. A. Richardson, Pop., 53,943; R. F. Burns, Pro., 10,483.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

Election 1894.

I. Barham, Rep., 15,101; Geary, Dem., 13,570; Grigsby, Pop., 1,246; Gregory, Pro., 790.

II. Johnson, Rep., 19,302; Caminetti, Dem., 15,732; Cornell, Pop., 8,946; Biggs, Pro., 866.

III. Hilborn, Rep., 15,795; English, Dem., 13,103; Vaun, Pop., 5,162; Scranton, Pro., 637.

IV. Shannon, Rep., 9,785; Maguire, Dem., 14,748; Collier, Pop., 5,627; Rowell, Pro., 388.

V. Loud, Rep., 13,379; Kelly, Dem., 8,384; Rogers, Pop., 7,820; Summers, Pro., 866; Denman, Ind. Dem., 6,811.

VI. McLachlan, Rep., 18,746; Patton, Dem., 11,693; Bowman, Pop., 9,769; McComas, Pro., 2,120.

VII. Bowers, Rep., 18,434; Alford, Dem., 12,111; Gilbert, Pop., 10,719; Somers, Pro., 1,669.

LEGISLATURE.

	—1894— Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bl.	—1893— Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bl.
Republicans ..	25	62	87	27	61	88
Democrats	15	15	30	12	18	30
Populists	..	1	1	..	..	..
Pop. & Ind. R.	..	2	2	..	..	..

PREVIOUS VOTES FOR PRESIDENT.

	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.	Pro.	Total.
1892...	118,027	118,151	25,311	8,096	269,585
1888...	124,816	117,729	.....	5,761	.....
1884...	102,416	89,288	a2,017	2,920	196,641
1880...	80,378	80,417	a3,404	.....	164,199

a Greenback.

COLORADO.

GOVERNOR

Counties. (56.)	—*1894— Rep. Mcintire.	Dem. Waite.	Pop. Thomas.	—a1892— Rep. H'lm.	Dem. P.&S. Waite.
Arapaho	34583	17037	1191	11578	9393
Archuleta	143	165	43	109	54
Baca	193	28	108	154	135
Bent	326	298	85	102	214
Boulder	3164	3574	174	1329	2034
Chaffee	1361	1478	69	704	867
Cheyenne	156	53	6	97	30
Clear Creek..	1015	1972	36	828	1674
Conejos	1856	967	43	863	492
Costilla	935	585	72	520	213
Custer	612	387	177	299	281
Delta	688	817	28	236	369
Dolores	388	478	38	303	526
Douglas	712	311	50	368	195
Eagle	490	733	27	278	597
Elbert	408	248	118	189	163
El Paso	8998	5761	461	2670	2324
Fremont	2144	2047	114	748	879
Garfield	1111	1181	66	630	572
Gilpin	1177	1561	23	444	762
Grand	153	104	14	115	77
Gunnison	894	1094	147	594	792
Hinsdale	257	406	10	435	1072
Huerfano	1391	837	452	717	254
Jefferson	1714	1244	187	783	690
Klowa	210	73	81	155	72
Kit Carson...	374	208	61	266	186
Lake	3169	3421	130	1024	1870
La Plata	1148	1602	153	577	810
Larimer	1942	1531	218	970	1007
Las Animas ..	2812	2072	1744	1112	482
Lincoln	182	64	56	113	5
Logan	473	391	54	309	217
Mesa	992	1166	71	525	516
Mineral	427	674	40	....	....
Montezuma ..	203	545	72	130	326
Montrose	571	826	29	299	463

COLORADO.—Continued.

GOVERNOR.

Counties. (56.)	——*1894—— McIntire.	Pop. Waite.	Dem. Thomas.	—a1892— Rep. H'lm.	Dem. P.&S. Waite.
Morgan	419	301	28	205	182
Otero	975	892	297	476	533
Ouray	458	1264	36	323	1419
Park	658	820	43	369	613
Phillips	389	260	38	265	207
Pitkin	1142	2588	77	554	2508
Prowers	361	241	72	224	173
Pueblo	4881	3887	643	2380	1879
Rio Blanco...	215	156	57	119	143
Rio Grande...	824	860	44	528	475
Routt	467	292	151	330	158
Saguache	658	726	53	326	531
San Juan.....	191	763	16	105	448
San Miguel ..	627	887	27	274	817
Sedgwick	207	145	33	132	144
Summit	373	802	17	314	715
Washington .	379	154	44	246	89
Weld	2584	2513	148	1129	1453
Yuma	322	404	55	186	239
Total 93502		74894	8337	38806	44242
Per cent.....51.66		41.37	4.61	0.44	0.50
Plurality 18608		....	....	....	5436
Total vote.. ——180,983——			——88,191——		

*Richardson, Pro., 4,250. a Hipp, Pro., 1,764; Maupin, Dem., 3,379.

OTHER STATE OFFICERS ELECTED.

1894.

Lieut.-Governor—Jared L. Brush, Rep., 90,654; Sirolia W. Harmon, Pop., 72,480; Francis I. Meston, Dem., 9,296; Mary Jewett Telford, Pro., 5,632.

Sec'y of State—Albert B. McGaffey, Rep., 89,172; Nelson O. McClees, Pop., 73,523; J. Ernest Meiere, Dem., 9,133; David R. Hunter, Pro., 5,951.

State Treasurer—Harry E. Mulnix, Rep., 89,947; Casimero Barela, Dem. Pop., 81,205; David Brothers, Pro., 6,230.

Auditor of State—Clifford C. Parks, Rep., 89,670; Stanton F. Lincoln, Pop., 73,087; Joseph S. Swan, Dem., 8,448; Abijah Johnson, Pro., 5,388.

Attorney-General—Byron L. Carr, Rep., 90,262; Henry T. Sale, Pop., 73,006; James N. Brinson, Dem., 8,164; John H. Lelper, Pro., 5,209.

Supt. of Public Instruction—Angenette J. Peavey, Rep., 87,765; Alice M. Catlin, Pop., 72,266; Mary C. C. Bradford, Dem., 10,083; Asa B. Copeland, Pro., 7,281.

PREVIOUS VOTES FOR PRESIDENT.

	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.	Pro.	Total.
1892....36,620		.....	53,584	1,687	93,891
1888....50,774		37,567	a1,346	2,191	91,798
1884....27,450		24,647	b1,435	.....	52,532
1880....36,166		27,603	b1,916	762	65,747

a Labor. b Greenback.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

Election 1894.

I. Shafroth, Rep., 47,710; Bottom, Dem., 1,847; Pence, Pop., 34,223; Rhodes, Pro., 2,465.

II. Bowen, Rep., 42,369; Bell, Pop., 47,703; Pearce, Ind., 157; Rice, Pro., 2,032.

LEGISLATURE.

	——1894—— Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.	——1892—— Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.
Republicans..	16	41	57	15	33	48
Democrats ..	1	..	3	8	5	13
Populists	18	24	42	12	7	39

CONNECTICUT.

GOVERNOR.

Counties. (8.)	——*1894—— Coffin.	Rep.	Dem. Cady.	Pro.	Peo. Pond.	—a1892— Rep. Bingham.	Dem. Merwin.	Dem. Morris.
Fairfield	17131		14170	296	262	15728		18056
Hartford...	17231		13687	501	428	16030		16534
Litchfield.	6682		4681	243	41	6190		5951
Middlesex.	4798		2842	175	40	4305		3774
N. Haven.	23223		19935	461	594	20050		24630
N. London	7854		6685	379	137	7709		7998
Tolland...	2825		1865	105	26	2630		2629
Windham.	4231		2422	150	18	4153		3374
Total ..	83975		66287	2310	1546	76795		82046
Per cent..	54.21		42.78	1.41	0.99	46.62		50.36
Plurality .	17688		....	....	....	....		6151
T'l vote.	——154,981——					——164,722——		

*Tucker, Soc. Lab., 849. a Augur, Pro., 3,926.

PREVIOUS VOTE FOR PRESIDENT.

	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.	Pro.	Total.
1892.....	77,013	82,380	968	3,999	164,360
1888.....	74,584	74,920	*240	4,231	153,978
1884.....	65,893	67,167	b1684	2,489	137,233
1880.....	67,071	64,415	b868	409	132,802

*Lab. b Greenback.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

Election 1894.

I. Henry, Rep., 20,322; Sperry, Dem., 15,115; Platt, Pro., 596; Goodacre, Pop., 509.

II. Sperry, Rep., 28,749; Pigott, Dem., 21,821; Grimm., Pro., 5,998; Baldwin, Pop., 693.

III. Russell, Rep., 12,095; Beckwith, Dem., 9,047; Dennison, Pro., 477; Vallette, Pop., 150.

IV. Hill, Rep., 24,012; DeForest, Dem., 18,599; Miles, Pro., 677; Sardam, Pop., 284.

LEGISLATURE.

	——1894—— Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.	——1892—— Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.
Republicans..	22	205	227	12	135	147
Democrats ..	2	46	48	12	117	129
Populists	..	1	1	..	..	..

DELAWARE.

GOVERNOR.

Counties. (3.)	——1894—— Rep. Marvil.	Dem. Tunnell.	Pro. Perry.	——1890—— Rep. Richard-son.	Dem. Rey-nolds.	Peo. Kel-lum.
Kent	3731	3819	138	3598	3856	48
Newcastle	11478	10400	83	9401	9078	107
Sussex ...	4673	4438	155	4259	4867	83
Total ...	19882	18657	378	17258	17801	238
Per cent..	51.09	47.93	0.98	48.87	50.43	...
Plurality .	1225	..	...	...	543	...
T'tal vote	——38,917——			——35,297——		

DELAWARE.—Continued.

PREVIOUS VOTES FOR PRESIDENT.

	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Total.
1892.....	18,077	18,581	565	37,223
1888.....	12,973	16,414	400	29,787
1884.....	12,951	16,964	...	29,915
1880.....	14,133	15,275	...	29,408

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS.

Election 1894.

Willis, Rep., 19,549; Bancroft, Dem., 18,492; Bullock, Pro., 584.

LEGISLATURE.

	—1894—			—1892—		
	Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.	Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.
Republicans..	4	15	19	2	..	2
Democrats....	5	6	11	7	21	28

FLORIDA.

Counties. (45.)	CONGRESS. —1894— Dem.	Pop.	PRES'T. —a1892— Dem. Cleveland.	Peop. Weaver.
Alachua	589	63	1447	234
Baker	136	181	187	154
Bradford	352	83	551	139
Brevard	330	20	449	36
Calhoun	79	104	155	56
Citrus	196	39	316	71
Clay	177	66	404	68
Columbia	460	120	822	49
Dade	133	...	109	1
De Sota.....	456	250	566	256
Duval	1517	366	1442	68
Escambia	1993	20	2616	127
Franklin	187	49	304	...
Gadsden	360	...	522	46
Hamilton	324	31	605	159
Hernando	123	66	227	81
Hillsborough ...	2917	216	2718	58
Holmes	121	156	285	145
Jackson	573	220	1091	288
Jefferson	1178	...	1533	...
Lafayette	180	...	258	27
Lake	867	150	1137	105
Lee	111	1	153	5
Leon	914	23	634	...
Levy	275	29	436	172
Liberty	67	74	84	71
Madison	438	...	855	39
Manatee	230	103	348	62
Marion	693	482	1133	533
Monroe	910	16	767	67
Nassau	463	109	597	7
Orange	693	33	1142	39
Osceola	167	52	259	13
Pasco	288	78	471	92
Polk	455	280	801	168
Putnam	382	78	885	174
St. John's.....	334	17	589	28
Santa Rosa.....	177	4	452	87
Sumter	357	305	444	305
Suwanee	418	13	648	258
Taylor	50	23	125	114
Volusia	399	165	785	91
Wakulla	101	...	173	10
Walton	212	196	313	274
Washington	244	188	315	66
Totals 21608		4469	30143	4843

a Bidwell (Pro.), 570. The Republicans put no electoral ticket in the field, but supported the Weaver ticket.

PREVIOUS VOTES FOR PRESIDENT.

	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Total.
1888.....	26,657	39,561	423	66,218
1884.....	28,031	31,766	....	59,691
1880.....	23,686	27,925	....	51,618

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

Election 1894.

I. *Sparkman, Dem., 12,379; McKinnon, Pop., 2,135.

II. *Cooper, Dem., 9,229; Atkinson, Pop., 2,334.

*No Republicans nominated.

The Legislature is Democratic, except 1 Populist in the Senate and 4 Populists in the House.

GEORGIA.

GOVERNOR.

Counties. (137.)	—1894— Pop. Hines.	Dem. Atkinson.	—1892— Pop. Peck.	Dem. Northen.
Appling	673	693	301	850
Baker	89	349	125	471
Baldwin	467	431	266	442
Banks	810	745	646	737
Bartow	1245	846	795	1556
Berrien	385	1110	326	1126
Bibb	571	2500	316	2841
Brooks	452	918	194	1037
Bryan	35	299	81	300
Bulloch	1171	1385	773	1266
Burke	1431	2158	773	1302
Butts	738	773	534	781
Calhoun	225	732	351	591
Camden	58	347	4	180
Campbell	779	756	548	822
Carroll	1643	1490	1066	2007
Catoosa	232	438	145	606
Charlton	183	273	52	344
Chatham	141	2890	332	2931
Chattahoochee .	443	304	307	373
Chattooga	467	688	404	1083
Cherokee	1150	1032	1037	1279
Clarke	567	685	354	866
Clay	373	503	235	534
Clayton	751	692	602	714
Clinch	181	430	299	4445
Cobb	1254	1788	942	2116
Coffee	735	838	346	727
Colquitt	411	590	318	526
Columbia	1201	303	1127	489
Coweta	1007	1643	458	2052
Crawford	460	680	254	732
Dade	179	472	172	520
Dawson	409	388	330	422
Decatur	913	1347	1008	1445
De Kalb	983	1203	823	1568
Dodge	532	806	190	960
Dooly	832	1050	616	1560
Dougherty	215	664	128	832
Douglas	847	760	677	705
Early	767	1034	667	937
Echols	45	210	71	330
Effingham	372	343	165	432
Elbert	1067	1631	807	1750
Emanuel	1401	1305	933	1039
Fannin	372	428	344	281
Fayette	867	793	687	809
Floyd	724	1225	730	1671
Forsyth	953	621	814	756
Franklin	1421	1039	1207	1126
Fulton	1519	3048	568	3341
Gilmer	339	574	260	795
Glascock	486	198	508	211

GEORGIA.—Continued.

GOVERNOR.

Counties. (137.)	—1894— Pop. Hines.	Dem. Atkinson.	—1892— Pop. Peck.	Dem. Northen.
Glynn	350	752	307	1250
Gordon	1046	862	773	1098
Greene	1424	957	794	1142
Gwinnett	1831	1504	1174	1610
Habersham	603	832	554	1145
Hall	1271	1309	972	1532
Hancock	555	844	651	1163
Haralson	933	611	620	1022
Harris	1453	1116	980	1275
Hart	956	1070	749	909
Heard	572	608	198	758
Henry	1329	1499	816	1555
Houston	169	1288	183	1206
Irwin	162	631	60	498
Jackson	2189	1986	1605	1691
Jasper	391	890	359	855
Jefferson	1460	1326	1240	1250
Johnson	782	702	840	690
Jones	696	742	420	782
Laurens	1194	985	849	1146
Lee	146	311	141	521
Liberty	636	475	405	482
Lincoln	889	229	840	309
Lowndes	571	1337	517	1105
Lumpkin	445	484	389	539
Macon	502	815	454	1014
Madison	672	947	313	797
Marion	626	611	586	853
McDuffie	801	218	799	423
McIntosh	279	371	30	561
Meriwether	2158	1557	....	....
Miller	344	434	330	313
Milton	524	537	379	654
Mitchell	339	655	....	....
Monroe	1111	1267	763	1596
Montgomery	878	855	330	805
Morgan	722	829	391	948
Murray	517	667	452	785
Muscogee	896	1317	392	1280
Newton	744	1134	296	1084
Oconee	790	573	563	552
Oglethorpe	281	1005	278	967
Paulding	1098	896	916	886
Pickens	558	491	519	605
Pierce	393	468	218	431
Pike	1082	963	758	1727
Polk	926	746	633	806
Pulaski	324	800	450	1200
Putnam	117	628	43	545
Quitman	299	420	144	590
Rabun	98	283	97	623
Randolph	559	854	188	784
Richmond	855	3377	1021	4552
Rockdale	596	593	419	738
Schley	439	529	279	544
Screven	1626	1146	1201	1404
Spalding	399	928	124	866
Stewart	654	927	317	1304
Sumter	589	1059	366	1297
Talbot	421	497	249	635
Taliaferro	683	328	637	332
Tatnall	1387	1338	805	1381
Taylor	798	579	515	546
Telfair	218	761	72	907
Terrell	536	680	248	922
Thomas	474	876	406	895
Towns	168	358	177	347
Troup	473	897	265	1046
Twiggs	405	1223	150	1200
Union	376	629	416	610
Upson	1101	1142	840	1011
Walker	819	1170	435	1059
Walton	1041	1204	520	1465
Ware	312	725	288	877
Warren	962	259	970	421
Washington	1754	1599	1619	1315
Wayne	488	595	207	662
Webster	353	385	165	515
White	527	400	396	428
Whitfield	719	1016	752	1049
Wilcox	91	586	118	986
Wilkes	915	1822	45	1569
Wilkinson	462	557	635	703
Worth	1087	925	662	971
Total	96888	121049	68990	140492
Per cent.	44.46	55.54	32.93	67.07
Plurality	....	24,161	....	71,502
Total vote	—217,937—		—200,482—	

OTHER STATE OFFICERS CHOSEN.

1894.

Sec'y of State—Canellen, Dem., 124,862; Nance, Pop., 92,764.

Controller—Wright, Dem., 125,295; Kemp, Pop., 92,641.

Treasurer—Hardeman, Dem., 125,161; Jones, Pop., 93,012.

Att'y-General—Terrell, Dem., 125,125; Mehaffey, Pop., 92,930.

Com'r of Agriculture—Nesbit, Dem., 124,869; Barrett, Pop., 92,945.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

*Election 1894.

I. Lester, Dem., 14,328; Brown, Pop., 5,415.

II. Russell, Dem., 8,703; Smith, Pop., 5,080.

III. Crisp, Dem., 8,503; White, Pop., 2,568.

IV. Moses, Dem., 10,291; Thornton, Pop., 7,684.

V. Livingston, Dem., 7,393; Todd, Pop., 5,042.

VI. Bartlett, Dem., 11,608; Whitaker, Pop., 6,045.

VII. Maddox, Dem., 10,145; Felton, Pop., 8,583.

VIII. Lawson, Dem., 11,506; Carter, Pop., 7,433.

IX. Tate, Dem., 14,551; Twitty, Pop., 10,546.

X. a Black, Dem., 20,903; Watson, Pop., 13,530.

XI. Turner, Dem., 8,103; Johnson, Pop., 5,139.

*No Republican candidates. a Black resigned on account of alleged frauds, and on Oct. 2, 1895, an election for his successor resulted in Black's re-election; the vote was: Black, Dem., 10,312; Watson, Pop., 8,710.

PREVIOUS VOTES FOR PRESIDENT.

	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.	Pro.	Total.
1892	48,305	129,386	42,939	988	223,956
1888	40,446	100,499	*136	1,808	142,837
1884	47,692	94,653	†145	195	142,685
1880	54,543	102,628	†969	....	158,040

*Labor. †Greenback.

GEORGIA—Continued.

LEGISLATURE.

	—1894—			—1892—		
	Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.	Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.
Republicans..	1	2	3	..	4	4
Democrats ..	38	126	164	43	159	202
Populists	7	47	52	1	11	12

IDAHO.

GOVERNOR.

Counties. (18.)	—*1894— Rep. McConnell.	Dem. Sten's'n.	Pop. Bal-l'tine.	—1892— Rep. McConnell.	Dem. Sten's'n.	Pop. Crook Burke.
Ada	826	583	498	979	875	962
Alturas	199	86	290	251	193	459
Bannock	582	529	271	....	....	....
Bear Lake	453	465	130	109	202	37
Bingham	499	321	209	945	731	267
Boise	323	336	242	384	347	201
Canyon	485	362	475	....	....	....
Cassia	281	223	142	115	144	48
Custer	193	49	247	157	40	331
Elmore	245	223	146	173	233	172
Fremont	696	395	267	....	....	....
Idaho	479	497	141	654	656	247
Kootenai	606	404	405	414	444	34
Latah	1215	423	1194	1397	694	726
Lemhi	343	233	339	328	205	61
Logan	301	141	358	274	181	402
Nez Perces	487	371	228	337	358	98
Oneida	595	511	87	264	76	47
Owyhee	396	321	210	298	274	132
Shoshone	608	383	930	798	902	234
Washington	396	201	312	301	214	407
Total	10208	7057	7121	8178	6769	4865
Per cent.	41.86	28.94	29.20	41.28	33.1	24.55
Plurality	3,087	....	....	1,409	....	....
Total vote..	—24,386—			—19,812—		

*McFarland (Pro.), 205.

OTHER STATE OFFICERS ELECTED.

1894.

Lieut.-Governor—Mills, Rep., 10,704; Thatcher, Dem., 6,272; Chambers, Pop., 6,914.

Sec'y of State—Garrett, Rep., 10,899; Hall, Dem., 6,004; Tibbals, Pop., 7,044.

Att'y-General—Parsons, Rep., 10,738; Reeves, Dem., 6,081; Spence, Pop., 7,138.

Auditor—Ramsey, Rep., 10,800; Stoddard, Dem., 5,904; Walton, Pop., 7,157.

Treasurer—Bunting, Rep., 10,908; Bush, Dem., 5,973; Cooper, Pop., 6,935.

Supt. Pub. Inst'n—Forseman, Rep., 10,648; Faris, Dem., 6,249; Steele, Pop., 6,844.

Supreme Judge—Huston, Rep., 10,934; Elder, Dem., 5,951; Angel, Pop., 6,781.

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS.

Election 1894.

Wilson, Rep., 10,383; Ballentine, Dem., 5,834; Gunn, Pop., 7,547.

LEGISLATURE.

	—1894—			—1892—		
	Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.	Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.
Republicans..	11	26	37	6	20	26
Democrats ..	1	1	2	8	10	18
People's	6	9	15	4	6	10

PREVIOUS VOTES FOR PRESIDENT.

	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.	Pro.	Total.
1892..	8,599	a	10,520	288	19,407

a Democrats voted for Populists' ticket.

ILLINOIS.

STATE TREASURER. PRESIDENT.

Counties. (102.)	—1894— Rep. Wulff.	Dem. gett.	Pop. Clag-h'ph.	—1892— Rep. Ran-son.	Dem. land.	Pop. Pe-Wea-ver.
Adams	6093	6580	300	6081	7746	186
Alexander	2265	1058	170	2053	1674	61
Bond	1718	1057	68	1659	1328	77
Boone	2010	224	84	1994	518	52
Brown	954	1264	332	879	1567	315
Bureau	3930	2377	973	3924	3555	324
Calhoun	650	776	53	563	840	146
Carroll	2497	994	95	2456	1444	107
Cass	1834	1992	87	1533	2203	81
Champaign	5065	3316	92	5299	4502	80
Christian	3317	3026	497	2941	3655	419
Clark	2465	2034	486	2181	2244	655
Clay	1890	1407	367	1774	1604	424
Clinton	1551	2989	136	1361	2393	114
Coles	3768	2960	378	3693	3611	97
Cook	152426	101031	33966	111254	144604	1614
Crawford	1905	1791	137	1790	1875	220
Cumberland	1639	1619	118	1470	1785	209
De Kalb	3731	1117	52	3789	1927	36
De Witt	2245	1908	108	2059	2083	86
Douglas	2269	1774	51	2246	1999	70
Du Page	2678	1304	58	2478	2154	16
Edgar	3414	3270	155	3197	3164	195
Edwards	1469	548	52	1350	677	56
Effingham	1605	2256	112	1472	2744	130
Fayette	2392	1990	644	1980	2433	836
Ford	2249	785	94	2227	1359	20
Franklin	1811	1731	121	1631	1782	198
Fulton	5425	4342	495	4948	5253	379
Galatin	1230	1474	...	1211	1675	203
Greene	1702	2202	158	1967	3146	329
Grundy	2259	1316	322	2159	1892	44
Hamilton	1626	1870	132	1505	2061	157
Hancock	632	3673	355	3393	4132	303
Hardin	749	644	134	660	700	159
Henderson	1476	828	28	1352	921	27
Henry	4315	1729	457	4265	2670	312
Iroquois	4380	3273	66	3936	3848	87
Jackson	3258	2324	401	3031	2858	361
Jasper	1642	1964	253	1519	2217	296
Jefferson	2156	1901	891	1949	2332	806
Jersey	1396	1710	29	1314	2011	76
Joe Davies	2722	2216	79	2680	2793	129
Johnson	1722	547	598	1716	854	419
Kane	8494	3110	373	7977	5778	353
Kankakee	3840	1695	76	3577	2763	30
Kendall	1531	490	33	1691	848	28
Knox	5722	1911	541	5800	3073	331
Lake	3140	1029	113	2932	1964	31
La Salle	9140	6667	886	7957	9365	191
Lawrence	1763	1513	59	1523	1572	106
Lee	3737	1974	60	3513	2740	61
Livingston	4408	3187	156	3980	3960	184
Logan	2865	2693	253	2619	3150	87
Macon	4984	3585	207	4575	4303	95
Macoupin	4155	3998	327	3868	5051	288
Madison	5307	4207	311	5355	5680	354
Marion	2571	2302	562	2324	2709	532
Marshall	1825	1896	35	1590	1834	18
Mason	1829	1975	44	1614	2211	19
Massae	1601	368	158	1652	799	148
McDonough	3645	2902	274	3319	3237	243
McHenry	4051	1662	35	3205	2311	31
McLean	6786	4228	308	7445	6487	63
Menard	1422	1523	165	1278	1748	115
Mercer	2577	1422	259	2470	1975	107
Monroe	1173	1321	230	1153	1611	108
Montgomery	2986	2820	233	2935	3707	171
Morgan	3715	3571	198	3471	4006	195
Moultrie	1424	1450	175	1287	1670	264
Ogle	3698	1430	52	3969	2244	33
Peoria	7524	5519	673	7266	8053	321
Perry	2200	1829	217	1840	1980	193

ILLINOIS—Continued.

STATE TREASURER. PRESIDENT.

Counties. (102.)	—1894— Rep. Wulff.	Dem. gett.	—1892— Pop. d'ph.	Rep. son.	Dem. land.	Peo. ver.
Platt	2173	1522	38	2138	1896	23
Pike	2618	2931	922	2751	3494	1043
Pope	1478	448	345	1629	816	324
Pulaski	1533	556	42	1662	897	40
Putnam	609	444	29	561	514	14
Randolph	2659	2414	195	2425	2702	180
Richland	1558	1431	303	1500	1542	297
Rock Island.	5248	2423	501	5052	4034	219
Saline	2220	1452	344	2171	1828	293
Sangamon	7699	6881	205	6009	7665	181
Schuyler	1795	1825	156	1563	1880	209
Scott	1106	1228	142	1006	1282	214
Shelby	2407	2815	553	230	3523	876
Stark	1223	498	274	1240	824	246
St. Clair	6743	5786	840	6276	7207	356
Stephenson	3726	3317	83	3574	3717	70
Tazewell	3180	3217	188	3030	3652	115
Union	1605	2150	53	1427	2663	47
Vermilion	6031	2843	564	6892	5001	174
Wabash	1234	1242	182	1112	1428	44
Warren	2979	1947	111	2725	2294	53
Washington	2069	1644	198	1956	1868	145
Wayne	2630	2107	455	2350	2372	559
White	2490	2823	158	2215	2954	213
Whiteside	4009	1613	144	3819	2779	95
Will	7059	4181	792	6720	6434	113
Williamson	2493	1810	126	2504	2118	196
Winnebago	5831	1329	483	5854	2634	194
Woodford	1843	2113	167	1738	2681	63
Total	455886	322459	59793	399288	426281	22207
Per cent	53.05	37.53	6.96	45.71	48.70	2.54
Plurality	133427				26993	
Total vote	—859275—			—876646—		

Puterbaugh (Pro.), 19,487; Mann (Ind.), 1,650; Bidwell (Pro.), 25,870.

OTHER STATE OFFICERS VOTED FOR

Supt. Public Inst'n.—Inglis, Rep., 448,667; Raab, Dem., 325,074; Roberts, Pop., 27,447; Edwards, Pro., 19,345.

Trustees Univ. of Illinois.—Flower, Rep., 487,841; McLean, Rep., 485,070; Bullard, Rep., 484,693; Clendennin, Dem., 324,945; Pleasants, Dem., 323,369; Smith, Dem., 307,246; Tanquary, Pop., 61,268; Rinehart, Pop., 59,665; Gilbert, Pop., 59,603; Atchison, Pro., 32,250; Sanford, Pro., 30,568; Merritt, Pro., 28,585; Wakeley, Sil., 896.

PREVIOUS VOTES FOR PRESIDENT.

	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.	Pro.	Total.
1892..	399,288	426,281	22,207	25,870	873,646
1888..	370,475	348,371	*7,134	21,703	747,883
1884..	337,469	312,351	†10,776	12,074	672,670
1880..	318,037	277,321	†26,358	443	622,159

*Labor. †Greenback.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

Election 1894.

I. Aldrich, Rep., 33,902; Dembufsky, Dem., 12,854; Taylor, Pop., 5,996; Craig, Pro., 667; McComas, Am. Cit., 2,569.

II. Lorimer, Rep., 21,194; Hannahan, Dem., 16,852; White, Pop., 8,484.

III. Belknap, Rep., 15,325; McGann, Dem., 15,356; Clark, Pop., 3,945.

IV. Woodman, Rep., 14,017; Ryan, Dem., 8,801; Minter, Pop., 2,812; Simington, Pro., 395; Lawler, Ind., 10,638.

V. White, Rep., 18,732; Noonan, Dem., 14,875; Dixon, Pop., 4,143; Fancher, Am. Cit., 133.

VI. Cooke, Rep., 17,602; Goldzier, Dem., 15,433; Rogers, Pop., 4,159.

VII. Foss, Rep., 25,546; Jackson, Dem., 11,456; Lloyd, Pop., 6,109.

VIII. Hopkins, Rep., 22,631; Stewart, Dem., 9,104;; Bowen, Pop., 1,016; Sindlinger, Pro., 1,517.

IX. Hitt, Rep., 24,177; Thompson, Dem., 11,301; Zimmermann, Pop., 1,028; Lamont, Pro., 1,311.

X. Post, Rep., 22,949; Olson, Dem., 9,770; Matthews, Pop., 2,143; Shirley, Pro., 1,178.

XI. Reeves, Rep., 19,372; Gibbons, Dem., 14,390; Hirschy, Pop., 2,216; Gallupp, Pro., 1,077.

XII. Cannon, Rep., 21,122; Donovan, Dem., 11,925; Leavitt, Pop., 1,575; Hayes, Pro., 938.

XIII. Warner, Rep., 20,986; Barr, Dem., 12,725; Barnett, Pop., 1,177; Kellogg, Pro., 1,333.

XIV. Graff, Rep., 20,579; Barnes, Dem., 17,224; Heberling, Pop., 1,375; McCullock, Pro., 803; Eggleston, Am. Cit., 238.

XV. Marsh, Rep., 20,550; Plantz, Dem., 19,115; Greer, Pop., 1,539; Woods, Pro., 1,285.

XVI. Rinaker, Rep., 17,776; Downing, Dem., 17,816; Stout, Pop., 1,929; Cooper, Pro., 802.

XVII. Connolly, Rep., 19,441; Springer, Dem., 17,493; Crawford, Pop., 1,406; Smith, Pro., 1,317.

XVIII. *Remann, Rep., 16,659; Lane, Dem., 14,069; Barnum, Pop., 2,020; Hynes, Pro., 971.

XIX. Wood, Rep., 20,028; Fithian, Dem., 18,758; Brooks, Pop., 2,029; Kepley, Pro., 778.

XX. Burrell, Rep., 17,429; Williams, Dem., 15,715; Jones, Pop., 2,769; Wiley, Pro., 647.

XXI. Murphy, Rep., 18,958; Higgins, Dem., 17,159; McDill, Pop., 2,764; Sawyer, Pro., 623.

XXII. Smith, Rep., 18,180; Youngblood, Dem., 10,585; Hall, Pop., 2,569; Allen, Pro., 409.

*XVIII. Election Nov., 1895, to succeed Remann, deceased. W. F. L. Hadley, Rep., 15,291; E. Lane, Dem., 12,040; J. F. Culp. Pop., 1,432; M. M. Cooper, Pro., 772.

LEGISLATURE.

	—1895— Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	32	92	124
Democrats	19	61	80

INDIANA.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

Counties. (92.)	—1894— Rep. Owen.	Dem. Myers.	Pro. Taylor.	Pop. Robinson.
Adams	1,478	2,680	65	96
Allen	6,826	8,284	125	672
Bartholomew	3,036	3,111	92	511
Benton	1,825	1,319	83	62
Blackford	1,537	1,401	72	311
Boone	3,351	3,029	85	374
Brown	685	1,158	35	110
Carroll	2,420	2,252	152	257
Cass	3,881	3,515	210	713
Clark	3,493	3,625	66	41
Clay	3,420	3,197	145	764

INDIANA—Continued.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

Counties. (92.)	1894 Rep. Owen.	Dem. Myers.	Pro. Taylor.	Pop. Robinson.
Clinton	3,556	2,940	261	307
Crawford	1,408	1,368	9	155
Daviess	2,776	2,194	33	1,218
Dearborn	2,544	2,966	57	66
Decatur	2,769	2,077	108	163
DeKalb	2,676	2,397	149	952
Delaware	5,781	2,552	221	306
Dubois	1,149	2,610	21	125
Elkhart	5,187	3,811	296	504
Fayette	2,005	1,376	53	47
Floyd	3,294	3,384	45	86
Fountain	2,583	2,227	88	426
Franklin	1,702	2,713	30	19
Fulton	2,221	2,168	94	68
Gibson	2,958	2,280	180	814
Grant	6,109	3,554	493	406
Greene	3,113	2,398	61	603
Hamilton	3,992	2,317	392	170
Hancock	2,089	2,349	75	195
Harrison	2,421	2,365	69	162
Hendricks	3,241	1,857	200	126
Henry	3,636	1,625	202	547
Howard	3,669	1,595	329	976
Huntington	3,737	3,246	253	143
Jackson	2,427	3,015	31	152
Jasper	1,558	753	61	541
Jay	3,062	2,234	230	753
Jefferson	3,226	2,330	58	148
Jennings	1,940	1,386	43	317
Johnson	2,182	2,395	146	385
Knox	2,929	3,039	181	592
Kosciusko	4,094	2,767	180	90
Lagrange	2,225	1,127	72	145
Lake	3,844	2,586	104	273
La Porte	4,197	4,136	107	199
Lawrence	2,875	1,757	40	171
Madison	6,500	5,596	230	714
Marion	21,047	18,257	512	1,424
Marshall	2,789	2,736	102	169
Martin	1,334	1,352	22	242
Miami	3,166	3,203	167	206
Monroe	2,309	1,797	85	320
Montgomery	4,096	3,637	132	136
Morgan	2,523	1,857	73	207
Newton	1,289	771	61	142
Noble	3,081	2,645	100	106
Ohio	711	563	9	13
Orange	1,973	1,404	29	143
Owen	1,660	1,724	43	213
Parke	2,574	1,763	248	524
Perry	2,029	1,968	36	66
Pike	2,200	1,957	46	259
Porter	2,485	1,818	105	94
Posey	2,219	2,423	62	432
Pulaski	1,099	1,251	61	344
Putnam	2,472	2,632	131	201
Randolph	4,404	1,623	209	382
Ripley	2,499	2,182	36	288
Rush	2,788	2,156	151	91
Scott	816	1,075	36	33
Shelby	2,981	3,413	239	88
Spencer	2,735	2,420	21	159
Starke	1,071	1,052	29	29
Steuben	2,360	1,089	133	208
St. Joseph	6,157	5,071	148	409
Sullivan	1,943	2,897	112	466
Switzerland	1,594	1,608	27	38
Tippecanoe	5,343	3,662	184	132
Tipton	2,047	2,086	114	559
Union	1,051	786	42	12
Vanderburg	6,267	5,187	64	1,315
Vermillion	1,892	1,141	98	395
Vigo	6,745	5,865	99	965
Wabash	3,909	2,140	192	381
Warren	1,827	878	34	73
Warrick	2,226	2,175	37	566
Washington	1,977	2,091	35	224
Wayne	5,842	2,913	294	308
Wells	1,944	2,572	177	329
White	2,180	1,871	146	228
Whitley	2,124	2,060	121	51
Totals	283,505	238,732	11,157	29,388
Plurality	44,773			
Per cent	50.33	42.38	1.97	5.31
Total vote	563,316			

SECRETARY OF STATE.

OTHER STATE OFFICERS.

Treasurer—Fred'k J. Scholz, Rep., 278,914; Morgan Chandler, Dem., 233,780; Addison Hadley, Pro., 10,865; A. B. Keeport, Pop., 28,622.

Auditor—Americus C. Daily, Rep., 280,167; Jos. T. Fanning, Dem., 233,236; John B. Hanna, Pro., 10,736; Edgar A. Perkins, Pop., 28,647.

Att'y-General—W. A. Ketcham, Rep., 279,794; F. M. Griffith, Dem., 233,330; C. Kessinger, Pro., 10,762; Silas M. Holcomb, Pop., 28,630.

Supreme Court Judges—J. H. Jordan, Rep., 279,433; Leander J. Monks, Rep., 279,475; G. L. Reinhard, Dem., 233,672; Joseph S. Dailey, Dem., 233,543; W. M. Laud, Pro., 10,561; W. L. Lenfesty, Pro., 10,673; D. W. Chambers, Pop., 28,437.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

Election 1894.

I. Hemenway, Rep., 20,535; Taylor, Dem., 18,245; Boyce, Pop., 3,820; Pruitt, Pro., 594.

II. Hardy, Rep., 17,624; Bretz, Dem., 15,896; Riggins, Pop., 3,217; Trout, Pro., 318.

III. Tracewell, Rep., 19,709; Stoeckslager, Dem., 19,153; Garriott, Pop., 1,109; Pfrimer, Pro., 250.

IV. Watson, Rep., 17,905; Holman, Dem., 17,471; Gregg, Pop., 703; Wright, Pro., 554.

V. Overstreet, Rep., 18,286; Cooper, Dem., 16,416; De Turk, Pop., 1,549; Barker, Pro., 712.

VI. Johnson, Rep., 22,724; Elliott, Dem., 10,707; Harris, Pop., 1,598; Lindsey, Pro., 987.

VII. Henry, Rep., 29,900; Bynum, Dem., 25,557; East, Pop., 2,360; Blount, Pro., 697.

VIII. Faris, Rep., 23,238; Brookshire, 20,669; Rankin, Pop., 3,658; Jackman, Pro., 847.

IX. Hanly, Rep., 25,479; Burkhart, Dem. and Pop., 20,177; Crist, Pro., 1,353.

X. Hatch, Rep., 20,858; Zimmerman, Dem., 16,923; Hathorn, Pop., 2,296; Hansen, Pro., 797.

XI. Steele, Rep., 25,008; Martin, Dem., 21,079; Benson, Pop., 2,414; Chambers, Pro., 1,431.

XII. Leighty, Rep., 19,658; McNagny, Dem., 16,145; Kelly, Pop., 2,195; Graham, 423.

XIII. Royse, Rep., 23,523; Wanner, Dem., 19,376; Forrest, Pop., 1,348; Huntsinger, Pro., 767.

INDIANA—Continued.

LEGISLATURE.

	—1894—			—1892—		
	Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.	Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.
Republicans..	32	81	113	15	37	52
Democrats ..	18	19	37	35	63	98

PREVIOUS VOTES FOR PRESIDENT.

	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.	Pro.	Total.
1892..	256,335	262,817	22,198	13,044	554,394
1888..	263,361	261,013	a2,694	9,881	536,899
1884..	238,463	244,990	b8,293	3,028	494,774
1880..	232,164	225,522	b12,986	.....	460,672

a Labor. b Greenback.

IOWA.

GOVERNOR. SEC'Y STATE.

	—*1895—			—†1894—		
	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.
Counties.				McFar-		Crane.
(90.)	Drake.	Babb.	Crane.	land.	Dale.	
Adair	1622	763	436	1946	978	538
Adams	1464	853	403	1541	851	325
Allamakee	2122	1754	164	2136	1755	162
Appanoose	2609	1705	681	2649	1316	1059
Audubon .	1380	1114	115	1391	1161	166
Benton ...	2815	2549	104	3021	2568	88
Bl. Hawk..	3052	1909	98	3587	2038	151
Boone	2508	1278	457	3001	1231	405
Bremer ..	1630	1759	64	1706	1813	62
Buchanan.	2523	1854	177	2637	1931	206
B. Vista..	1575	579	276	1758	649	228
Butler ...	1912	1059	45	2270	1095	81
Calhoun ..	1704	785	212	1976	777	317
Carroll ..	1576	2089	124	1792	2047	135
Cass	2229	1143	602	2485	1388	567
Cedar	2232	2316	78	2189	2220	78
C. Gordo..	1630	689	74	2026	735	94
Cherokee..	1641	890	197	1816	751	185
Chickasaw	1564	1701	85	1647	1756	89
Clarke ...	1419	797	292	1475	809	309
Clay	1244	393	249	1446	424	244
Clayton ..	2397	2881	87	2541	2773	114
Clinton ..	3559	4502	209	4520	4776	261
Crawford..	1653	2019	188	1771	2007	122
Dallas ...	2297	864	504	2609	900	555
Davis	1544	1450	485	1474	1375	628
Decatur ..	1904	1165	457	1953	1225	471
Delaware.	2215	1210	132	2386	1390	51
D. Moines	2999	3563	142	3320	3340	248
Dickinson.	811	266	109	868	299	60
Dubuque..	2815	5502	185	3089	5512	221
Emmett ..	905	305	56	1013	346	64
Fayette ..	2893	1892	311	2975	1905	380
Floyd	1796	979	204	1946	730	226
Franklin..	1444	518	48	1862	763	44
Fremont..	1758	1536	402	1814	1458	546
Greene ..	1780	650	516	2110	869	366
Grundy ..	1322	797	98	1468	1055	80
Guthrie ..	2084	797	525	2371	939	751
Hamilton..	1835	681	121	2274	873	102
Hancock..	1141	529	55	1375	583	97
Hardin ..	2399	801	135	2741	1058	149
Harrison..	2416	1679	886	2463	1484	1034
Henry	1920	1670	261	2404	1218	386
Howard ..	1548	1213	50	1450	1052	57
Humboldt.	1308	390	91	1336	447	77
Ida	1150	1036	242	1149	1096	184
Iowa	1781	2100	149	1847	1865	146
Jackson ..	2151	2554	602	2308	2562	147
Jasper	2875	1444	824	3186	1782	672
Jefferson..	1887	1209	233	2115	1032	303
Johnson...	2274	2942	175	2535	2804	132
Jones	2600	2322	28	2578	2226	29
Keokuk ..	2453	2126	534	2563	2175	409

GOVERNOR. SEC'Y STATE.

	—*1895—			—†1894—		
	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.
Counties.				McFar-		Crane.
(90.)	Drake.	Babb.	Crane.	land.	Dale.	
Kossuth ..	1815	1127	134	1930	1025	185
Lee	3617	4048	338	3788	4000	546
Linn	5047	3128	525	6790	3382	456
Louisa	1522	647	306	1655	737	184
Lucas	1551	945	147	1674	893	242
Lyon	1126	961	219	1243	849	261
Madiscn ..	1937	970	780	2065	937	763
Mahaska..	3274	1794	858	3621	1756	1232
Marion ...	2428	2078	547	2462	2159	484
Marshall..	2994	1578	346	3456	1634	412
Mills	1914	1299	271	1921	1291	343
Mitchell .	1611	544	53	1721	685	62
Monona ..	1151	554	1311	1133	494	1422
Monroe ..	1367	848	805	1618	832	846
Montg'ery.	2187	805	301	2455	894	332
Muscatine.	2653	2277	529	2982	2159	517
O'Brien ..	1617	931	285	1883	1102	105
Osceola ..	774	617	18	750	603	56
Page	222	806	270	2801	1123	308
Palo Alto..	1202	885	266	1242	935	227
Plymouth.	1834	1987	382	1888	1866	380
Pocah'tas.	1282	686	418	1423	731	308
Polk	7348	3190	1114	7764	2984	1229
Pot'w'mie.	4803	4053	690	5101	3936	840
Poweshiek	2312	1369	427	2488	1293	388
Ringgold..	1661	794	296	1793	772	319
Sac	1703	741	305	1840	801	179
Scott	3041	5023	111	3501	5073	252
Shelby ...	1790	1703	261	1850	1748	249
Sioux	2045	1471	125	2405	1473	207
Story	2587	700	129	2864	838	143
Tama	2431	2500	104	2626	2484	107
Taylor ...	2002	1085	416	2236	1101	401
Union	1666	798	1040	1911	916	992
Van Buren	2087	1583	175	2218	1479	144
Wapello ..	3071	2394	992	3500	2242	1322
Warren ..	2252	992	557	2489	1103	511
Wash'ton..	2295	1855	248	2388	1624	241
Wayne ..	1791	1376	325	1856	1238	437
Webster ..	2427	1784	435	2665	1521	653
Winnebago	929	182	179	1198	212	231
Winnesh'k	2621	1433	102	2862	1608	90
Woodbury.	3870	2529	939	4397	2279	1476
Worth ...	999	394	107	1041	314	94
Wright ..	1458	454	52	1973	642	72
Total.....	208659	149189	32215	229376	149980	34907
Per cent..	53.34	38.14	8.23	54.39	35.56	8.27
Plurality .	59470	.....	.....	79596	.....	.....
To'l vote	——391,163——			——421,720——		

*F. Bacon, Pro., 11,052. †Mitchell, Pro., 7,457.

OTHER STATE OFFICERS VOTED FOR 1895.

Lieut.-Governor.—Matt Parrott, Rep., 212,196; S. L. Beeston, Dem., 146,040; A. R. Starrett, Pop., 31,956; M. W. Atwood, Pro., 10,231.

Sup. Court Judge.—Josiah Given, Rep., 212,186; T. G. Harper, Dem., 144,989; T. W. Ivery, Pop., 31,709; J. W. Rogers, Pro., 9,703.

Supt. Public Inst'n.—Henry Sabin, Rep., 212,852; L. B. Peashall, Dem., 144,285; L. B. Tabor, Pop., 31,586; Mrs. L. D. Carhart, Pro., 9,460.

Railroad Comm'r.—Geo. W. Perkins, Rep., 212,611; Geo. K. Jenkins, Dem., 144,033; E. J. Stason, Pop., 32,048; A. F. Johns, Pro., 9,463.

IOWA—Continued.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.
Elect 1894.

I. Clark, Rep., 17,583; Duckward, Dem., 13,747; Beebe, Pop., 2,065; Gibson, Pro., 497.

II. Curtis, Rep., 18,710; Hayes, Dem., 18,274; Lloyd, Pop., 1,573; Kremer, Pro., 135.

III. Henderson, Rep., 22,892; Bashor, Dem. and Pop., 17,200.

IV. Updegraff, Rep., 20,457; Babcock, Dem., 13,267; Weller, Pop., 1,256; Daley, Pro., 670.

V. Cousins, Rep., 21,251; Daniels, Dem., 15,487; Calhoun, Pop., 1,218; Hamilton, Pro., 526.

VI. Lacey, Rep., 18,418; Taylor, Dem., 11,587; Clark, Pop., 5,663; Gilchrist, Pro., 502.

VII. Hull, Rep., 26,167; Bancroft, Dem. and Pop., 12,942.

VIII. Hepburn, Rep., 21,672; Stuart, Dem. and Pop., 17,538.

IX. Hager, Rep., 21,874; Weaver, Dem. and Pop., 18,817.

X. Dolliver, Rep., 25,672; Baker, Dem. and Pop., 16,905.

XI. Perkins, Rep., 22,406; Graeser, Dem., 12,425; Bartholomew, Pop., 5,265; Sutton, Pro., 902.

OTHER STATE OFFICERS VOTED FOR 1895.

Supreme Court Judge.—Josiah Given, Rep., 212,186; T. G. Harper, Dem., 144,989; T. W. Ivery, Pop., 31,702; J. W. Rogers, Pro., 9,703.

Supt. Public Inst'n.—Henry Sabin, Rep., 212,852; L. B. Parshall, Dem., 144,285; L. B. Tabor, Pop., 31,586; Mrs. L. D. Carhart, Pro., 9,460.

Railroad Comm'r.—G. W. Perkins, Rep., 212,611; Geo. K. Jenkins, Dem., 144,033; E. J. Stason, Pop., 32,048; H. F. Johns, Pro., 9,463.

LEGISLATURE.

	—1896—			—1894—		
	Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.	Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.
Republicans..	43	80	123	33	79	112
Democrats ..	7	20	27	17	21	38

KANSAS.

SUP. CT. JUS. GOVERNOR.

Counties. (105.)	—†1895— Rep. Martin.	* Holliday.	—a1894— Rep. Morrill.	Dem. Pop. Moyer.	O'Le'elling.
Allen	1570	272	1550	285	1048
Anderson	1548	407	1649	303	1203
Atchison	2748	312	2508	552	1871
Barber	463	339	519	124	523
Barton	1204	533	1313	477	1067
Bourbon	2090	623	2622	561	1968
Brown	2119	465	2740	288	1745
Butler	2313	620	2493	289	2039
Chase	683	362	817	245	721
Chautauqua	1124	288	1233	98	992
Cherokee	2479	693	2904	461	2982
Cheyenne	377	104	426	102	351
Clark	134	80	181	45	183
Clay	1380	939	1594	184	1682
Cloud	1431	471	1891	226	1849
Coffey	1649	404	1779	375	1559
Comanche	118	72	140	38	149
Cowley	1989	742	3044	408	2429
Crawford	3090	1263	3250	582	3388

SUP. CT. JUS. GOVERNOR.

Counties. (105.)	—†1895— Rep. Martin.	* Holliday.	—a 1894— Rep. Morrill.	Dem. Moyer.	Pop. O'Le'elling.
Decatur	458	249	593	135	822
Dickinson	1710	689	2192	524	1831
Doniphan	1795	189	2132	281	762
Douglas	2364	532	2997	359	1617
Edwards	278	228	308	66	421
Elk	949	393	1202	134	1150
Ellis	448	302	478	630	397
Ellsworth	737	294	977	387	627
Finney	418	118	492	96	254
Ford	575	208	501	162	413
Franklin	2415	290	2155	448	1868
Geary	764	256	972	157	852
Gove	279	93	284	31	214
Graham	386	144	373	92	480
Grant	60	28	87	8	68
Gray	132	61	173	67	98
Greeley	146	24	175	19	81
Greenwood	1235	615	1701	368	1290
Hamilton	177	71	187	93	93
Harper	664	566	844	164	940
Harvey	1646	298	2018	257	1167
Haskell	87	45	117	24	57
Hodgman	209	60	287	32	152
Jackson	1582	251	1926	273	1254
Jefferson	1605	314	2080	313	1532
Jewell	1819	552	2003	401	2068
Johnson	1088	390	2010	512	1249
Kearny	141	46	199	97	27
Kingman	943	399	981	81	1024
Kiowa	222	69	271	29	277
Labette	2223	963	2857	201	2564
Lane	236	40	223	17	177
Leavenworth	3281	852	3591	1454	2337
Lincoln	764	347	792	390	975
Linn	1990	374	1991	196	1776
Logan	242	86	309	48	215
Lyon	2514	660	2644	294	2317
Marion	1850	299	1945	277	1291
Marshall	2670	693	2676	678	1888
McPherson	1931	467	2210	441	1513
Meade	199	63	225	39	166
Miami	1912	378	2026	788	1447
Mitchell	915	481	1418	231	1534
Montgomery	2221	668	2571	429	2064
Morris	1334	345	1362	188	1117
Morton	54	24	67	10	37
Nemaha	2162	415	2293	675	1451
Neosho	1923	628	2417	433	1632
Ness	323	102	381	79	459
Norton	1014	254	947	131	922
Osage	2371	820	2640	358	2846
Osborne	1113	621	1163	164	1260
Ottawa	1240	263	1342	198	1093
Pawnee	459	226	548	75	596
Phillips	1319	442	1285	188	1284
Pottawatomie	1901	869	2082	495	1422
Pratt	599	360	683	69	935
Rawlins	367	268	514	268	568
Reno	2626	696	3218	354	2219
Republic	1626	500	2039	269	1630
Rice	1477	478	1600	203	1206
Riley	1118	373	1585	332	1044
Rooks	818	205	807	99	822
Rush	391	216	508	66	522
Russell	713	185	925	310	468
Saline	1367	1089	1731	294	1774
Scott	82	72	109	16	144
Sedgwick	2914	2646	4280	798	3269
Seward	64	34	93	45	74

KANSAS—Continued.

SUP. CT. JUS. GOVERNOR.

Counties. (105.)	—†1895— Rep. Mar-tin.	Holli-day.	—a1894— * Rep. Mor-rill.	Dem. O'r-myer.	Pop. Le'el-ling.
Shawnee	3656	1976	7012	437	3662
Sheridan	289	178	265	107	291
Sherman	411	70	368	118	445
Smith	911	710	1362	197	1812
Stafford	706	266	815	81	1033
Stanton	73	17	107	36	68
Stevens	71	49	58	18	100
Sumner	2070	1097	2698	381	2251
Thomas	316	166	339	106	427
Trego	249	63	272	48	213
Wabaunsee ..	1885	333	1393	312	987
Wallace	160	60	272	17	175
Washington .	1890	983	2160	783	1924
Wichita	181	64	206	39	168
Wilson	1479	276	1711	277	1245
Woodson	1118	323	1140	147	903
Wyandotte ..	2743	999	5421	1123	2973
Total.....	124272	42888	148607	26709	118329
Per cent.....	74.34	25.66	49.92	9.28	38.96
Plurality	81384	....	30367	....	....

Total vote..—167,160— ——297,937——

*Resubmission, Independent and Silver. a Pickering, Pro., 5,946. †Chief Justice was the only State office voted for, and this is by no means a full vote. The Populists had no candidate and but few voted at all, and it was not a full Republican vote.

OTHER STATE OFFICERS VOTED FOR 1894.

Lieut.-Governor—J. A. Troutman, Rep., 148,969; S. G. Cooke, Dem., 28,417; D. I. Furbeck, Pop., 113,433; H. F. Douthart, Pro., 5,156.

Sec'y of State—W. C. Edwards, Rep., 149,401; E. J. Herning, Dem., 27,609; J. W. Amis, Pop., 112,664; J. N. Howard, Pro., 5,182.

Auditor—George E. Cole, Rep., 149,130; W. E. Banks, Dem., 27,609; Van B. Prather, Pop., 112,664; J. P. Perkins, Pro., 5,208.

Treasurer—Otis L. Atherton, Rep., 148,676; Barney Lantry, Dem., 27,764; W. H. Biddle, Pop., 112,879; James Murray, Pro., 5,171.

Att'y-General—F. B. Dawes, Rep., 148,761; J. McKinstry, Dem., 26,508; John T. Little, Pop., 113,200; M. V. B. Bennett, Pro., 5,265.

Superintendent of Instruction—E. Stanley, Rep., 148,673; M. H. Wyckoff, Dem., 26,939; H. N. Gaines, Pop., 112,505; Mrs. A. Allison, Pro., 5,193.

Associate Justice Supreme Court—W. A. Johnston, Rep., 148,697; J. D. McCleverty, Dem., 26,648; George W. Clark, Pop., 113,046; J. R. Silver, Pro., 4,980.

Woman Suffrage—For, 95,302; against, 139,129.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

Election 1894.

At Large—R. W. Blue, Rep., 147,859; J. G. Love, Dem., 26,073; W. A. Harris, Pop., 114,459; F. Holsinger, Pro., 4,898.

I. Case Broderick, Rep., 19,203; H. C. Solomon, Dem., 15,844; L. A. Stone, Pro., 385.

II. O. L. Miller, Rep., 22,763; H. L. Moore, Dem., 4,780; F. A. Willard, Pop., 13,811; H. N. Hopkins, Pro., 883.

III. S. S. Kirkpatrick, Rep., 20,631; W. F. Sapp, Dem., 2,965; J. D. Botkin, Pop., 18,505; W. S. Newton, Pro., 16.

IV. Chas. Curtis, Rep., 25,154; Thos. O'Neil, Dem., 2,546; S. M. Scott, Pop., 18,790; E. Leonardson, Pro., 698.

V. W. A. Calderhead, Rep., 18,428; C. W. Brandenburg, Dem., 2,788; John Davis, Pop., 15,831; F. M. Durkee, Pro., 524.

VI. Abram H. Ellis, Rep., 16,391; R. G. Heard, Dem., 2,934; Wm. Baker, Pop., 16,585; B. Brewer, Pro., 397.

VII. Chester I. Long, Rep., 27,444; Jeremiah Simpson, Pop., 25,459; E. F. Neal, Pro., 1,004.

PREVIOUS VOTES FOR PRESIDENT.

	Rep.	Dem.	Lab.	Pro.	Total.
1892..157,241		.....†163,111	4,539	.....	
1888..182,904	102,744	3,778	6,779	*334,035	
1884..154,406	90,132	a16,341	4,495	265,374	
1880..121,549	59,801	a19,851	.....	201,236	
1876.. 78,122	37,902	a7,770	....	123,794	

*Includes scattering. a Greenback. †Populist.

LEGISLATURE.

	—1896— Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.	—1894— Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.
Republicans..	16	92	108	15	59	74
Democrats ...	1	2	3	..	2	2
Populists ...	23	31	54	25	56	81

KENTUCKY.

*GOVERNOR. aPRESIDENT.

Counties. (119.)	—1895— Rep. Brad-ley.	Dem. Har-din.	Pop. Pet-tit.	—1892— Rep. Har-ri-son.	Dem. Cl've-land.	Pop. Wea-ver.
Adair	1382	1051	66	1119	1024	208
Allen	1440	1226	83	989	116	257
Anderson.	994	1245	16	749	1142	20
Ballard ..	304	722	285	277	910	221
Barre	1780	2290	245	1369	2061	524
Bath	1403	1492	18	1148	1443	51
Bell	1185	459	11	1019	693	20
Boone	595	1976	1	545	2009	10
Bourbon ..	2030	2309	5	1657	2216	15
Boyd	1806	1313	7	1526	1537	25
Boyle	1423	1266	43	1144	1249	48
Bracken ..	1083	1255	61	996	1472	111
Breathitt..	733	985	....	566	977	6
Brecken'ge	1902	1715	364	1167	1497	576
Bullitt ...	520	732	41	398	862	143
Butler	1612	713	121	1327	715	330
Caldwell..	1227	797	241	1126	960	281
Calloway..	474	1530	575	379	1581	439
Campbell..	4729	3380	45	3959	4302	112
Carlisle ..	275	610	426	223	811	348
Carroll	603	1471	8	542	1574	3
Carter	1974	1384	13	1319	983	61
Casey	1311	930	5	1223	1039	20
Christian..	3637	2415	200	2868	2324	510
Clark	1662	1926	15	1599	1958	33
Clay	1373	547	10	860	401	60
Clinton ..	791	211	91	589	250	83
Crittenden	1323	887	157	1312	1118	145
Cumberl'd.	879	417	9	880	584	8
Daviess ..	2068	2638	1227	1638	3431	1602
Edmonson.	933	717	20	618	491	119
Elliott ...	548	1022	2	453	1079	36
Estill	1055	632	47	752	690	177
Fayette ..	3138	3379	43	2431	3753	101
Fleming ..	1849	1662	62	1567	1787	92

KENTUCKY—Continued.

Counties. (119.)	*GOVERNOR. a—1895— Rep. Brad-ley.	Dem. Har-din.	Pop. Pet-tit.	PRESIDENT. —1892— Rep. Har-rison.	Dem. Cl've-land.	Pop. Wea-ver.
Floyd	913	1215	6	634	1141	42
Franklin..	1716	2188	157	1231	2186	163
Fulton ...	207	779	153	383	1157	74
Gallatin ..	290	713	3	237	737	5
Garrard ..	1471	1114	9	1155	1126	10
Grant	1264	1661	20	1034	1591	76
Grason ...	1794	1414	449	1173	1251	701
Graves ...	1227	2264	736	1028	2563	832
Green ...	1153	888	144	739	585	535
Greenup ..	1538	1057	6	1143	1109	16
Hancock ..	828	635	251	607	786	318
Hardin ...	1325	2090	334	1075	1909	490
Harlan ...	917	186	1	674	231	34
Harrison..	1541	2225	6	1273	2172	11
Hart	1535	1377	489	1034	1414	509
Henderson	1820	1473	859	1746	2278	971
Henry	1315	1858	142	1019	1793	160
Hickman..	291	767	427	460	1155	227
Hopkins .	1917	1903	464	1726	2014	555
Jackson ..	1320	177	5	868	188	8
Jefferson.	19529	15760	251	13454	20919	358
Jessamine.	1196	1240	7	922	1042	15
Johnson...	1570	818	11	1340	785	72
Kenton ..	4875	5528	66	3494	5686	155
Knott	320	664	1	236	566	....
Knox	1850	581	16	1305	668	87
Larue	830	1102	81	568	797	285
Laurel ...	1475	637	59	1080	832	73
Lawrence.	1936	1800	10	1445	1724	33
Lee	736	555	4	565	507	12
Leslie	786	70	3	528	76	1
Letcher ..	593	244	....	513	274	2
Lewis	2000	1026	143	1531	1044	251
Lincoln ..	1620	1522	9	1445	1473	42
Livingston	566	720	201	550	928	175
Logan ...	2244	2036	641	1763	2191	592
Lyon	584	689	121	409	727	131
Madison .	2591	2461	24	2312	2565	30
Magoffin .	941	623	3	844	660	73
Marion ..	1324	1651	48	954	1451	108
Marshall .	414	811	675	360	1081	537
Martin ...	568	137	....	475	229	7
Mason ...	2110	2211	40	2001	2586	46
McCracken	1640	1462	475	1195	1735	366
McLean ..	790	693	386	534	869	407
Meade ...	608	929	307	416	1171	189
Menefee .	313	504	25	258	475	62
Mercer ..	1378	1460	131	1185	1562	76
Metcalfe .	912	614	176	756	405	382
Monroe ..	1340	587	112	1125	631	256
Montg'ery	1277	1513	13	1041	1507	18
Morgan ..	837	1123	81	620	1125	279
Muhlenb'g	1817	1138	264	1688	1421	243
Nelson ...	1145	1945	101	1025	1858	151
Nicholas .	1069	1365	44	808	1312	45
Ohio	2154	1870	626	1581	1664	973
Oldham ..	415	826	25	365	783	62
Owen	1010	2289	98	748	2579	177
Owsley ..	814	199	5	660	229	19
Pendleton.	1290	1293	210	1014	1419	658
Perry	640	318	5	560	346	8
Pike	1977	1754	6	1333	1534	7
Powell ...	582	618	5	446	580	30
Pulaxl ...	2949	1259	161	2457	1753	239
Robertson.	380	491	10	438	567	17
Rockcastle	1292	720	4	966	684	6
Rowen ...	604	444	7	564	562	31
Russell ..	738	425	35	765	646	52
Scott	1554	2105	16	1201	1999	9
Shelby ...	1464	2058	181	1169	2122	142
Simpson ..	854	1122	81	725	1166	171
Spencer ..	452	931	17	316	848	58

*GOVERNOR. a—1895— PRESIDENT. —1892—

Counties. (119.)	Rep. Brad-ley.	Dem. Har-din.	Pop. Pet-tit.	Rep. Har-rison.	Dem. Cl've-land.	Pop. Wea-ver.
Taylor ...	846	732	229	630	653	326
Todd	1656	1515	41	1406	1587	134
Trigg	1126	1132	273	814	1088	396
Trimble ..	285	921	22	264	1149	18
Union ...	818	1839	213	777	2275	318
Warren ..	2560	3272	104	2053	2867	252
Wash'ton.	1332	1264	122	1035	1193	238
Wayne ...	1070	927	40	986	931	105
Webster ..	1121	942	486	839	1278	824
Whitley ..	2511	562	78	1734	619	27
Wolfe ...	478	630	42	386	658	82
Woodford.	1257	1559	16	1097	1289	30
Total.....	172436	163524	16911	135441	175461	23500
Per cent..	48.30	45.79	4.73	39.73	51.48	6.90
Plurality..	8912	....	....	....	40020	....
Tot'l vote	——357,057——				——340,844——	

*T. B. Demaree, Pro., 4,186. a Bidwell, Pro., 6,442.

OTHER STATE OFFICERS ELECTED.

1895.

Lieut.-Governor—W. S. Worthington, Rep., 164,990; R. T. Tyler, Dem., 156,045; J. G. Blair, Pop., 15,957; Hughes, Pro., 3,872.

Sec'y of State—Charles Finley, Rep., 164,695; Henry S. Hale, Dem., 155,535; Don Singletary, Pop., 15,957; Beauchamp, Pro., 3,895.

Treasurer—Geo. W. Long, Rep., 164,511; R. C. Ford, Dem., 155,158; M. R. Gardner, Pop., 15,969; Asbury, Pro., 3,895.

Auditor—Samuel H. Stone, Rep., 164,480; L. C. Norman, Dem., 154,686; C. H. Dean, Pop., 15,809; Rogedale, Pro., 3,888.

Att'y-General—W. S. Taylor, Rep., 164,797; W. J. Hendrick, Dem., 155,230; S. M. Payton, Pop., 15,764; Finnell, Pro., 3,843.

Sup't Pub. Inst'n—W. J. Davidson, Rep., 164,049; E. P. Thompson, Dem., 155,165; H. H. Farmer, Pop., 15,828; Josephine K. Henry, Pro., 3,845.

Comm'r of Agriculture—Lucas Moore, Rep., 164,239; Ion B. Noll, Dem., 154,752; W. L. Scott, Pop., 15,829; S. B. Weldon, Pro., 3,827.

Register of Land Office—C. O. Reynolds, Rep., 164,312; G. B. Swango, Dem., 154,434; T. Spencer, Pop., 15,789; S. E. Simpson, Pro., 3,779.

PREVIOUS VOTES FOR PRESIDENT.

	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.	Pro.	Total.
1892..	135,441	175,461	23,500	6,442	340,844
1888..	125,134	183,800	*622	5,225	314,781
1884..	118,122	152,961	†1,691	3,139	275,913
1880..	106,306	149,068	†11,499	258	267,731
1876..	97,156	159,690	†1,944	818	259,603

*Labor. †Greenbacks.

LEGISLATURE.

	—1896— Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.	—1894— Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.
Republicans..	16	52	68	11	22	33
Democrats ..	22	46	68	27	73	100
Populists	..	2	2	..	5	5

KENTUCKY—Continued.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

Elected 1894.

I. Chitwood, Rep., 2,701; Hendrick, Dem., 13,912; Keyes, Pop., 10,794; Harris, Pro., 510.

II. Sebree, Rep., 10,381; Clardy, Dem., 13,363; Turner, Pop., 4,386; Holmes, Pro., 458.

III. Hunter, Rep., 16,545; McElroy, Dem., 15,644; Larkins, Pop., 1,113.

IV. Lewis, Rep., 16,826; Montgomery, Dem., 15,636; Sympson, Pro., 544.

V. Evans, Rep., 20,592; McDermott, Dem., 16,462.

VI. Matthews, Rep., 11,968; Berry, Dem., 14,008; Sanford, Pop., 924.

VII. Denny, Rep., 13,576; Owens, Dem., 13,677; Johnston, Pop., 262; Finel, Pro., 554.

VIII. Roberts, Rep., 12,155; McCreary, Dem., 13,505; Thomas, Pop., 322; Demaree, Pro., 759.

IX. Pugh, Rep., 19,058; Hart, Dem., 18,396; Blair, Pop., 487; Neal, Pro., 62.

X. (Long term.) Hopkins, Rep., 14,592; Kendall, Dem., 14,815. (Short term.) Bosley, Rep., 12,970; Beckner, Dem., 14,231.

XI. Colson, Rep., 14,628; Stone, Dem., 10,392; McQuay, Pop., 141; White, Pro., 26; Adams, Ind. Rep., 4,975.

LOUISIANA.

Parishes. (99.)	*PRES'T. —1892— Dem.	Rep.	GOV'R. —1892— Fus.-Dem.† Cleve-land.	A. L. R.D. and Fos-ter.	Mc-Enery.
Acadia	258	114	1699		221
Ascension	2099	210	2623		651
Assumption	1276	733	989		927
Avoyelles	1696	125	2209		913
Baton R., E.	1072	640	1514		1036
Baton R., W.	1487	227	376		307
Bienville	1620	443	1121		155
Bossier	2914	....	3704		217
Caddo	2552	235	2405		665
Calcasieu	1089	664	1456		1052
Caldwell	670	234	320		405
Cameron	180	5	272		90
Carroll, East	1287	35	91		210
Carroll, West	408	1	333		186
Catahoula	1081	439	428		410
Claiborne	1444	167	2040		393
Concordia	3593	....	1251		346
De Soto	1598	293	1093		470
Feliciana, E.	1355	96	1955		386
Feliciana, W.	1593	....	1090		1179
Franklin	796	26	662		360
Grant	206	519	306		52
Iberia	576	13	897		1023
Iberville	1609	660	1517		1025
Jackson	396	306	654		126
Jefferson	1275	285	1211		800
Lafayette	664	....	1069		569
Lafourche	2922	200	1000		1804
Lincoln	695	1075	1538		152
Livingston	333	225	553		355
Madison	3,433	17	3030		34
Morehouse	1176	82	1082		301
Natchitoches	1140	516	1076		602
Orleans	19234	6194	11636		18607
Ouachita	2701	241	1553		1247
Plaquemines	927	1138	1068		466
Platte Coupee	893	323	671		726
Rapides	3446	467	2949		329
Red River	927	320	663		165
Richland	882	23	961		378
Sabine	809	764	950		109
St. Bernard	449	193	126		564
St. Charles	345	704	75		234
St. Helena	306	77	571		122
St. James	575	668	766		539
St. John Baptist	503	1118	320		586
St. Landry	1136	920	3391		650
St. Martin	491	13	965		359
St, Mary	1311	284	3134		391
St. Tammany	501	239	619		479
Tangipahoa	786	132	807		370
Tensas	2351	213	207		190
Terrebonne	1210	579	590		1126
Union	1216	637	2157		276
Vermilion	316	222	1013		854
Vernon	361	342	202		248
Washington	399	143	656		78
Webster	1441	286	1217		69
Winn	211	787	136		111
Total	87922	26563	79270		46739
Majority	61359	....	....		....
Plurality	....	....	32531		....
Per cent	76.79	23.21	45.38		26.76
aScattering			—48,637—		
Whole vote	—114,485—		—174,646—		

*The Fusion ticket contained 5 Harrison and 3 Weaver electors. The Populists ran 1,231 ahead of the Republicans, the highest Harrison elector receiving 25,332 votes. †Anti-Lottery Democrat. a Of this, Leonard, Reg. Rep., received 28,834 votes; Breaux, Custom House Rep., 11,301, and Tannehill, Pop., 8,502.

PREVIOUS VOTES FOR PRESIDENT.

	Rep.	Dem.	Total.
1888	30,701	85,032	115,733
1884	46,347	62,540	109,345
1880	38,016	65,067	103,083
1876	75,315	70,508	145,823

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS,

Election 1894.

I. Kernochan, Rep., 6,676; Meyer, Dem., 13,405; Leonard, Lab., 370.

II. Coleman, Rep., 7,211; Buck, Dem., 14,864; Callahan, Lab., 34.

III. Beattie, Rep., 8,620; Price, Dem., 14,388; Lightner, Pop., 504.

IV. Ogden, Dem., 12,257; Bailey, Pop., 5,932.

V. Boatner, Dem., 15,520; Benoit, Pop., 5,994.

VI. Robertson, Dem., 8,196; Wilson, Pop., 2,115.

LEGISLATURE ELECTED.

	—1894— Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	..	2	4
Democrats	37	96	13

MAINE.

GOVERNOR.

Counties. (16.)	1894 Rep. Cleaves.	Dem. John-Bateson.	Pro. Her-sey.	Peo. Bate-man.	*1892 Rep. Cleaves.	Dem. John-son.
And'sc'gin	4696	2405	132	361	4348	3745
Aroostock.	4245	1637	528	31	3822	3405
Cumberl'd.	10046	5540	433	178	9923	8888
Franklin..	2221	869	61	72	2124	1627
Hancock..	3415	1283	79	483	3443	2679
Kennebec.	6600	2201	240	460	6357	4705
Knox.....	3068	1843	72	811	2568	2506
Lincoln...	2320	986	82	192	2234	1803
Oxford....	3683	1457	120	157	3817	2888
Penobscot.	7246	2609	288	892	6966	5584
Piscataq'a	1983	628	74	168	2028	1525
Sagadahoc	2076	573	94	111	2156	1242
Somerset..	4096	1413	117	516	4128	3323
Waldo....	2955	1788	85	521	2928	2490
Wash'ton.	3873	2038	142	224	4049	3150
York.....	7076	3351	183	144	6718	5518
Total ..	69599	30621	2730	5321	67600	55078
Per cent.	64.29	28.29	2.52	4.91	52.77	42.49
Plurality.	38978	.....	.....	.....	12531	....
T'l vote.	——108,271——				—129,607—	

*Bateman (Peo.), 3,005. Hussey (Pro.), 3,732.

PREVIOUS VOTE FOR PRESIDENT.

	Rep.	Dem.	Lab.	Pro.	Total.
1892.....	62,931	48,044	*2,381	3,062	116,422
1888.....	73,734	50,481	1,344	2,691	128,250
1884.....	72,209	52,140	†3,953	2,100	130,462
1880.....	74,039	65,171	†4,408	93	143,853

*People's. †Greenback.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

Election, 1894.

I. Reed, Rep., 17,085; Deering, Dem., 8,901; Campion, Pop., 311; Seely, Pro., 587.

II. Dingley, Rep., 18,108; McGillicuddy, Dem., 8,065; Turner, Pop., 1,691; Ozier, Pro., 545.

III. Milliken, Rep., 16,896; Leighton, Dem., 5,669; Sheldon, Pop., 1,990; Thompson, Pro., 543.

IV. Boutelle, Rep., 17,389; Simpson, Dem., 6,870; Chapman, Pop., 1,311; Johnston, Pro., 1,311.

LEGISLATURE.

	1894 Sen.	Ho.	Jt.bal.	1892 Sen.	Ho.	Jt.bal.
Republicans..	31	146	177	30	107	137
Democrats...	..	5	5	11	44	55

MARYLAND.

*GOVERNOR. †CONTRO'LER.

Counties. (24.)	1895 Rep. Lown-des.	Dem. Hurst.	Pro. ing.	Rep. kins.	1893 Dem. Lever-Per-Smith.	Pro. Brice.
Allegany .	5128	3351	326	4125	3287	236
A.Arundel	3275	3244	203	2295	3372	153
Balt. city.	54920	43320	2370	30354	40748	2422
Balt. Co..	8079	7173	675	2888	4969	562
Calvert ..	1076	1032	66	1117	902	97
Caroline..	1587	1549	172	1166	1682	118
Carroll ...	3842	3706	348	2906	3418	278
Cecil	2960	2956	114	1768	2282	74
Charles ..	1970	1189	27	1288	1341	25
Dorchester	3062	2622	204	2264	2588	195

*GOVERNOR. †CONTROL'ER.

Counties. (24.)	1895 Rep. Lown-des.	Dem. Hurst.	Pro. ing.	1893 Rep. kins.	Dem. Lever-Per-Smith	Pro. Brice.
Frederick..	6059	5314	420	5515	5161	377
Garrett ..	1915	1237	53	1583	1247	....
Harford ..	3216	3167	348	2381	2822	260
Howard...	2073	1654	66	1186	1618	108
Kent	2160	2136	113	986	1878	328
Montg'ery.	3090	3098	179	2441	2826	152
P. George	3170	2706	38	2335	2509	23
Q. Anne..	1932	2167	205	1420	2066	219
Somerset..	2611	2217	525	1596	1492	19
St. Mary's	1876	1475	31	1834	1728	556
Talbot ...	2394	2164	191	1763	2282	185
Wash'ton.	5109	4344	246	4357	4242	305
Wicomico.	1638	2344	363	1214	2036	353
Worcester.	1794	2004	436	916	1701	360
Total.....	124936	106169	7719	79703	98197	3109
Per cent..	52.01	44.19	3,21	44.03	54.24	1.73
Plurality .	18767	.....	.....	....	19494	....
Total vote	——240,205——			——181,009——		

*Andrews, Pop. and Soc. Lab., 1,381.

OTHER STATE OFFICERS ELECTED.

1895.

Controller—Robert T. Graham, Rep., 122,627; M. deK. Smith, Dem., 106,990; J. D. Nicodemus, Pro., 7,326; S. H. Gibson, Pop. and Lab., 1,448.

Attorney-Gen.—Henry M. Clabaugh, jr., Rep., 122,855; C. C. Crothers, Dem., 106,518; W. F. Tucker, Pro., 7,348; Benj. W. Monett, Pop., 840; Bernard W. Monett, Lab., 537.

PREVIOUS VOTES FOR PRESIDENT.

	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.	Pro.	Total.
1892....	92,736	113,866	796	5,877	213,275
1888....	99,986	106,168	...	4,776	210,930
1884....	85,748	96,866	*578	2,827	186,019
1880....	78,515	93,706	...	....	172,221

*Greenback.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

Election 1894.

I. (Long term)—Dryden, Rep., 12,914; J. W. Miles, Dem., 13,953; B. P. Miles, Pro., 2,728; Morris, Pop., 394. (Short term)—Mallalieu, Rep., 12,955; Henry, Dem., 13,858; Anthony, Pro., 2,763; Tull, Pop., 384.

II. Baker, Rep., 19,291; Talbott, Dem., 19,100; Parker, Pro., 1,815.

III. Booze, Rep., 15,709; Rusk, Dem., 16,222, Gluck, Pro., 670.

IV. Smith, Rep., 16,178; Cowen, 17,184; Prentiss, Pro., 671.

V. (Long term)—Coffin, Rep., 15,523; Rogers, Dem., 13,421; Silk, Pro., 483; Burchard, Pop., 355. (Short term)—Coffin, Rep., 15,492; Wells, Dem., 13,495; Lee, Pro., 470; Heird, Pop., 348.

VI. Wellington, Rep., 19,709; Williams, Dem., 16,742; Shoemaker, Pro., 1,097; Karacofe, Pop., 307.

LEGISLATURE.

	1894 Sen.	Ho.	Jt.bal.	1896 Sen.	Ho.	Jt.bal.
Republicans .	6	24	30	12	70	82
Democrats ..	20	67	87	14	21	35

MASSACHUSETTS.

GOVERNOR.

Counties.	—*1895— Rep.	Dem.	Pop.	—†1894— Rep.	Dem.	Pop.
(14.)	Green-Wil-halge.	liams.	Bro'n.	Green-Rus-h'ge.	sell.	Cary
Barnstable	3259	661	68	3215	693	58
Berkshire.	7305	5127	132	6759	4737	303
Bristol ...	13469	7066	284	14398	7638	314
Dukes ...	558	141	13	527	112	12
Essex	25051	13185	2404	25969	14564	2689
Franklin..	3756	1719	134	4032	1871	208
Hampden	10180	7998	358	10539	8030	540
Hampsh'e	4167	2210	136	4552	2687	186
Middlesex.	39801	24360	1173	40016	24856	1327
Nantucket	364	122	10	367	136	21
Norfolk ..	11848	6435	394	11463	6314	601
Plymouth.	8451	3472	1072	8956	3813	723
Suffolk ..	34650	35239	1045	33804	34882	1345
Worcester	23421	13864	563	24710	13597	710
Total.....	186280	121599	7786	189307	123930	9037
Per cent..	56.77	37.06	2.36	56.45	36.95	2.70
Plurality.	64681	.....	.....	65377	.....	.....
T'l vote.	——328,084——			——335,343——		

*E. Kendall, Pro., 9,170; M. E. Rutter, Lab., 3,249. †Richardson, Pro., 9,965; Taylor, Lab., 3,104.

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS.

1895.

Lieut.-Governor—Roger Wolcott, Rep., 181,524; James S. Grinnell, Dem., 117,267; E. S. Rogers, Pro., 10,725; T. C. Buddington, Pop., 7,139; P. F. O'Neil, Soc. Lab., 5,645.

Sec'y of State—Wm. M. Olin, Rep., 184,460; Edward J. Flynn, Dem., 114,278; W. O. Wylie, Pro., 8,352; C. D. Nash, Pop., 7,395; J. F. Maloney, Soc. Lab., 4,216.

Treasurer—Edward P. Shaw, Rep., 180,816; E. S. Stevens, Dem., 115,778; W. M. Purrington, Pro., 8,109; M. W. Moran, Pop., 7,758; C, N. Wentworth, Soc. Lab., 4,559.

Att'y-General—H. M. Knowlton, Rep., 181,615; Henry F. Hurlburt, Dem., 116,880; F. M. Forbush, Pro., 8,610; C. Reno, Pop., 5,595; S. E.Putney, Soc. Lab., 3,807.

Auditor—J. W. Kimball, Rep., 181,029; A. C. Whitney, Dem., 116,069; H. T. Regnell, Pro., 7,597; A. H. Paton, Pop., 6,197; F. A. Nagler, Soc. Lab., 4,142.

The Woman Suffrage question was defeated by a vote of 187,840 to 109,204.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

Election 1894.

I. A. B. Wright, Rep., 14,018; Green, Dem., 9,961; Johnson, Pop., 585; Smith, Pro., 839.

II. Gillett, Rep., 15,480; Hall, Dem., 7,924; Stearns, Pop., 1,050; Lawrence, Pro., 746.

III. Worcester, Rep., 13,788; Haggerty, Dem., 8,251; Brown, Pop., 592; G. F. Wright, Pro., 568.

IV. Apsley, Rep., 16,992; Desmond, Dem., 8,432; Sparhawk, Pop., 774.

V. Knox, Rep., 14,372; Flfield, Dem., 12,341; Eastman, Pop., 763; Taylor, Pro., 316.

*VI. Cogswell, Rep., 16,206; Little, Dem., 5,747; Harris, Pop., 1,772.

VII. Barrett, Rep., 16,453; Hamilton, Dem., 9,601; Ramsdell, Pop., 1,310; Buttrick, Pro., 811; Peare, Lab., 310.

VIII. McCall, Rep., 15,188; Conant, Dem., 8,747; Porter, Pop., 756.

IX. Gove, Rep., 9,545; Fitzgerald, Dem., 11,459; O'Neil, Lab., 511.

X. Atwood, Rep., 9,833; McNary, Dem., 7,113; Peabody, Ind. Rep., 1,187; McEttrick, Dem. Cit., 8,868; Fitzgerald, Lab., 327.

XI. Draper, Rep., 16,905; Warren, Dem., 9,456; Dowd, Pop., 916.

XII. Morse, Rep., 15,865; Jordan, Dem., 6,359; Brockton, Pop., 2,065.

XIII. Simpkins, Rep., 13,497; Howards, Dem., 8,548.

*Election Nov., 1895, to succeed Cogswell, deceased; W. H. Moody, Rep., 15,064; H. N. Shepard, Dem., 5,819; W. O. Dwinell, Pop., 1,299; M. T. Berry, Soc. Lab., 546.

PREVIOUS VOTES FOR PRESIDENT.

	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.	Pro.	Total.
1892.	202,814	176,813	3,210	7,539	390,376
1888.	183,892	151,858	.....	8,701	344,451
1884.	146,724	122,352	a24,382	9,923	303,381
1880.	165,205	111,960	a4,548	682	282,405

a Greenback.

After twenty-five years of agitation by the suffragists, the question of municipal suffrage for women was voted upon in the November, 1895, election. The total vote for Governor was 328,121. The vote of the men upon woman suffrage was 273,976, or over 80 per cent of the total vote for Governor. This vote stood "No," 186,976; "Yes," 87,000. The vote of the women on the same question was, "Yes," 22,204; "No," 864. The number of women qualified to register and vote on this question was at least 575,000, hence more than 550,000, or 96 per cent, declined to vote. In 47 towns not one woman voted "Yes," and in 138 other towns the women voting "Yes" numbered fifteen or less. Massachusetts has 31 cities and 322 towns. Of the 31 cities, every one cast a large majority against woman suffrage. The vote of the cities was, "No" 120,657, "Yes" 54,012; a "No" majority of 66,645. Many people have thought that the vote against woman suffrage was disproportionately heavy in the cities, but this is not so. The vote of the 322 towns was "No" 66,319, "Yes" 32,988; a "No" majority of 33,331. Of the 322 towns, 293 voted "No," 28 voted "Yes," and 1 was a tie. The 28 towns voting "Yes" were among the very smallest in the State, their vote averaging only "Yes" 51, "No" 42.

LEGISLATURE.

	—1895— Sen.	*Ho.	Jt. bal.	—1894— Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.
Republicans..	33	182	215	36	a195	230
Democrats...	7	57	64	4	†46	50

*One vacancy. a Two indorsed by Dem. and two indorsed by Pop. †One indorsed by Lab.

MICHIGAN.

Counties. (84.)	*JUS. SUP. CT. April 1, 1895. Rep. Moore.	Dem. Mc-Grath.	Pop. Tay-lor.	†GOV'R. 1894— Rep. Rich.	Dem. er.	Pop. Fish-ols.
Alcona	419	137	4	641	257	3
Alger	295	2	36	304	269	....
Allegan	3237	1373	542	4171	1569	532
Alpena	1511	833	181	1841	1488	40
Antrim	1083	352	309	1495	401	302
Arenac	532	211	329	427	286	452
Baraga	381	321	16	454	381	17
Barry	2591	1496	458	3062	1329	600
Bay	4556	3531	655	4365	4933	866
Benzie	941	286	281	830	257	227
Berrien	4493	6 2662	358	5563	3276	327
Branch	2920	779	1011	3264	1080	903
Calhoun	4264	2046	882	4507	1923	968
Cass	2031	1254	374	2766	1458	514
Charlevoix	1384	397	290	1069	234	234
Cheboygan	1253	900	81	1403	1118	123
Chippewa	1295	786	80	1745	895	36
Clare	518	305	63	788	490	20
Clinton	2278	1232	376	2919	1753	435
Crawford	272	176	44	359	293	66
Delta	1567	475	182	1958	507	338
Dickinson	1086	231	70	1708	361	36
Eaton	3409	1362	968	4029	1720	797
Emmet	1112	716	45	1315	787	100
Genesee	4223	1967	343	5161	2622	295
Gladwin	478	151	32	615	218	23
Gogebic	1486	385	248	1986	433	409
Gr'd Traverse.	1166	247	250	1847	363	380
Gratiot	2463	639	1175	3020	831	1258
Hillsdale	3062	970	676	3894	1460	631
Houghton	2749	1358	405	3734	1358	671
Huron	2140	1499	463	2447	1983	525
Ingham	3815	2629	1000	4668	2563	1185
Ionia	3490	2309	305	4351	2570	360
Iosco	1112	659	89	1463	840	52
Iron	556	242	38	663	336	28
Isabella	1720	997	431	2152	1160	452
Jackson	4752	3202	685	5796	3548	758
Kalamazoo	3992	2055	688	4480	2102	558
Kalkaska	818	166	47	881	229	25
Kent	10134	6531	888	11060	6180	1318
Keweenaw	231	56	3	281	57	2
Lake	707	274	41	756	347	64
Lapeer	2945	1385	124	3405	1677	168
Leelanau	861	....	224	992	385	131
Lenawee	5113	3425	109	6532	4066	187
Livingston	2211	1747	327	2592	1754	526
Luce	281	142	18	337	182	20
Mackinac	437	506	49	569	611	11
Macomb	2876	2389	83	3479	2889	106
Manistee	1723	1486	256	1961	1654	420
aManitou	14	103	....	43	82	....
Marquette	3198	664	228	3945	1051	651
Mason	1522	835	157	1643	891	225
Mecosta	1721	716	351	2054	741	246
Menominee	1694	749	184	2337	946	225
Midland	1168	485	362	1338	549	291
Missaukee	639	333	29	902	463	28
Monroe	2981	2887	134	3601	2017	133
Montcalm	3027	1005	565	3671	1037	662
Montmorency	350	171	19	448	302	5
Muskegon	3424	1793	490	3999	1410	943
Newaygo	1863	753	323	2239	827	360
Oakland	4639	3221	200	5148	3997	151
Oceana	1541	578	170	2082	928	130
Ogemaw	545	222	117	745	370	114
Ontonagon	564	308	34	870	654	48
Osceola	1372	421	151	1689	447	135
Oscoda	201	54	10	272	113	6
Otsego	503	277	38	698	499	17
Ottawa	3216	1738	356	3910	1747	460
Presque Isle.	445	431	8	458	491	3

Counties. (84.)	*JUS. SUP. CT. April 1, 1895. Rep. Moore.	Dem. Mc-Grath.	Pop. Tay-lor.	†GOV'R. 1894— Rep. Rich.	Dem. er.	Pop. Fish-ols.
Roscommon	214	104	20	303	192	9
Saginaw	5496	4420	957	6499	5177	1254
Sanilac	2369	878	523	2724	1218	693
Schoolcraft	706	386	34	770	477	183
Shiawassee	3254	1838	179	3739	2002	242
St. Clair	4170	2781	269	5926	4727	282
St. Joseph	2280	1185	832	2876	1380	1056
Tuscola	2785	1140	596	3270	1385	579
Van Buren	2980	942	673	3751	1112	709
Washtenaw	4437	3851	88	5007	4151	126
Wayne	15927	13841	593	27712	19088	1244
Wexford	1127	415	221	1505	459	303
Total	189294	108807	25943	237215	130823	33012
Per cent.	55.28	31.77	7.57	56.91	31.39	7.20
Plurality	80487	....	....	106392	....	....
Total vote	342,455			416,838		

*Walker, Pro., 18,116. †Todd, Pro., 18,788.

a Legislature on April 4, 1895, wiped out Manitou County, and divided it between Grand Traverse and Leelanaw Counties.

OTHER STATE OFFICERS VOTED FOR 1894.

Lieut.-Governor—Alfred Milnes, Rep., 234,579; Perry Mayo, Dem. and Pop., 155,853; A. C. Wisner, Pro., 18,792.

Sec'y of State—Washington Gardner, Rep., 235,579; L. E. Ireland, Dem., 126,695; Elisha Pangborn, Pop., 29,465; C. T. Allen, Pro., 18,570.

Treasurer—J. M. Wilkinson, Rep., 234,725; Otto E. Karste, Dem., 124,566; E. Brown, Pop., 29,559; R. D. Scott, Pro., 18,601.

Auditor-General—Stanley W. Turner, Rep., 234,672; Frank H. Gill, Dem., 121,529; R. McDougall, Pop., 29,426; C. K. Perrine, Pro., 17,439.

Land Comm'r—W. A. French, Rep., 234,608; Peter Mulvaney, Dem., 125,647; A. E. Kelley, Pop., 28,402; George Roelofs, Pro., 28,402.

Attorney-General—Fred. A. Maynard, Rep., 234,408; James O'Hara, Dem., 122,098; J. G. McBride, Pop., 28,771; John Giberson, Pro., 17,476.

Sup't of Pub. Inst'n—H. R. Pattengill, Rep., 234,732; Albert Jennings, Dem., 126,119; Myron O. Graves, Pop., 28,406; Fred. W. White, Pro., 18,396.

Board of Education—Perry F. Powers, Rep., 234,806; Michael Devereaux, Dem., 126,831; F. H. Olmstead, Pop., 29,031; H. B. Hatch, Pro., 18,627.

PREVIOUS VOTES FOR PRESIDENT.

	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.	Pro.	Total.
1892	222708	202296	19892	14069	458965
1888	236387	213469	*4555	20945	475356
1884	192669	189361	†41490	18403	406223
1880	185336	131496	†34895	....	353081

*Labor. †Greenback.

LEGISLATURE.

	—1894— Sen.	Ho.	Tot. bal.	—1892— Sen.	Ho.	Tot. bal.
Republicans	32	99	131	21	69	90
Democrats	..	1	1	11	31	42

MICHIGAN—Continued.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS,

Election 1894.

I. Corliss, Rep., 18,605; Griffin, Dem., 13,441; McGregor, Pop., 778; Venn., Pro., 238; Dunn, Lab., 301; Erb, Workingmen, 469.

II. Spalding, Rep., 23,708; Borkworth, Dem. and Pop., 17,596; Grandon, Pro., 2,032.

III. Burrows, Rep., 20,115; Stewart, Dem., 8,075; Underwood, Pop., 2,217; Lacore, Pro., 3,217.

IV. Thomas, Rep., 21,722; Weaver, Dem., 9,874; Cook, Pop., 3,744; Chase, Pro., 1,601.

V. Smith, Rep., 19,973; Rutherford, Dem., 10,405; Tibbits, Pop., 2,168; Walker, Pro., 1,290.

VI. Aitken, Rep., 22,894; Wilcox, Dem., 13,831; Partridge, Pop., 855; Williams, Pro., 2,394.

VII. Snover, Rep., 18,172; Carleton, Dem., 12,334; Peck, Pop., 1,066; Thurston, Pro., 1,135.

VIII. Linton, Rep., 16,565; Connor, Dem., 10,118; Crosby, Pop., 1,537; Brewer, Pro., 1,572.

IX. Bishop, Rep., 15,571; Evans, Dem., 7,142; Farnsworth, Pop., 2,768; Harrington, Pro., 1,330.

X. Crump, Rep., 16,304; Churchill, Dem., 12,456; Forsyth, Pop., 2,130; Leighton, Pro., 95.

XI. Avery, Rep., 19,575; Hudson, Dem., 6,503; Pitt, Pop., 3,528; Barber, Pro., 1,728.

XII. Stephenson, Rep., 20,935; Culver, Dem., 7,897; Anderson, Pop., 3,053.

MINNESOTA.

GOVERNOR.

Counties. (80.)	—*1894— Rep. Nel-Beck-son.	Dem. er.	Peo. Owen.	—a1892— Rep. son.	Dem. Nel-Law-son.	Peo. Don-ler.
Aitkin	694	118	246	385	169	111
Anoka ...	1226	331	669	840	686	96
Becker ...	1125	190	810	849	396	609
Beltrami .	54	91	18	42	44	23
Benton ...	733	405	395	343	496	340
Big Stone.	728	218	555	476	519	245
B. Earth..	3196	1598	1142	2369	2347	463
Brown	1303	704	1220	991	1103	577
Carlton ...	857	305	340	525	406	167
Carver ...	1736	1117	466	1063	1445	224
Cass	227	93	140	227	204	67
Chippewa .	910	114	734	730	437	334
Chisago ..	1838	169	295	1334	337	100
Clay	1109	258	1338	982	460	869
Cook	70	13	57	64	10	34
Cottonw'd.	842	67	563	636	178	385
C. Wing...	1144	314	559	758	535	268
Dakota ...	1623	1261	1367	1162	1720	867
Dodge	1640	339	544	1159	541	375
Douglas ..	1545	207	1205	1303	434	601
Faribault.	2293	750	329	1769	1062	108
Fillmore ..	2970	418	1292	2775	1298	536
Freeborn .	2371	128	893	1917	692	298

GOVERNOR.

Counties. (80.)	—*1894— Rep. Nel-Beck-son.	Dem. er.	Peo. Owen.	—a1892— Rep. son.	Dem. Nel-Law-son.	Peo. Don-ler.
Goodhue ..	4226	1145	608	3307	1564	346
Grant	822	34	745	790	303	194
Hennepin.	22293	5090	16080	18248	14800	3589
Houston ..	1726	849	333	1413	1197	206
Hubbard .	217	84	238	155	120	193
Isanti	1046	49	498	618	92	333
Itasca	667	339	402	451	622	56
Jackson ..	1242	428	691	839	680	312
Kanabec .	248	25	190	158	42	83
Kandiyohi.	1547	67	1526	1389	298	779
Kittson ...	610	85	816	337	201	607
Lac qui P.	1285	99	983	1202	375	653
Lake	439	70	109	242	138	33
Le Sueur..	1838	1332	1060	1198	1875	409
Lincoln ...	496	83	593	307	312	377
Lyon	1272	166	1052	1009	515	319
McLeod ..	1302	1298	575	819	1515	377
Marshall .	837	96	1200	502	313	1145
Martin ...	1289	412	423	1044	639	143
Meeker ...	1717	428	1162	1090	1114	547
Mille Lacs	821	123	204	396	203	128
Morrison .	1815	1133	576	944	1555	210
Mower ...	2442	711	858	2054	1297	183
Murray ...	770	168	776	513	529	439
Nicollet ..	1345	688	677	979	949	213
Nobles	1112	632	427	810	614	373
Norman ..	824	64	1234	783	199	731
Olmstead .	2526	1375	562	2052	1943	150
Otter Tail.	2504	595	3286	2025	1344	1844
Pine	649	307	255	465	495	104
Pipestone .	743	171	652	559	289	359
Polk	2062	520	4097	1267	1310	3183
Pope	1398	90	716	1070	205	497
Ramsey .	13277	6324	7673	8887	12304	3578
Redwood .	1321	414	694	1010	608	333
Renville ..	1783	417	1764	1243	890	1120
Rice	2515	1088	1224	2037	1750	424
Rock	1162	256	332	868	351	200
St. Louis..	7581	1917	3076	4674	3089	1262
Scott	1018	1457	588	648	1853	158
Sherburne.	777	141	353	559	271	254
Sibley	1309	828	752	850	1181	455
Stearns ...	2032	3657	1479	1417	4847	681
Steele	1740	1149	305	1276	1268	51
Stevens ...	715	214	428	587	484	188
Swift	1022	208	1077	708	686	568
Todd	1495	668	995	1094	1069	565
Traverse .	460	266	623	315	257	388
Wabasha .	1826	1296	730	1345	1698	230
Wadena ..	654	197	335	408	287	237
Waseca ...	1367	478	751	960	1018	205
Wash'ton .	2574	742	1661	2029	1650	553
Watonwan	1082	225	287	920	366	93
Wilkin ...	546	124	567	374	339	211
Winona ...	3338	2494	1102	2426	3600	272
Wright ...	2804	980	1329	1984	1674	558
Yellow Medicine ...	1195	86	1004	890	304	473
Total....	147,943	53,584	87,898	109,205	94,684	39,784
Per cent.	49.92	18.08	29.68	42.68	37.02	15.55
Plurality..	59045	...	...	14521	...	...
Total vote	—296,257—			—255,840—		

*Hillboe, Pro., 6,879. a Dean, Pro., 12,167.

PREVIOUS VOTES FOR PRESIDENT.

	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.	Pro.	Total.
1892...	122,736	100,579	30,398	14,017	267,730
1888...	142,492	104,385	a1,097	15,311	263,285
1884...	111,685	70,065	b3,583	4,684	190,017
1880...	93,903	53,315	b3.267	286	150,711

a Labor. b Greenback.

MINNESOTA—Continued.

OTHER STATE OFFICERS VOTED FOR 1894.

Lieut.-Governor—D. M. Clough, Rep., 148,914; J. Ludwig, Dem., 65,025; E. E. Lonunen, Pop., 66,026; C. M. Way, Pro., 9,347.

Sec'y of State—Albert Berg, Rep., 152,701; C. J. Haines, Dem., 69,102; P. S. Seberger, Pop., 58,614; C. O. Winger, Pro., 9,306.

Auditor—R. C. Dunn, Rep., 148,281; A. Biermann, Dem., 76,737; A. L. Stromberg, Pop., 55,411; S. S. Johnson, Pro., 9,607.

Treasurer—A. T. Koeffler, Rep., 150,988; C. A. Lambert, Dem., 70,144; F. Borchert Pop., 58,571; F. L. Hampson, Pro., 9,298.

Att'y-General—H. W. Childs, Rep., 150,529; L. Brackenridge, Dem., 66,905; J. A. Keyes, Pop., 60,265; J. E. Child, Pro., 9,400.

Chief Justice Sup. Court—C. M. Start, Rep., 152,598; S. Smith, Dem., 72,741; S. Ladd. Pop., 59,942.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

Election 1894.

I. Tawney, Rep., 22,663; Noonan, Dem., 10,479; Meighan, Pop., 4,675; Orcutt, Pro., 1,249.

II. McClearey, Rep., 23,269; Baker, Dem., 7,912; Long, Pop., 10,341; Kellom, Pro., 1,480.

III. Heatwole, Rep., 19,461; Hall, Dem., 14,193; Bowler, Pop., 4,988; Chaney, Pro., 948.

IV. Kiefer, Rep., 20,573; Darragh, Dem., 10,168; Clarke, Pop., 5,055; Morgan, Pro., 589.

V. Fletcher, Rep., 20,465; Erickson, Dem., 11,506; Clark, Pop., 7,043; Reimstadt, Pro., 1,039.

VI. Towne, Rep., 25,487; Baldwin, Dem., 15,836; Halvorson, Pop., 6,475.

VII. Eddy, Rep., 18,260; McLean, Dem., 3,486; Boen, Pop., 17,408; Kron, Pro., 2,726.

LEGISLATURE.

	—1894—			—1892—		
	Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.	Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	46	95	141	25	71	96
Democrats	3	10	13	16	36	52
Populists	5	9	14	13	2	15
Dem., Peo.	..	..	..	..	5	5

MISSISSIPPI.

PRESIDENT.

Counties. (75.)	—1892— Rep. Har.	Dem. Cl'v-land.	Peo. Wea-ver.	Pro. Bid-well.	—1888— Rep. Har-ri-son.	Dem. Cl'v-l'd.
Adams	82	474	14	10	1981	793
Alcorn	52	690	20	10	447	1094
Amite	9	576	180	8	375	1399
Attala	13	756	515	13	927	1924
Benton	62	423	37	20	479	814
Bolivar	25	234	23	13	1726	907
Calhoun	5	613	285	9	108	1163
Carroll	22	624	377	21	60	1052
Chickasaw	73	332	368	7	432	1264
Choctaw	19	389	312	15	3	743
Claiborne	7	425	43	10	14	599
Clarke	2	628	108	16	496	1510
Clay	6	523	89	1	234	1508
Coahoma	33	272	36	..	1591	612
Copiah	17	1041	494	42	461	2207
Covington	9	238	26	7	4	638
De Soto	18	478	98	20	960	2083
Franklin	10	314	178	13	203	776
Greene	9	181	12	..	63	381
Grenada	2	400	47	3	253	708
Hancock	11	256	11	7	313	725
Harrison	10	360	39	14	478	850
Hinds	68	1216	92	38	956	2201
Holmes	23	641	176	22	717	1664
Issaquena	13	722	..	3	568	487
Itawamba	16	794	297	17	50	1360
Jackson	16	453	20	14	616	833
Jasper	3	675	64	4	611	1045
Jefferson	20	413	7	4	363	683
Jones	8	390	91	10	...	671
Kemper	27	651	198	7	325	1213
Lafayette	48	866	156	20	487	1687
Lauderdale	24	1366	356	26	332	2150
Lawrence	36	386	145	13	2	836
Leake	15	708	346	20	209	1200
Lee	7	749	348	6	27	1508
Leflore	3	339	...	6	1	825
Lincoln	36	454	137	60	631	1097
Lowndes	4	666	18	7	17	1122
Madison	8	695	32	6	344	2032
Marion	2	263	88	1	5	826
Marshall	22	1097	120	37	1420	2264
Monroe	24	1073	132	28	413	2962
Montgomery	7	674	146	14	118	989
Neshoba	..	589	239	1	3	884
Newton	3	758	126	14	135	1875
Noxubee	2	492	44	1	...	846
Oktibbeha	..	595	25	9	399	1342
Panola	24	624	248	22	121	1650
Pearl River	2	137	3	1	...	...
Perry	1	202	28	7	17	547
Pike	35	744	101	11	585	1518
Pontotoc	9	461	437	15	509	967
Prentiss	51	633	246	8	281	1231
Quitman	14	71	3	6	167	105
Rankin	55	748	75	22	504	1545
Scott	..	487	138	4	112	1056
Sharkey	13	135	7	5	599	228
Simpson	4	332	149	4	193	750
Smith	12	547	113	17	2	1082
Sunflower	3	213	...	3	14	365
Tallahatchee	8	425	61	9	28	1021
Tate	28	801	248	13	437	1931
Tippah	85	755	194	8	483	1301
Tishamingo	58	612	63	12	144	810
Tunica	13	124	9	4	956	509
Union	14	721	420	20	397	1409
Warren	28	631	37	14	958	2364
Washington	20	600	...	12	1322	1856
Wayne	6	390	48	4	494	690
Webster	16	414	383	8	161	725
Wilkinson	6	258	8	4	37	495
Winston	4	357	225	11	..	708
Yalobusha	12	715	210	16	211	1046
Yazoo	3	738	111	2	7	1196
Total	1406	40237	10256	610	30006	85471
Per cent	2.66	79.20	19.42	1.72	26.04	73.96
Plurality	..	29981				55375
Total vote	—52,809—				—115,567—	

PRESIDENT.

Counties. (75.)	—1892— Rep. Har.	Dem. Cl'v-land.	Peo. Wea-ver.	Pro. Bid-well.	—1888— Rep. Har-ri-son.	Dem. Cl'v-l'd.
Calhoun	5	613	285	9	108	1163
Carroll	22	624	377	21	60	1052
Chickasaw	73	332	368	7	432	1264
Choctaw	19	389	312	15	3	743
Claiborne	7	425	43	10	14	599
Clarke	2	628	108	16	496	1510
Clay	6	523	89	1	234	1508
Coahoma	33	272	36	..	1591	612
Copiah	17	1041	494	42	461	2207
Covington	9	238	26	7	4	638
De Soto	18	478	98	20	960	2083
Franklin	10	314	178	13	203	776
Greene	9	181	12	..	63	381
Grenada	2	400	47	3	253	708
Hancock	11	256	11	7	313	725
Harrison	10	360	39	14	478	850
Hinds	68	1216	92	38	956	2201
Holmes	23	641	176	22	717	1664
Issaquena	13	722	..	3	568	487
Itawamba	16	794	297	17	50	1360
Jackson	16	453	20	14	616	833
Jasper	3	675	64	4	611	1045
Jefferson	20	413	7	4	363	683
Jones	8	390	91	10	...	671
Kemper	27	651	198	7	325	1213
Lafayette	48	866	156	20	487	1687
Lauderdale	24	1366	356	26	332	2150
Lawrence	36	386	145	13	2	836
Leake	15	708	346	20	209	1200
Lee	7	749	348	6	27	1508
Leflore	3	339	...	6	1	825
Lincoln	36	454	137	60	631	1097
Lowndes	4	666	18	7	17	1122
Madison	8	695	32	6	344	2032
Marion	2	263	88	1	5	826
Marshall	22	1097	120	37	1420	2264
Monroe	24	1073	132	28	413	2962
Montgomery	7	674	146	14	118	989
Neshoba	..	589	239	1	3	884
Newton	3	758	126	14	135	1875
Noxubee	2	492	44	1	...	846
Oktibbeha	..	595	25	9	399	1342
Panola	24	624	248	22	121	1650
Pearl River	2	137	3	1	...	...
Perry	1	202	28	7	17	547
Pike	35	744	101	11	585	1518
Pontotoc	9	461	437	15	509	967
Prentiss	51	633	246	8	281	1231
Quitman	14	71	3	6	167	105
Rankin	55	748	75	22	504	1545
Scott	..	487	138	4	112	1056
Sharkey	13	135	7	5	599	228
Simpson	4	332	149	4	193	750
Smith	12	547	113	17	2	1082
Sunflower	3	213	...	3	14	365
Tallahatchee	8	425	61	9	28	1021
Tate	28	801	248	13	437	1931
Tippah	85	755	194	8	483	1301
Tishamingo	58	612	63	12	144	810
Tunica	13	124	9	4	956	509
Union	14	721	420	20	397	1409
Warren	28	631	37	14	958	2364
Washington	20	600	...	12	1322	1856
Wayne	6	390	48	4	494	690
Webster	16	414	383	8	161	725
Wilkinson	6	258	8	4	37	495
Winston	4	357	225	11	..	708
Yalobusha	12	715	210	16	211	1046
Yazoo	3	738	111	2	7	1196
Total	1406	40237	10256	610	30006	85471
Per cent	2.66	79.20	19.42	1.72	26.04	73.96
Plurality	..	29981				55375
Total vote	—52,809—				—115,567—	

MISSISSIPPI —Continued.

PREVIOUS VOTES FOR PRESIDENT.

	Rep.	Dem.	Gbk.	Total.
1884	43,509	76,510	.....	120,019
1880	34,854	75,750	5,797	117,078
1876	52,605	112,173	.....	164,778
1872	82,175	47,288	.....	129,463

(See note in Almanac of 1894 as to restrictions upon voters.)

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS,

Election 1894.

I. *Allen, Dem., 2,977; Brown, Pop., 843.

II. Montgomery, Rep., 165; Kyle, Dem., 3,845; Lyle, Pop., 1,067; Boutzen, Pro., 29.

III. *Catchings, Dem., 1,696; Wise, Pop., 45; Mount, Pro., 207.

IV. Jameson, Rep., 3,751; Money, Dem., 5,213; Souter, Pro., 42.

V. *Williams, Dem., 5,746; Ratcliffe, Pop., 2,953.

VI. *Denney, Dem., 3,889; Hawthorne, Pop., 2,127.

VII. *Spencer, Dem., 3,597; Newman, Pop., 1,355; Barr, Pro., 173.

*No Republicans nominated.

STATE OFFICERS, 1896.

The following were elected to the State offices on November 5, 1895. The Secretary of State felt under obligations not to give out the vote cast for each candidate until it had been submitted to and acted upon by the Legislature which convenes on January 1, 1896:

Governor—A. J. McLaurin, Dem.
Lieut.-Governor—J. H. Jones, Dem.
Secretary of State—J. T. Power, Dem.
Attorney-General—W. M. Nash, Dem.
Treasurer—A. Q. May, Dem.
Auditor—W. D. Holder, Dem.
Sup't Public Instruction—A. A. Kincannon, Dem.

The Legislature is almost wholly composed of Democrats.

MISSOURI.

*SUP. JUDGE. a GOVERNOR.

	——1894——			——1892——		
Counties. (115.)	Rep. Robinson.	Dem. Black.	Pop. Jones.	Rep. Warner.	Dem. Stone.	Pop. Leonard.
Adair	2024	926	836	1998	1046	839
Andrew	1988	1359	382	1854	1511	371
Atchison	1024	1014	1113	1122	1157	1083
Audrain	1301	2737	231	1415	3200	200
Barry	2057	1819	707	1062	1905	602
Barton	1259	1494	950	1480	1638	750
Bates	1983	2451	2232	2166	3010	1564
Benton	1729	909	422	1599	1066	424
Bollinger	1347	1273	72	1151	1337	43
Boone	1102	2941	196	1527	4052	203
Buchanan	5791	5481	253	5674	6858	283
Butler	1198	1095	357	1064	1234	185
Caldwell	1891	1316	444	1820	1383	477
Callaway	1259	3048	192	1477	3613	189
Camden	1074	534	342	1082	609	283
CpeGir'd'u.	2213	1626	509	2222	1989	367
Cass	1714	2432	592	2024	3028	296
Carroll	3138	2765	298	2962	2955	254
Carter	388	448	7	377	614	13
Cedar	1537	1249	558	1435	1262	535
Charlton.	1746	2732	280	2103	3440	158
Christian	1607	452	714	1578	662	620
Clarke	1780	1657	56	1696	1804	13
Clay	457	2561	508	783	3092	474
Clinton	1479	1856	123	1589	2103	145
Cole	1791	1834	83	1812	1773	58
Cooper	2424	2242	146	2286	2464	188
Crawford	1376	1101	28	1281	1170	35
Dade	1538	815	1080	1448	1110	847
Dallas	1223	479	546	1189	605	568
Daviess	2233	2166	420	2058	2259	406
De Kalb.	1452	1384	365	1394	1395	414
Dent	947	1093	29	907	1262	23
Douglas	1354	197	1063	1335	340	775
Dunklin	719	1469	76	663	2167	162
Franklin	3119	2072	178	3032	2468	199
Gasconade.	1719	392	3	1637	593	8
Gentry	1661	1902	656	1676	2002	519
Greene	5136	3539	1128	5036	4020	1446
Grundy	2049	735	237	2535	1367	151
Harrison	2540	1389	536	2506	1654	490
Henry	2482	2851	465	2664	3425	349
Hickory	1046	375	339	942	440	455
Holt	2116	1258	244	1918	1435	274
Howard	763	2148	62	1066	2558	85
Howell	1628	1370	709	1513	1637	340
Iron	501	649	7	570	882	14
Jackson	12859	14545	1408	12192	14856	1030
Jasper	4149	3662	1362	5651	4851	1522
Jefferson	2583	2141	31	2249	2587	40
Johnson	2615	2690	558	2839	3097	476
Knox	1032	1341	428	999	1481	544
Laclede	1507	1046	654	1390	1242	555
Lafayette.	2675	2012	426	2932	3881	190
Lawrence	2717	1979	912	2661	2442	752
Lewis	1103	1670	174	1363	2221	126
Lincoln	1284	2145	21	1392	2501	21
Linn	2629	2347	466	2575	2520	406
Liv'gston.	2058	1887	973	2099	2171	729
McDonald.	930	906	325	855	1033	302
Macon	2808	2816	872	2844	2277	655
Madison	639	852	116	634	1007	64
Maries	428	837	13	475	1117	24
Marion	1991	2808	37	2193	3548	21
Mercer	1636	646	376	1683	814	404
Miller	1505	954	270	1549	1080	296
Mississippi	648	897	35	733	1232	58
Moniteau	1417	1218	611	1388	1320	603
Monroe	654	3094	125	805	3854	75
M'ntg'm'ry	1868	1838	150	1684	1908	150
Morgan	1281	1055	304	1100	1135	275
N. Madrid.	158	699	33	362	1218	68
Newton	2003	1735	725	1926	1087	687
Nodaway	3234	2917	842	2974	2901	886
Oregon	272	971	446	329	1116	164
Osage	1437	1263	4	1403	1247	13
Ozark	953	380	353	893	385	253
Pemiscot	68	374	8	135	695	9
Perry	1254	1274	1	1299	1461	4
Pettis	3822	3345	130	3686	3644	127
Phelps	932	1233	256	996	1281	198
Pike	2459	3104	21	2604	3654	36
Platte	724	2293	99	897	2666	135
Polk	2260	1274	731	1950	1252	953
Pulaski	670	1003	56	665	1047	52
Putnam	1932	757	151	2068	1117	58
Ralls	562	1346	13	819	1947	14
Randolph	1427	2641	216	1789	3628	146
Ray	1502	2611	207	1692	3235	146

MISSOURI—Continued.

*SUP. JUDGE. a GOVERNOR.

Counties (115).	1894 Rep. Robinson.	1894 Dem.	1894 Pop. Black.	1892 Rep. Jones.	1892 Dem. Warner.	1892 Pop. Stone.	Leonard.
Reynolds	290	690	18	282	902		6
Ripley	509	790	215	451	809		202
St. Charles	2782	2063	10	2541	2458		25
St. Clair	1615	1571	544	1596	1583		520
St. Francois	1244	1650	3	1261	2131		21
St. Gen'v've	691	899	26	660	1156		57
St. Louis	4895	2522	47	4433	3079		27
Saline	2071	3219	550	2589	4561		582
Schuyler	1047	1153	317	1024	1253		174
Scotland	1011	1219	571	973	1276		458
Scott	657	1222	91	672	1612		50
Shannon	523	793	29	544	1012		31
Shelby	1013	1875	153	1164	2240		93
Stoddard	1238	1724	250	1229	2221		123
Stone	823	221	248	813	295		196
Sullivan	2259	2053	82	2198	2108		62
Taney	874	497	127	820	512		76
Texas	1343	1495	477	1319	1883		329
Vernon	1870	2994	753	2044	3606		621
Warren	1485	524	59	1381	868		40
Wash'gton	1398	1215	3	1200	1305		9
Wayne	1137	1144	26	978	1390		43
Webster	1624	1198	289	1385	1284		382
Worth	711	714	438	665	692		353
Wright	1612	750	626	1467	809		606
City of St. Louis	32290	29113	608	37253	32839		651
Total	229,641	226,547	22,463	235,383	265,044		37,262
Per cent.	45.63	45.01	8.45	43.49	48.99		6.88
Plurality	3094	...	...	...	29661		...
Total vote	503,281				541,082		

* R. B. Robinson (Pro.), 3,093; A. E. Sanderson (Soc. Lab.), 1,537. a Sobieski (Pro.), 3,393.

OTHER STATE OFFICERS ELECTED.

Railway Comm'r—Jos. Flory, Rep., 231,486; Joseph H. Finks, Dem., 225,149; J. J. Hendrickson, Pop., 42,342; P. C. Yates, Pro., 3,041; S. Seiler, Soc. Lab., 1,556.

Schools Supt.—John R. Kirk, Rep., 229,916; W. T. Carrington, Rep., 226,278; J. D. Elleff, Pop., 42,211; Miss Ellen D. Morris, Pro., 3,532; J. A. Randall, Soc. Lab., 1,664.

PREVIOUS VOTES FOR PRESIDENT.

	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.	Pro.	Total.
1892	226,916	268,398	41,213	4,331	540,858
1888	236,253	261,954	*18,589	4,540	521,336
1884	202,929	235,988	....	2,153	441,070
1880	153,567	208,609	a35,135	....	397,311

* Labor. a Greenback.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

Election, 1894.

I. Clark, Rep., 15,786; Hatch, Dem., 15,357; Landon, Pop., 4,270; Little, Pro., 228.

II. Loomis, Rep., 16,178; Hall, Dem., 18,039; Goodson, Pro., 2,761.

III. Orton, Rep., 15,890; Dockery, Dem., 16,230; Penny, Pop., 4,053; Hughes, Pro., 258.

IV. Crowther, Rep., 15,695; Ellison, Dem., 14,034; Missemer, Pop., 2,910; Manley, Pro., 193.

V. Van Horn, Rep., 15,798; Tarsney, Dem., 16,538; Crosby, Pop., 2,541; White, Pro., 111.

VI. Lewis, Rep., 13,643; De Armond, Dem., 13,735; Francisco, Pop., 6,391.

VII. Tracy, Rep., 17,793; Heard, Dem., 17,490; Tippin, Pop., 3,567; Wisker, Pro., 262.

VIII. Hubbard, Rep., 16,885; Bland, Dem., 16,815; Alldredge, Pop., 3,528.

IX. Treloar, Rep., 15,082; Clark, Dem., 14,950; Moon, Pop., 595.

X. Bartholdt, Rep., 16,654; Coppinger, Dem., 8,887; Shattinger, Pop., 395; Hicks, Pro., 146; Becktold, Ind., 686.

XI. Joy, Rep., 15,175; Espenscheid, Dem., 12,893; Riley, Pop., 80; Schneider, Pro., 445; Ritchie, Lab., 305.

XII. Sterrett, Rep., 7,469; Cobb, Dem., 10,095; Kellar, Pop., 68; Crusius, Pro., 186; Nelson, Single Tax, 1,094.

XIII. Raney, Rep., 16,849; Fox, Dem., 16,021.

XIV. Mozley, Rep., 16,186; Arnold, Dem., 15,097; Livingstone, Pop., 5,591.

XV. Burton, Rep., 16,630; Morgan, Dem., 14,036; Bigbee, Pop., 5,741; Hickok, Pro., 387.

LEGISLATURE.

	1894 Sen.	1894 Ho.	1894 Jt. bal.	1892 Sen.	1892 Ho.	1892 Jt. bal.
Republicans	14	80	94	6	48	54
Democrats	19	58	77	28	92	120
Populists	1	2	3	..	..	..

MONTANA.

†CONGRESS. *GOVERNOR.

Counties (21).	1894 Rep. Hartman.	1894 Dem. Corbett.	1894 Pop. Smith.	1892 Rep. Richards.	1892 Dem. Collins.	1892 Pop. Kenney.
B'verhead	717	222	276	708	492	112
Cascade	1522	648	1257	1161	1372	282
Choteau	753	385	111	746	700	56
Custer	718	397	176	607	526	75
Dawson	270	109	100	309	276	30
Deer L'ge	1707	1104	1773	1785	2030	1568
Fergus	935	362	129	755	576	30
Flathead	717	434	742	...	...	...
Gallatin	1308	556	369	1006	1056	96
Granite	674	141	463	...	...	...
Jefferson	1074	498	860	699	755	428
Lewis and Clarke	2013	985	2344	2040	2066	1031
Madison	900	396	538	765	643	132
Meagher	713	335	380	756	868	270
Missoula	1026	799	842	2084	2422	816
Park	1276	409	547	1159	1024	136
Ravalli	740	473	562	...	...	...
S'ver Bow	4612	1530	3313	3088	2461	2708
Teton	442	146	135	...	...	...
Valley	162	133	97	...	...	...
Yellowst'e	861	307	226	459	383	24
Total	23140	10369	15240	18187	17650	7794
Per cent.	46.99	20.97	30.94	41.18	39.95	17.64
Plurality	7909	...	...	...	...	...
Total vote	49,289					

* Waters (Pro.), 543. †Malden (Pro.), 519

MONTANA—Continued.

ASS'T JUSTICE SUPREME COURT.

W. H. Hunt, Rep.....22,103
L. A. Luce, Dem.....10,714
G. W. Reeves, Pop.....15,505

PREVIOUS VOTES FOR PRESIDENT.

	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.	Pro.	Total.
1892	18,851	17,581	7,334	549	44,315

LEGISLATURE.

	——1894——			——1892——		
	Sen.	Ho.	Jt.b.	Sen.	Ho.	Jt.b.
Republicans	13	44	57	7	26	33
Democrats	5	2	7	9	26	35
Dem. & Pop.	1	2	13	..	..	..
People's	2	12	4	..	3	3
Pop. & I. Rep.	..	1	1	..	..	..

NEBRASKA.

	*SUP. CT. JUS. ——1895——			GOVERNOR. ——1894——		
Counties. (90.)	Rep. Nor- val.	Pop. Max- well.	A.D. Ma- honey.	Rep. Ma- jors.	D&P.Dem. Ma- comb.	Hol-Stur- de't.
Adams	1451	1317	243	1856	1658	67
Antelope	723	978	81	872	1154	51
Banner	167	102	15	175	164	20
Blaine	57	46	26	65	62	9
Boone	762	1171	91	974	1126	65
B. Butte	437	433	108	541	621	48
Boyd	328	521	73	443	616	49
Brown	308	213	65	406	357	27
Buffalo	1471	1814	129	1798	2085	59
Burt	1202	786	107	1148	1064	23
Butler	928	1344	350	1252	1903	119
Cass	2020	1252	351	2573	1884	140
Cedar	800	773	255	804	984	145
Chase	259	202	30	309	233	29
Cherry	448	488	128	508	703	10
Cheyenne	449	309	83	379	460	41
Clay	1380	1312	135	1713	1637	65
Colfax	525	797	190	714	1088	184
Cuming	911	626	468	938	1410	153
Custer	1224	1705	146	1425	1935	38
Dakota	443	352	290	561	589	116
Dawes	613	820	108	777	945	73
Dawson	901	1275	75	998	1178	37
Deuel	241	176	55	222	367	16
Dixon	675	849	249	746	950	109
Dodge	1172	1709	464	1725	2143	131
Douglas	9512	4802	4364	10642	10194	603
Dundy	283	332	20	286	273	11
Fillmore	1172	1321	125	1647	1660	95
Franklin	697	823	107	810	906	43
Frontier	622	825	42	735	865	31
Furnas	1010	1024	123	1141	1107	60
Gage	2503	1290	900	3589	2111	480
Garfield	129	186	12	166	167	6
Gosper	345	510	35	363	605	27
Grant	79	67	13	70	109	6
Greeley	291	546	113	300	641	26
Hall	1328	1253	258	1561	1548	65
Hamilton	1185	1165	98	1270	1390	48
Harlan	740	851	98	820	936	23
Hayes	297	194	78	305	257	37
Hitchcock	408	521	40	474	556	38
Holt	781	1170	165	976	1301	105
Hooker	11	29	2	28	28	7
Howard	624	838	130	673	1063	51
Jefferson	1161	722	209	1700	1131	178
Total	79156	70566	18636	94613	97815	6985
Per cent	43.27	32.02	10.19	47.47	49.06	3.47
Plurality	8590	....	....	....	3192	....
T'al vote	——182,916——			——199,355——		

*C. J. Phelps, Dem., 10,214; A. G. Wolfenbarger, Pro., 4,344.

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS.

1895.

Regents of State University—C. H. Morrill, Rep., 80,962; A. T. Blackburn, Dem., 10,682; H. L. Goold, Rep., 81,847; R. Kittle, Dem., 14,895; J. H. Ames, Adm. Dem., 24,124; W. S. Ashby, Adm. Dem., 17,842; J. H. Bayston, Pop., 53,268; E. W. Peattie, Pop., 53,351; J. J. Bryant, Pro., 6,947; Anna R. Woodby, Pro., 6,297.

PREVIOUS VOTES FOR PRESIDENT.

	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.	Pro.	Totals.
1892....	87,213	24,943	82,256	4,902	199,314
1888....	108,425	80,552	*4,226	9,429	202,653
1884....	76,903	54,391	....	2,899	134,193
1880....	54,979	28,523	a3,950	....	87,452

* Labor. a Greenback.

NEBRASKA—Continued.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

Election 1894.

I. Strode, Rep., 18,185; Weir, Dem. and Pop., 12,730; Hawley, Pro., 1,078.

II. Mercer, Rep., 12,946; Boyd, Dem., 8,165; Deaver, Pop., 3,962; Woodbury, Pro., 393.

III. Meiklejohn, Rep., 16,531; Hensley, Dem., 8,019; Devine, Pop., 11,738; Thomas, Pro., 851.

IV. Hainer, Rep., 19,493; Alley, Dem., 2,763; Stark, Ind., 15,542; Mrs. Woodward, Pro., 905.

V. Andrews, Rep., 16,410; Ashby, Dem., 875; McKeighan, Peo., Ind., 15,450; Hubbell, Pro., 651.

VI. Dougherty, Rep., 14,676; Kern, Sil. and Dem., 17,077; Bone, Pro., 891.

LEGISLATURE.

	—1894—			—1892—		
	Sen.	Ho.	Jt.bal.	Sen.	Ho.	Jt.bal.
Republicans..	25	72	97	15	47	62
Democrats....	..	a8	8	5	12	17
*Peo. Ind.....	8	20	28	14	40	54

* Indorsed by Democrats.
a Four Dem. indorsed by Peo. Ind.

NEVADA.

GOVERNOR.

Counties. (14.)	—1894— Rep. Cleve-land.	Dem. Win-ters.	Pop. Peck-ham.	Sil. Jones.	—1892— Rep. Col-cord.	Dem. Win-ters.
Churchill .	70	8	13	94	83	85
Douglass .	233	4	17	147	255	202
Elko	241	69	51	765	649	799
Esmeralda.	125	23	6	289	486	304
Eureka ...	135	8	20	450	507	435
Humboldt .	210	38	86	736	319	464
Lander ...	131	68	31	219	288	273
Lincoln ..	216	23	107	225	253	270
Lyon	233	17	23	387	352	343
Nye	39	11	14	160	150	159
Ormsby ...	433	23	8	405	612	299
Storey	744	215	59	676	1524	1102
Washoe ..	818	171	271	499	846	837
Wh. Pine.	233	....	5	171	277	209
Total ..	3861	678	711	5223	6601	5791
Per cent..	36.86	6.47	6.79	49.87	53.27	46.27
Plurality.	....	....	....	1362	810	....
Tot'l vote	———	10,473	———		—12,392—	

OTHER OFFICERS VOTED FOR.

1894.

Lieut.-Governor—J. F. Emmitt, Rep., 4,088; R. Sadler, Dem., 5,967.

Sec'y of State—E. D. Vanderleith, Rep., 3,681; Eugene Howell, Dem., 5,559; L. S. Bridges, Pop., 745.

Controller—O. H. Grey, Rep, 3,342; C. A. La Grave, Dem., 5,019; C. H. Steele, Pop., 1,090; D. H. Hall, Pro., 632.

Treasurer—G. W. Richard, Rep., 3,624; W. J. Westerfield, Dem., 5,326; W. G. Thompson, Pop., 823; G. W. Dungan, Pro., 221.

Att'y-General—J. D. Torreyson, Rep., 3,484; R. M. Beatty, Dem., 5,007; G. S. Rep., 4,293; M. S. Bromfield, Dem., 5,613. Sawyer, Pop., 1,144; W. C. Grimes, Pro., 501.

Surveyor-General—G. N. Folsom, Rep., 3,863; A. C. Pratt, Dem., 5,793.

Justice Supreme Court—M. A. Murphy,

PREVIOUS VOTES FOR PRESIDENT.

	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.	Pro.	Total.
1892	2,822	711	7,267	85	10,855
1888	7,238	5,326	....	41	12,605
1884	7,193	5,578	....	....	12,771
1880	8,732	9,641	....	....	18,373

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

Election 1894.

Bartine, Rep., 2,774; Riley, Dem., 217; Doughty, Pop., 2,751; Newlands, Sil. 4,581,

LEGISLATURE.

	—1895—		
	Sen.	Ho.	Jt.bal.
Republicans	3	12	15
Silverites	9	17	26
Independents	3	1	4

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

GOVERNOR.

Counties (10).	—*1894— Rep. Bu-siel.	Dem. Kent.	Pro. K'les.	—1892— Rep. S'th.	Dem. McKin-ney.	Pro. Carr.
Belknap ...	2722	1940	184	2566	2437	133
Carroll ...	2373	2044	90	2123	2220	105
Cheshire ..	3652	2012	123	3835	2929	107
Coos	2609	2502	67	2309	2542	51
Grafton ..	4980	3711	239	4561	4676	206
Hillsb'gh..	10449	7173	319	9495	8781	269
Merrimack	6351	5101	335	5862	5854	278
Rock'ham.	6507	4916	199	6038	5880	195
Strafford .	4547	3016	106	4557	4195	136
Sullivan ..	2301	1544	88	2330	1987	66
Total ..	46491	33959	1750	43676	41501	1546
Per cent.	55.99	40.90	2.11	50.18	47.68	1.77
Plurality	12532	....	....	2175	....	....
Total vote	——83,032——			——87,042——		

* Epps (Pop.), 832.

PREVIOUS VOTES FOR PRESIDENT.

	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.	Pro.	Total.
1892.....	45,658	42,081	292	1,297	89,328
1888.....	45,728	43,456	*42	1,593	90,819
1884.....	43,250	39,187	a1,571	552	84,560
1880.....	44,852	40,794	a528	...	86,174

* Labor. a. Greenback.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

Election 1894.

I. Sulloway, Rep., 22,730; Nash, Dem., 16,507; Carr, Pro., 734; Whittier, Pop., 401.

II. Baker, Rep., 23,416; McDaniel, Dem., 17,122; Heald, Pro., 766; Blodgett, Pop., 272.

LEGISLATURE.

	—1894—			—1892—		
	Sen.	Ho.	Jt.b.	Sen.	Ho.	Jt.b.
Republicans ..	21	262	283	15	210	225
Democrats ...	3	101	104	9	148	157

NEW-JERSEY.

Counties. (21).	GOVERNOR. 1895 Rep. Griggs.	Dem. Mc-Gill.	Pop. El-lis.	Pro. Wil-bur.	Lab. Keim.	GOVERNOR. 1892 Rep. Kean.	Dem. Werts.	Pro. Kenne-dy.	Pop. Bird.	Lab. Keim.	a ASSEMBLY. 1895 Rep.	Dem.	Pro.
Atlantic	3853	2482	63	218	17	3310	3022	242	35	16	3898	2392	224
Bergen	6083	5331	29	119	119	5098	5791	124	11	31	6167	5305	126
Burlington ..	7312	5106	128	367	21	7053	6688	485	30	17	7307	5047	374
Camden	12785	6696	84	474	114	11153	9890	451	37	31	12844	6607	527
Cape May....	1599	1050	16	134	11	1437	1357	182	4	3	1549	1073	129
Cumberland .	5316	3235	487	493	25	5605	4667	686	63	25	5229	3303	530
Essex	29397	22621	224	747	843	30148	28962	733	103	204	29697	23544	889
Gloucester ..	4065	2929	44	225	11	3804	3497	207	12	6	4047	2812	210
Hudson	20943	26847	48	333	1117	24526	30883	268	116	463	21968	26581	341
Hunterdon ..	3448	4137	96	443	23	3587	4971	631	68	20	3587	4053	461
Mercer	11100	7878	115	307	64	9970	9196	393	74	11	11169	7896	327
Middlesex ...	7241	6487	34	160	124	6247	7838	235	43	49	7304	6500	171
Monmouth ..	8197	7836	55	340	43	7744	8966	523	22	10	8192	8190	333
Morris	6063	4351	226	465	25	5735	5782	670	118	9	6046	4492	476
Ocean	2652	1223	21	136	10	2608	1570	162	14	3	2401	1272	173
Passaic	11613	8569	32	316	1108	11629	10856	332	20	211	11046	8132	353
Salem	3331	2845	24	212	12	3159	3191	271	13	8	3228	2908	230
Somerset	3458	2828	21	164	10	3321	3376	218	5	1	3427	2840	162
Sussex	2668	2639	39	155	15	2421	3143	189	20	7	2694	2560	165
Union	8401	6887	46	293	411	7581	8466	301	25	187	8559	6761	315
Warren	3375	4023	69	560	24	3226	5145	447	61	26	3485	3883	602
Total .....a	162900	136000	1901	6661	4147	159632	167257	7750	894	1338	163842	136252	7138
Per cent	52.28	43.64	0.61	2.14	1.33	47.33	49.65	2.30	0.26	0.40	53.33	44.34	2.33
Plurality.....	26900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7625	.....	.....	.....	27590	.....	.....
Total vote..	311,609					336,871					307,232		

a The highest vote given for one of the candidates on each ticket is noted.

VOTE FOR STATE SENATORS.

1895.

ATLANTIC.—Hoffman, Rep., 3,472; Osgood, Dem., 2,836; Adams, Pro., 202; Jacobs, Pop., 49.

BERGEN.—Johnson, Rep., 6,287; Doremus, Dem., 5,168; Mowbray, Pro., 117.

CUMBERLAND.—Stokes, Rep., 5,231; Ludlam, Dem., 3,154; Randolph, Pro., 494; Starkweather, Pop., 602.

HUDSON.—Salinger, Rep., 21,474; Daly, Dem., 26,033; McCracken, Pro., 350; Campbell, Lab., 1,120.

MERCER.—Skirm, Rep., 10,684; Bergan, Dem., 8,113; Norcross, Pro., 306; Abrams, Pop., 114; Keitz, Lab., 64.

MORRIS.—Vreeland, Rep., 5,974; McCracken, Dem., 4,448; Hedges, Pro., 446; Mulligan, Pop., 224.

OCEAN.—Engle, Rep., 2,475; Irons, Dem., 1,299; Lippincott, Pro., 155.

SENATE OF 1896.

ATLANTIC.—c S. D. Hoffman, R.
BERGEN.—c Wm. M. Johnson, R.
BURLINGTON.—b Wm. C. Parry, R.
CAMDEN.—a M. A. Rogers, R.
CAPE MAY.—b E. L. Ross, R.
CUMBERLAND.—c E. C. Stokes, R.
ESSEX.—a G. W. Ketcham, R.
GLOUCESTER.—a D. J. Packer, R
HUDSON.—c Wm. D. Daly, D.
HUNTERDON.—b R. S. Kuhl, D.
MERCER.—c Wm. H. Skirm, R.
MIDDLESEX.—b C. B. Herbert, R.
MONMOUTH.—a J. A. Bradley, R.
MORRIS.—c J. B. Vreeland, R.
OCEAN.—c R. B. Engle, R.
PASSAIC.—b Rob't Williams, R.
SALEM.—a John C. Ward, R.
SOMERSET.—a L. A. Thompson, R.
SUSSEX.—b Jacob Gould, R.
UNION.—a F. M. Voorhees, R.
WARREN.—a C. F. Staats, D.

a Term expires 1897. b Term expires 1898. c Term expires 1899. R Republicans. D Democrats. Composition of Senate, Republicans 18, Democrats 3.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

Election 1894.

I. Loudenslager, Rep., 24,462; Ferrell, Dem., 12,082; Wilcox, Pop., 1,641; Gilbert, Pro., 1,731; Kreck, Lab., 194.

II. Gardner, Rep., 22,641; Haines, Dem., 12,900; Ellis, Pop., 630; Joslin, Pro., 1,278.

III. Howell, Rep., 18,403; Geissenhainer, Dem., 14,427; Merritt, Pop., 412; Lanning, Pro., 791; Weigel, Lab., 265.

IV. Pitney, Rep., 16,116; Cornish, Dem., 14,709; Barrick, Pop., 507; Ramsey, Pro., 1,586.

V. Stewart, Rep., 16,441; Demarest, Dem., 10,469; Parsons, Pro., 540; Ball, Lab., 2,510.

VI. Parker, Rep., 23,219; English, Dem., 14,746; Buchanan, Pop., 798; Gray, Pro., 503; Walker, Lab., 836.

VII. McEwan, Rep., 23,503; Stevens, Dem., 23,207; Herrschaft, Pop., 1,193; Burger, Pro., 299.

VIII. Fowler, Rep., 19,041; Dunn, Dem., 12,805; Pope, Pop., 167; Kennedy, Pro., 518; Bell, Lab., 648.

NEW-JERSEY—Continued.

ASSEMBLY OF 1896.

ATLANTIC.—M. L. Jackson, R.

BERGEN.—Jacob Uhlman, R., and Frederick L. Voorhees, R.

BURLINGTON.—George Wildes, R., and Joshua E. Barton, R.

CAMDEN.—Louis F. Derousse, R.; Henry S. Scovel, R., and Frank T. Lloyd, R.

CAPE MAY.—Furman L. Ludlum, R.

CUMBERLAND.—Thomas F. Austin, R., and B. H. Minch, R.

ESSEX.—Thomas H. Jones, R.; Amos W. Harrison, R.; Alfred F. Skinner, R.; Hayward A. Harvey, R.; Charles B. Duncan, R.; James A. Christie, R.; Geo. L. Smith, R.; David E. Benedict, R.; Albert J. Simpson, R.; Charles A. Schober, R., and James J. Hogan, R.

GLOUCESTER.—Solomon H. Stanger, R.

HUDSON.—Richard M. Smart, D.; Charles H. Ruempler, D.; John W. Queen, D.; John E. Hewitt, D.; Edward Hoos, D.; Pierce J. Fleming, D.; Joseph P. Mullin, D.; David H. Cagney, D.; William N. Parslow, D.; Horace L. Allen, D., and Charles T. Bauer, D.

HUNTERDON.—William C. Alpaugh, D., and David Lawshe, D.

MERCER.—G. W. McPherson, R.; J. W. Thorn, R., and E. C. Hutchinson, R.

MIDDLESEX.—Geo. H. Tice, R.; Edward W Hicks, R.; Andrew H. Slover, R.

MONMOUTH.—Chas. A. Francis, R.; Geo. B. Snyder, R., and Alfred Walling, D

MORRIS.—Charles F. Hopkins, R., and Joseph B. Righter, R.

OCEAN.—Abraham Lower, R.

PASSAIC.—John King, R.; James Robertson, R.; Henry W. Gledhill, R., and Samuel Bullock, Ind. D.

SALEM.—Charles W. Powers, R.

SOMERSET.—Charles A. Reid, R.

SUSSEX.—William P. Coursen, R.

UNION.—Henry C. Clauss, R.; J. Martin Roll, R., and W. R. Coddington, R.

WARREN.—Wm. K. Bowers, D., and Alfred L. Flummerfelt, D.

Republicans, 43; Democrats, 17. Assemblymen are voted for at large in each county.

PREVIOUS VOTES FOR PRESIDENT.

	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.	Pro.	Total.
*1892..	156,068	171,042	969	8,131	337,547
1888...	144,344	151,493	....	7,904	303,741
1884...	123,366	127,778	a3,456	6,153	260,753
1880...	120,555	122,565	a2,617	191	245,928

*Soc. Lab., 1,337. a Greenback.

LEGISLATURE.

	—1894—			—1895—		
	Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.	Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.
Republicans..	16	54	70	18	43	61
Democrats ..	5	6	11	3	17	20

NEW-YORK.

(For State and City Vote see page 266.)

NORTH CAROLINA.

STATE TREAS. PRES'T.†

Counties. (96.)	—1894— *Fus. W'th.	Dem. Tate.	—1892— Rep. Har.	Dem. Cleve.	Peo. Weav.
Alamance	1417	1762	1301	1691	337
Alexander	867	418	420	491	386
Allegany	390	518	358	797	...
Anson	1145	1418	396	1261	372
Ashe	1685	1397	1400	1366	134
Beaufort	1687	1766	1612	1865	...
Bertie	1308	1424	1309	1610	384
Bladen	1600	1095	1205	1228	321
Brunswick	1169	632	446	755	685
Buncombe	3560	3544	3125	3588	29
Burke	1479	1471	1098	1410	232
Cabarrus	1479	1319	679	1419	819
Caldwell	1040	1085	614	1172	293
Camden	626	446	504	483	109
Carteret	1058	854	613	1211	212
Caswell	1790	811	1522	913	453
Catawba	1932	1627	705	1711	894
Chatham	2670	1488	727	1567	2035
Cherokee	721	719	692	692	52
Chowan	866	657	882	679	80
Clay	353	363	256	383	80
Cleveland	1741	1658	722	1788	960
Columbus	1417	1168	813	1592	635
Craven	1864	1067	1648	1305	309
Cumberland	2443	1977	1333	2178	1363
Currituck	207	633	402	834	114
Dare	295	331	356	335	...
Davidson	2353	1774	1837	1928	427
Davie	1273	675	10577	725	253
Duplin	1902	1444	986	1455	835
Durham	2079	1599	1264	1490	667
Edgecombe	1878	1844	986	1702	613
Forsyth	2859	2451	2447	2880	469
Franklin	2148	2031	993	1741	1381
Gaston	1419	1322	1173	1616	380
Gates	891	819	575	942	351
Graham	252	356	262	339	...
Granville	1896	1530	1630	1403	490
Greene	829	834	562	1006	255
Guilford	2766	2525	2532	2773	415
Halifax	1249	3532	1376	3079	451
Harnett	1285	1112	650	1222	635
Haywood	1058	1611	959	1525	50
Henderson	1370	783	1197	835	82
Hertford	1213	924	843	710	139
Hyde	877	799	430	858	349
Iredell	2227	2065	1524	2282	614
Jackson	855	1011	578	977	171
Johnston	2006	2496	1036	3135	620
Jones	757	600	308	671	348
Lenoir	1555	1289	957	1388	448
Lincoln	1079	954	617	976	444
Macon	915	893	562	862	236
Madison	2036	1295	1718	1118	118
Martin	1295	1300	1091	154	287
McDowell	934	959	727	1055	73
Mecklenburg	1643	3127	1933	3881	534
Mitchell	1615	659	1327	724	38
Montgomery	1228	756	839	1011	212
Moore	2234	1509	1460	1674	726
Nash	2392	1159	476	997	1332
New Hanover	2105	1670	1500	2408	38
Northampton	1181	1119	1806	1365	457
Onslow	744	1050	379	1137	436
Orange	1658	1002	936	1117	770
Pamlico	668	540	471	509	347
Pasquotank	1473	725	1244	801	224
Pender	1175	910	960	872	137
Perquimans	1132	439	834	490	280
Person	1409	1179	1400	1261	335
Pitt	2580	2038	1221	2052	1394
Polk	642	541	566	511	...

NORTH CAROLINA—Continued.

STATE TREAS. PRES'T.†

Counties. (96.)	—1894— *Fus. W'th.	Dem. Tate.	Rep. Har. rison.	—1892— Dem. Cleve-land.	Peo. Weav-er.
Randolph	2770	2104	1883	2077	552
Richmond	1956	1618	1122	1700	460
Robeson	1611	1760	1117	2312	842
Rockingham	2714	1828	1961	1784	853
Rowan	1428	2255	876	2303	794
Rutherford	2009	1822	1452	1794	252
Sampson	2622	1272	1225	1299	1619
Stanly	754	896	323	1053	221
Stokes	1841	1161	1610	1217	215
Surry	2096	1861	1740	1974	63
Swain	469	778	403	558	217
Transylvania	578	488	502	513	20
Tyrrell	487	212	295	242	248
Union	1495	1572	572	1798	826
Vance	1916	938	1340	908	801
Wake	4990	3655	1987	3724	2819
Warren	2419	785	1474	737	861
Washington	1117	445	692	533	283
Watauga	1140	871	839	940	99
Wayne	2102	2231	1645	2261	856
Wilkes	1991	1451	1895	1770	127
Wilson	1703	1733	497	2100	1249
Yadkin	1504	917	1219	1046	165
Yancey	857	1006	651	927	143
Total	143,972	123,729	100,846	132,957	44,732
Per cent	53.78	46.22	35.75	47.37	15.94
Plurality	20243	...	...	32605	...
Total vote	—267,701—			—280,665—	

* Rep. and Pop.
† Bidwell (Pro.), 2,636.

Chief Justice: Elected 1894.—W. T. Faircloth, Fusion, 148,344; James E. Shepherd, Dem., 127,593.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

Election 1894.

I. Skinner, Fus., 16,510; Branch, Dem., 13,546.

II. Cheatham, Rep., 9,443; Woodard, Dem., 14,721; Freeman, Pop., 5,314.

III. Speare, Rep., 6,966; Shaw, Dem., 10,699; Thompson, Pop., 9,705.

IV. Stroud, Fus., 18,667; Cooke, Dem., 14,355.

V. Settle, Rep., 16,934; Graham, Dem., 14,046; Merritt, Pop., 2,104.

VI. Martin, Fus., 13,552; Lockhart, Dem., 13,996.

VII. Shuford, Fus., 15,383; Henderson, Dem., 13,124.

VIII. Linney, Fus., 18,775; Bower, Dem., 15,491.

IX. Pearson, Fus., 16,869; Crawford, Dem., 16,734.

PREVIOUS VOTES FOR PRESIDENT.

	Rep.	Dem.	Lab.	Pro.	Total.
1888	134,784	147,902	37	2,789	285,512
1884	125,068	142,952	*454	2,608	268,474
1880	115,874	124,208	*1136	....	241,218

* Greenback.

LEGISLATURE.

	—1895— Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	18	38	56
Democrats	8	46	54
Populists	24	36	60

NORTH DAKOTA.

GOVERNOR.

Counties. (39).	—1894— Rep. Allin.	Dem. Pop. Kin-ter.	—1892— Rep. Wal-lace.	Dem. Burke.	Rep.D&P. Short-ridge.
Barnes	850	217	702	687	950
Benson	458	83	93	458	210
Billings	64	21	2	50	12
Bottineau	408	228	179	165	310
Burleigh	650	202	216	600	338
Cass	2256	758	727	2122	1654
Cavalier	594	593	367	345	863
Dickey	584	107	566	502	670
Eddy	267	83	101	204	193
Emmons	377	193	22	285	124
Foster	203	65	91	195	153
Grand Forks	2155	595	713	1512	1676
Griggs	345	44	283	226	368
Kidder	172	34	101	212	150
La Moure	447	194	238	324	445
Logan	110	10	37	94	26
McHenry	260	57	104	181	119
McIntosh	440	27	41	273	126
McLean	124	32	57	70	111
Mercer	111	5	6	30	56
Morton	731	217	214	535	442
Nelson	645	94	383	431	569
Oliver	65	40	16	35	52
Pembina	1332	686	920	1082	1538
Pierce	216	22	35	120	59
Ramsey	845	296	118	570	503
Ransom	745	114	387	592	566
Richland	1351	810	156	842	1175
Rolette	328	168	29	294	177
Sargent	577	120	515	464	569
Stark	534	97	131	361	207
Steele	531	23	313	353	411
Stutsman	614	314	265	623	574
Towner	277	192	29	174	229
Traill	1480	181	296	1002	803
Walsh	1716	999	711	893	2226
Ward	345	91	66	186	121
Wells	450	144	105	152	171
Williams	66	32	12	42	49
Total	23723	8188	9354	17236	18995
Per cent	57.48	19.86	22.66	47.57	52.43
Plurality	14369	....	....	....	1759
Total vote	—41265—			—36231—	

STATE OFFICERS ELECTED.

1894.

Lieut.-Governor—John H. Worst, Rep., 22,910; Ueland, Dem. and Pop., 17,517.

Sec'y of State—C. M. Dahl, Rep., 23,447; Slette, Dem. and Pop., 16,782.

Auditor—Briggs, Rep., 22,968; Porter, Dem. and Pop., 16,761; Carlton, Pro., 674.

Treasurer—Nichols, Rep., 23,119; Nourland, Dem. and Pop., 17,086.

Supt. Pub. Inst'n—Emma F. Bates, Rep., 26,089; Laura J. Eisenhuth, Dem. and Pop., 20,268.

Insurance Comm'r—Fancher, Rep., 22,825; Cudhie, Dem. and Pop., 16,459.

Att'y-General—Cowan, Rep., 20,854; Burke, Dem., 8,268; Standish, Pop., 11,030.

Comm'r of Agriculture—Laughlin, Rep., 21,621; Merchant, Dem. and Pop., 15,881; Arthur, Pro., 661.

Railroad Comm'r—Currie, Rep., 22,011; Wamberg, Rep., 20,237; Keyes, Rep., 19,963; Kennelly, Dem. and Pop., 16,172; Cameron, Dem. and Pop., 16,169; Stevens, Dem. and Pop., 15,897; Saunders, Pro., 844.

NORTH DAKOTA—Continued.

Judge Supreme Court—Bartholomew, Rep., 20,895; Templeton, Dem., 10,393; Newton, Pop., 8,505.

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS.

Election 1894.

Johnson, Rep., 21,615; Muir, Dem. and Pop., 15,660; Ellis, Pro., 439; Reeve, Ind., 1,283.

PREVIOUS VOTES FOR PRESIDENT.

	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.	Pro.	Total.
1892	17,519	.... a	17,700	899	36,118

LEGISLATURE.

	——1894——			——1892——		
	Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.	Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.
Republicans..	25	49	74	19	33	52
Democrats ..	2	5	7	7	12	19
Populists ...	4	8	12	2	6	8
Rep. & Dem.	..	..	..	1	1	2
Independents.	..	..	..	2	9	11

OHIO.

GOVERNOR.

Counties. (88.)	——*1895—— Rep. Bush-nell.	Dem. Camp-bell.	Pop. Cox-ey.	Pro. El-lis.	——†1893—— Rep. McKin-ley.	Dem. Neal.
Adams ...	3062	3051	84	169	3096	2959
Allen	4040	4424	810	381	3888	4410
Ashland ..	2360	2884	130	216	2393	2793
Asntabula.	5893	1111	973	372	6787	1938
Athens ...	4529	1641	480	269	4550	2084
Anglaize..	2407	3800	421	87	2237	3239
Belmont..	6496	4981	271	493	6628	5267
Brown ...	3013	3776	130	116	2849	3679
Butler	5065	7700	526	136	5009	6831
Carroll ...	2210	1186	425	127	2410	1610
Champ'ne.	3876	2570	427	283	3847	2619
Clark	6210	4132	972	518	6408	4262
Clermont..	3931	3846	284	170	3886	4112
Clinton ...	3690	1867	202	251	3693	1964
Colu'biana	6606	3116	1637	544	7906	4460
Coshocton.	3026	3157	289	252	2946	3441
Crawford..	2557	4395	535	154	2678	4110
Cuyahoga..	28869	18091	2817	274	29478	20288
Darke	3935	4380	856	351	3868	4281
Defiance ..	1925	2520	1453	103	2375	2998
Delaware..	3405	2426	558	423	3490	2526
Erie	4434	3066	668	100	4529	3613
Fairfield ..	3210	4486	234	194	3123	4414
Fayette ..	3006	1829	398	156	3039	1955
Franklin..	16808	17049	896	465	15960	14028
Fulton	2719	1279	527	247	2936	1645
Gallia	3596	1663	212	154	3505	1722
Geauga ...	2240	417	298	117	2370	642
Greene ...	4499	2181	425	343	4461	2266
Guernsey..	3567	2073	228	443	3724	2312
Hamilton..	45670	34003	1256	285	42277	31394
Hancock..	4413	3608	986	457	4785	4096
Hardin ..	3874	3065	513	274	3742	3361
Harrison..	2629	1544	298	227	2700	1848
Henry	2208	2867	653	101	2210	2825
Highland..	3644	2771	538	391	3758	3067
Hocking ..	2490	2306	534	95	2303	2223
Holmes ..	1104	2731	213	115	1190	2914
Huron	4232	2396	470	233	4491	2829
Jackson ..	3585	1947	863	256	3728	2560
Jefferson..	4686	2229	308	414	4976	2546
Knox	3566	3117	442	255	3587	3191
Lake	2900	695	136	92	3022	951
Lawrence.	4205	1965	288	221	4368	2257
Licking ..	5090	5557	508	164	4985	5368
Logan	3967	1746	605	174	3955	1971
Lorain ...	5456	2364	259	300	5658	2700
Lucas.....	11964	7062	1107	249	11904	8014
Madison ..	3098	2391	83	156	2836	2243
Mahoning.	6129	5006	311	228	6738	5649
Marion ...	3017	3373	209	262	2824	3108
Medina ...	2933	1440	246	226	3263	1884
Meigs	4131	1730	358	125	4084	2061
Mercer	1535	3302	890	93	1744	3585
Miami	4954	3513	1219	277	5363	3829
Monroe ...	1559	3292	148	80	1617	3203
Montg'ery.	13873	11371	2694	339	14354	12423
Morgan ..	2387	1333	559	143	2413	1839
Morrow ..	2247	1524	494	311	2388	1697
Musk'gum	6702	5763	426	293	6544	5809
Noble	2467	1910	172	149	2577	1984
Ottawa ..	1908	2702	133	27	1677	2516
Paulding..	3085	2279	789	66	3362	2765
Perry	3633	2980	753	173	3741	3264
Pickaway.	3029	3813	55	215	2950	3579
Pike	2093	1878	181	57	1726	2047
Portage ..	3311	1846	757	264	3727	2803
Preble	3008	2482	231	310	3056	2602
Putnam ..	2374	3301	721	162	2412	3533
Richland..	4444	4855	428	221	4280	4494
Ross	5124	4153	249	215	5040	4381
Sandusky.	3272	3331	577	160	3509	3270
Scioto	4661	2372	285	150	4605	2919
Seneca	4292	4652	900	229	4480	4774
Shelby	2251	3171	493	99	2158	2930
Stark	9599	7498	2488	524	10318	9472
Summit ..	6315	4775	1525	366	7157	6115
Trumbull.	6129	2311	249	296	6557	2567
Tusca'was	5118	4471	1447	192	5599	5231
Union	3105	1695	801	229	3253	1841
Van Wert.	3517	3422	179	260	3699	3504
Vinton	2018	1299	138	53	1790	1638
Warren ..	3814	2176	169	199	3876	2177
Wash'ton..	5035	3473	299	168	5103	4003
Wayne ...	3851	4346	559	457	3889	4476
Williams..	2749	1881	1199	122	3101	2694
Wood	5370	3814	654	520	5714	4395
Wyandot..	2137	2525	414	137	2110	2460
Total	427141	334510	52675	21264	433342	352347
Per cent..	51.00	39.94	6.29	2.53	52.61	42.77
Plurality..	92622	....	...	...	80995	....
T'tal vote	——837,466——				——823,658——	

*W. Watkins, Soc. Lab., 1,867. †Macklin, Pro., 22,406; Bracken, Pop., 15,563.

OTHER STATE OFFICERS ELECTED.

1895.

Lieut.-Governor—A. W. Jones, Rep., 425,871; John B. Peasley, Dem., 331,521; John H. Crafton, Pop., 48,213; J. W. Sharp Pro., 21,546; W. E. Krumroy, Soc. Lab., 1,931.

Treasurer—Samuel B. Campbell, Rep., 427,706; Wm. B. Shober, Dem., 329,209; Geo. W. Harper, Pop., 47,663; J. H. Hawkins, Pro., 21,735; G. T. Brewster, Soc. Lab., 1,961.

Auditor—W. J. Gilbert, Rep., 427,457; James W. Knott, Dem., 329,420; A. S. Caton, Pro., 21,604; C. Bonsall, Pop., 47,687; D. Wallace, Soc. Lab., 1,947.

Att'y-General—F. S. Monett, Rep., 427,485; Geo. A. Fairbanks, Dem., 329,252; Thomas Reed, Pop., 47,647; W. C. Bates, Pro., 21,684.

OHIO—Continued.

Supreme Court Judge—T A. Minshall, Rep., 427,809; Wm. T. Mooney, Dem., 328,970; E. D. Stark, Pop., 47,695; J. T. Moore, Pro., 21,629.

Clerk Supreme Court—Josiah B. Allen, Rep., 430,869; J. W. Cruikshank, Dem., 331,188; T. N. Hickman, Pop., 47,109; D. F. Spicer, Pro., 21,553; C. Odendahl, Soc. Lab., 1,913.

Member of Board of Public Works—E. L. Lybarger, Rep., 430,599; H. B. Keffer, Dem., 331,341; W. A. Gloyd, Pop., 47,546; J. Benjamin, Pro., 21,644; J. Schuch, Soc. Lab., 1,894.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

Election 1894.

I. Taft, Rep., 19,315; Peck, Dem., 10,378; Donnelly, Pop., 1,679; Wells, Pro., 279.

II. Bromwell, Rep., 22,221; Watson, Dem., 10,667; Wheeler, Pop., 2,456; Hammill, Pro., 232.

III. Harris, Rep., 22,327; Sorg, Dem., 22,529; Kronange, Pop., 1,369; Macklin, Pro., 700.

IV. Davies, Rep., 13,910; Layton, Dem., 15,388; White, Pop., 2,323; Enders, Pro., 1,002.

V. DeWitt, Rep., 16,546; Snook, Dem., 14,899; Gall, Pop., 2,015; Chapman, Pro., 16.

VI. Hulick, Rep., 20,283; Stevens, Dem., 12,505; Pulse, Pop., 1,193; Ellis, Pro., 1,419.

VII. Wilson, Rep., 18,021; Gaines, Dem., 11,731; Fecker, Pop., 1,603; Thompson, Pro., 1,459.

VIII. Strong, Rep., 21,730; Dunn, Dem., 11,740; Riddle, Pop., 2,045; Crow, Pro., 1,654.

IX. Southard, Rep., 20,715; Ritchie, Dem., 14,109; Candee, Pop., 1,130; Candee, Pro., 1,834.

X. Fenton, Rep., 19,768; Yates, Dem., 9,465; Cobb, Pop., 1,496; McIntosh, Pro., 878.

XI. Grosvenor, Rep., 20,731; Lash, Dem., 11,601; Crawford, Pop., 3,115; Roush, Pro., 1,000.

XII. Watson, Rep., 18,953; Outhwaite, Dem., 17,362; Ebner, Pop., 2,015; Turner, Pro., 35.

XIII. Harris, Rep., 19,131; Young, Dem., 18,453; Kellar, Pop., 2,983; G. W. Dunn, Pro., 1,022.

XIV. Kerr, Rep., 21,302; Laser, Dem., 14,262; Getz, Pop., 1,930; Funk, Pro., 1,521.

XV. Van Voorhis, Rep., 19,364; Richardson, Dem., 12,076; Crumbaker, Pop., 1,502; Benjamin, Pro., 1,238.

XVI. Danford, Rep., 17,481; Barnes, Dem., 10,300; Bretelle, Pop., 1,977; Ball, Pro., 1,495.

XVII. McClure, Rep., 19,061; Richards, Dem., 17,403; Lloyd, Pop., 2,268; Scott, Pro., 343.

XVIII. Taylor, Rep., 20,803; Raff, Dem., 11,051; Coxey, Pop., 8,912; Brosius, Pro., 1,679.

XIX. Northway, Rep., 22,361; Apthorp, Dem., 7,164; Wise, Pop., 4,976; Stambaugh, Pro., 1,046.

XX. Beach, Rep., 17,327; Harrington, Dem., 8,351; Copper, Pop., 2,456; Watkins, Pro., 931; Dinger, Lab., 264.

XXI. Burton, Rep., 17,968; Johnson, Dem., 13,260; Groot, Pop., 1,805; McDonough, Pro., 489; Hetzler, Lab., 139.

PREVIOUS VOTE FOR PRESIDENT.

	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.	Pro.	Total.
1892..	405,187	404,115	14,852	26,012	850,166
1888..	416,054	396,455	3,496	24,356	840,379
1884..	400,082	368,280	*5,179	11,069	787,159
1880..	375,048	340,821	†6,456	2,616	724,967

*United Labor. †Greenback.

LEGISLATURE.

	—1895—			—1893—		
	Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.	Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.
Republicans..	25	85	110	26	85	111
Democrats ..	6	22	28	5	22	27

OREGON.

GOVERNOR.

Counties. (32.)	—1894— Rep. Lord.	Dem.	Pop. Gallo-way.	Pro. Pi'ce.	—1890— Rep. Ken-nedy.	Dem. Th'p-son.	Pen-n'er
Baker	825	603	874	32	842	1032	
Benton	881	640	335	69	1090	1359	
Clackamas ...	2281	641	1788	109	1559	1576	
Clatsop	1169	548	553	68	1433	1257	
Columbia	728	131	556	15	813	517	
Coos	558	350	1063	44	897	1047	
Crook	486	386	139	15	332	740	
Curry	259	148	119	7	255	205	
Douglas	1653	1073	905	67	1384	1554	
Gilliam	447	249	165	19	448	594	
Grant	763	336	416	21	664	715	
Harney	258	264	234	7	485	552	
Jackson	1185	710	1330	55	1143	1682	
Josephine	683	313	598	20	689	690	
Klamath	294	186	276	9	319	425	
Lake	308	242	200	7	330	484	
Lane	2032	1020	1338	103	1658	1996	
Linn	1892	1149	1702	101	....	....	
Lincoln	377	150	291	10	1663	2345	
Malheur	313	241	238	17	337	362	
Marion	3609	1068	1753	164	2327	2310	
Morrow	516	258	349	18	449	689	
Multnomah ..	9367	2569	4444	333	6464	6338	
Polk	1367	716	622	85	919	1254	
Sherman	301	109	203	96	211	272	
Tillamook	492	218	305	28	402	424	
Umatilla	1554	791	1234	56	1308	2202	
Union	1371	836	1045	47	1479	2202	
Wallowa	300	144	538	15	475	403	
Wasco	1277	565	439	46	893	1257	
Washington ..	1933	474	1121	78	1247	1228	
Yamhill	1560	737	950	221	1271	1208	
Total	41,039	17,498	26,033	1,982	33,786	38,919	
Per cent.....	47.42	20.21	30.07	2.29	46.46	53.54	
Plurality	15006	....	....	....	....	....	5133
Total vote.	—86,552—				—72,705—		

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

Election 1894.

I. Hermann, Rep., 22,264; Weatherford, Dem., 10,790; Miller, Pop., 12,620; Hurst, Pro., 1,080.

II. Ellis, Rep., 18,875; Raley, Dem., 9,013; Waldrop, Pop., 10,749; Miller, Pro., 775.

OREGON—Continued.

PREVIOUS VOTES FOR PRESIDENT.

	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.	Pro.	Total.
1892.....	35,002	14,243	26,965	2,281	78,491
1888.....	33,291	26,522	*363	....	60,914
1884.....	26,860	24,604	†726	492	52,682
1880.....	20,619	19,948	†249	....	40,816

*Labor. †Greenback.

LEGISLATURE.

	—1894—			—1890—		
	Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.	Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.
Republicans..	19	53	72	23	41	64
Democrats ..	8	..	8	7	19	26
Populists	3	7	10	..	..	..

PENNSYLVANIA.

†TREASURER. a GOVERNOR.

Counties. (67.)	—1895— Rep. Hay-wood.	Dem. Mey-ers.	Pro. Ber-ry.	—1894— Rep. Hast-ings.	Dem. Sin-gerly.	Pro. Haw-ley.
Adams ...	3102	3136	107	3863	3686	88
Allegheny..	33632	11175	707	53406	14931	792
Armstrong	3196	1903	98	4808	2441	137
Beaver ...	5792	3160	153	5268	2481	297
Bedford ..	3064	2729	134	4404	2944	87
Berks	9222	14636	317	10452	13909	305
Blair	5575	2661	304	7692	3546	358
Bradford..	5470	1360	488	6598	1904	556
Bucks ...	7764	6605	220	8702	7104	226
Butler ...	3574	2140	330	4867	2655	404
Cambria .	5916	4842	224	6813	5820	207
Cameron..	664	335	46	849	551	31
Carbon ..	2954	2619	81	3569	3067	130
Centre ...	3613	3720	282	4787	3966	321
Chester ..	6460	3274	583	10295	5015	715
Clarion ..	1984	2499	119	3163	3572	181
Clearfield..	4666	4513	783	6095	5068	725
Clinton ..	2393	2115	195	2696	2437	243
Columbia.	1897	2630	269	2935	4269	348
Crawford.	4624	2127	456	7222	3954	613
Cumberl'd.	4464	4382	292	5603	4834	314
Dauphin...	7905	4802	441	10800	4850	675
Delaware..	6083	1960	457	11411	4826	454
Elk	1983	2194	69	2026	2400	48
Erie	5645	2357	418	9707	5197	507
Fayette ..	2897	6699	346	7107	5078	319
Forest ...	842	323	128	1027	491	79
Franklin..	5347	3995	112	5633	3561	167
Fulton ...	981	1140	35	1025	1111	31
Greene ...	2452	3613	68	2115	3323	85
Hunt'gdon	4024	2292	116	4059	1882	186
Indiana ..	3394	1019	125	5531	1791	155
Jefferson..	3234	1545	821	4225	2337	467
Juniata ..	1100	894	87	1786	1528	77
Lackaw'na	8709	4269	618	14827	11440	1149
Lancaster.	12790	4131	494	19369	7207	719
Lawrence.	2918	745	226	5419	1711	391
Lebanon..	4600	3398	217	5585	2445	261
Lehigh ...	7365	8520	141	8212	8512	147
Luzerne ..	14813	11425	1032	17322	13723	1126
Lycoming.	5999	6152	1193	5992	5660	1175
McKean..	3010	1397	344	3310	1245	364
Mercer ...	4933	3546	322	6876	3987	409
Mifflin ...	2233	1746	95	2295	1660	90
Monroe ...	933	2000	79	1152	2374	63
Montg'ery.	12464	10235	353	14238	11191	436
Montour..	949	1292	67	1130	1390	71
North'pton	7466	8295	300	8399	9290	343
North'b'l'd.	5854	5408	453	6697	5712	563
Perry	2833	2237	132	3179	2212	128
Philadelphia	116568	42020	1142	139201	54069	1224
Pike	506	748	12	642	974	11
Potter ...	2200	1047	129	2528	1411	180
Schuylkill.	11841	10773	194	13881	11822	153

†TREASURER. a GOVERNOR.

Counties. (67.)	—1895— Rep. Hay-wood.	Dem. Mey-ers.	Pro. Ber-ry.	—1894— Rep. Hast-ings.	Dem. Sin-gerly.	Pro. Haw-ley.
Snyder ...	1439	549	24	2156	1042	31
Somerset..	3707	1345	147	4630	1522	168
Sullivan...	975	1065	90	1154	1209	83
Susqueh'a.	3256	1601	411	4045	1771	387
Tioga	4643	911	263	6047	1579	317
Union	1669	733	81	2089	997	82
Venango..	3847	2423	762	3739	1764	920
Warren ..	2970	1347	444	3896	1457	419
Wash'ton.	8450	6011	394	8362	5284	475
Wayne ...	2211	1804	381	2919	2619	335
Westm'l'd.	11176	8218	338	12231	7745	326
Wyoming..	1768	1372	142	2099	1721	149
York	10227	12444	348	10731	11630	401
Total.....	456475	282481	20779	574841	333404	23433
Per cent..	59.37	36.74	2.70	60.32	34.99	2.04
Plurality.	173994	....	....	241437	....	....
T'l vote.	—768,866—			—953,017—		

†Dawson, Pop., 7,802; Anton, Soc. Lab., 1,329. a Allman, Pop., 19,464; Grundy, Lab., 1,733.

SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES VOTED FOR, 1895.

Charles E. Rice, Rep., 460,822; James A. Beaver, Rep., 457,698; Edward N. Willard, Rep., 457,700; John J. Wickham, Rep., 457,139; Howard J. Reeder, Rep., 455,786; George B. Orlady, Rep., 449,278; Peter B. Smith, Dem., 287,631; Harman Yerkes, Dem., 281,417; Christopher Magee, Dem., 277,070; Charles H. Noyes, Dem., 276,303; Oliver P. Bechtel, Dem., 274,719; James S. Moorhead, Dem., 273,920; Lewis D. Vail, Pro., 21,081; Adie A. Stevens, Pro., 21,003; Edward Campbell, Pro., 20,943; Wm. W. Lathrope, Pro., 20,920; David Sterrett, Pro., 20,830; F. H. Hoffer, Pro., 20,825; D. O. Couchlin, Pop., 8,625; J. H. Stevenson, Pop., 8,475; Wm. C. Rheem, Pop., 8,006.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

Election 1894.

At Large—Grow, Rep., 571,085; Huff, Rep., 566,249; Meyer, Dem., 328,677; Collins, Dem., 324,623; Lotier, Pop., 17,820; Greenman, Pop., 17,299; Kane, Pro., 23,501; Jordan, Pro., 22,982; Kreft, Lab., 1,524; Metzler, Lab., 1,466.

I. Bingham, Rep., 26,957; Callaghan, Dem., 10,995; Pugh, Pop., 171.

II. Adams, Rep., 17,550; Hersberg, Dem., 5,488; Wright, Pop., 143.

III. Halterman, Rep., 13,443; McCullen, Dem., 6,980.

IV. Reyburn, Rep., 42,461; Muller, Dem., 16,056; Doggy, Pro., 624.

V. Harmer, Rep., 38,986; Moffet, Dem., 12,530; F. D. Wright, Pop., 272; Lucier, Pro., 316.

VI. Robinson, Rep., 20,717; Parke, Dem., 9,803; Berry, Pro., 1,513.

VII. Wanger, Rep., 22,913; Todd, Dem., 18,807; Fritz, Pro., 629; Twining, Pop., 149.

VIII. Kirkpatrick, Rep., 14,505; Hart, Dem., 14,762; Ackerman, Pop., 218; Packer, Pro., 479.

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued.

IX. Trexler, Rep., 19,325; Erdman, Dem., 21,273; Hill, Pop., 518.

X. Brosius, Rep., 19,266; Coyle, Dem., 7,181; Walter, Pro., 723.

XI. Scranton, Rep., 14,104; Merrifield, Dem., 12,027; Smith, Pop., 487; Richmond, Pro., 1,009.

XII. Leisenring, Rep., 18,114; Hines, Dem., 12,644; Evans, Pro., 1,506.

XIII. Brumm, Rep., 13,947; Reilly, Dem., 11,718.

XIV. Woomer, Rep., 19,139; Minick, Dem., 9,177; Behney, Pop., 354; Forney, Pro., 1,176.

XV. Wright, Rep., 15,651; Stocker, Dem., 7,501; Weston, Pop., 123; Levisee, Pro., 1,085.

XVI. Leonard, Rep., 16,791; Benson, Dem., 11,687; Watkins, Pop., 1,049; Sherwood, Pro., 1,676.

XVII. Kulp, Rep., 12,677; Buckalew, Dem., 11,783; Curry, Pro., 1,038; Arms, Pop., 242.

XVIII. Mahon, Rep., 19,388; Smith, Dem., 11,778; Bieler, Pro., 5.

XIX. Stahle, Rep., 21,138; Strubinger, Dem., 18,754; McIlhenny, Pro., 690.

XX. Hicks, Rep., 23,969; Burke, Dem., 12,592; Suskling, Pop., 680; Hocking, Pro., 849; Ashcom, Lab., 2.

XXI. Heiner, Rep., 24,754; Fairman, Dem., 14,107; Fry, Pop., 1,902; Van Kirk, Pro., 968.

XXII. Dalzell, Rep., 29,136; Wakefield, Dem., 7,430; Karus, Pop., 1,491.

XXIII. W. A. Stone, Rep., 13,731; Semple, Dem., 3,420; Stephenson, Pop., 541.

XXIV. Acheson, Rep., 27,538; Sipe, Dem., 17,304; Hutchinson, Pop., 2,321; Gaddis, Pro., 995.

XXV. Phillips, Rep., 22,156; Vanderlin, Dem., 10,435; Kirker, Pop., 1,919; White, Pro., 1,475.

XXVI. Griswold, Rep., 15,729; Sibley, Dem., 13,265; Everson, Pro., 740.

XXVII. C. W. Stone, Rep., 11,717; Parsons, Dem., 4,845; Blair, Pop., 908; McCalmont, Pro., 1,724.

XXVIII. Arnold, Rep., 16,994; Williams, Dem., 15,197; Watt, Pro., 1,429.

STATE OFFICERS ELECTED.

1894.

Lieut.-Governor—Walter Lyon, Rep., 564,396; John S. Rilling, Dem., 332,465; Homer L. Castle, Pro., 26,240; Jerome B. Akin, Pop., 18,295; F. Long, Lab., 1,596.

Auditor-General—Amos H. Mylin, Rep., 569,511; David F. Magee, Dem., 330,223; Chas. Palmer, Pro., 24,425; W. M. Deisher, Pop., 17,918; J. B. Allen, Lab., 1,556.

Sec'y of Internal Affairs—J. W. Latta, Rep., 568,700; W. W. Greenland, Dem., 330,796; Le Roy Gleason, Pro., 24,077; A. J. Louch, Pop., 17,891; W. B. King, Lab., 1,558.

PREVIOUS VOTES FOR PRESIDENT.

	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.	Lab.	Pro.	Total.
1892	516,011	452,264		8,714	25,123	1,002,112
1888	526,091	446,633	a3,877		20,947	997,568
1884	473,804	392,785	b16,992		15,283	898,864
1880	444,704	407,428	b20,668		1,939	874,783

a Labor. b Greenback.

LEGISLATURE.

	——1896——		
	Sen.	Ho.	Jt.bal.
Republicans	43	174	217
Democrats	6	29	35
Vacancy	1	1	2

RHODE ISLAND.

GOVERNOR.

Counties. (5.)	——*1895—— Rep. Lip-pitt.	Dem. Little-field.	Pro. Quin-by.	——a1894—— Rep. Brown.	Dem. er.	Pro. calf.
Bristol	882	377	97	1132	718	67
Kent	2066	710	203	2235	1165	131
Newport	2490	1285	190	2921	2049	201
Providence	17684	11269	1460	20463	17485	1299
Wash'ton	1976	648	674	2409	1233	543
Total	25098	14289	2624	29157	22650	2241
Per cent.	56.89	32.39	5.95	53.14	41.28	4.09
Plurality	.10809			6507		
T'l vote	——44,110——			——54,863——		

*Foster, Pop., 369; Boomer, Lab., 1,730. a Burlingame, Pop., 223; Baylor, Lab., 592.

OTHER STATE OFFICERS.

1895.

Lieut.-Governor—Edwin R. Allen, Rep., 24,807; Augustus S. Miller, Dem., 14,229; Wm. B. Franklin, Pro., 2,762; H. A. Burlingame, Pop., 512; Ed. W. Theinert, Lab., 1,428.

Sec'y of State—Charles P. Bennett, Rep., 25,669; Geo. W. Greene, Dem., 13,706; Geo. W. Thorpe, Pro., 2,570; Henry F. Wade, Pop., 300; Patrick Mulligan, Lab., 1,507.

Att'y-General—Edward C. Dubois, Rep., 24,908; Geo. T. Brown, Dem., 14,486; Jas. A. Williams, Pro., 2,673; Benjamin Green, Pop., 337; James Jefferson, Lab., 1,419.

Treasurer—Samuel Clark, Rep., 24,681; John G. Perry, Dem., 13,890; L. L. Anderstrom, Pro., 2,781; A. E. Gilligan, Pop., 484; J. W. Thornton, Lab., 1,378.

PREVIOUS VOTES FOR PRESIDENT.

	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.	Pro.	Total.
1892	26,972	24,335	228	1,654	53,195
1888	21,969	17,530	.....	1,251	40,775
1884	19,030	12,391	*422	928	32,771
1880	18,195	10,779	*236	20	29,235

*Greenback.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

Election 1894.

I. Bull, Rep., 11,355; Lapham, Dem., 7,225; Williams, Pro., 426; Vallette, Pop., 194; Jefferson, Lab., 618.

II. Arnold, Rep., 11,306; Garvin, Dem., 6,394; Jordan, Pro., 720; Matthews, Pop., 83; Mulligan, Soc. Lab., 158.

LEGISLATURE.

	——1895—— Sen.	Ho.	Jt.bal.	——1894—— Sen.	Ho.	Jt.bal.
Republicans	*34	67	101	*35	60	101
Democrats	2	3	5	2	3	5

*The Lieutenant-Governor has the vote of a Senator.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Counties. (35.)	GOV'R. —1894— Evans.	Pope.	PRES'T. GOV. ——1892—— Dem. Rep. son.	Dem. Harri-Cl'e- land.	Dem. *Till- man.
Abbeville	1491	329	138	2359	2317
Aiken	1809	362	396	1802	1805
Anderson	1402	342	193	2248	2314
Barnwell	1648	667	549	2137	2028
Beaufort	801	437	268	175	684
Berkeley	895	201	1171	1037	1648
Charleston	595	1363	430	1564	1404
Chester	952	493	383	1508	1409
Chesterfield	1053	301	382	1494	1466
Clarendon	1103	200	364	2192	2116
Colleton	1245	280	472	1312	1670
Darlington	953	676	102	1810	1666
Edgefield	1902	417	26	2679	2755
Fairfield	778	403	243	1041	955
Florence	1059	573	293	1609	1487
Georgetown	276	782	888	552	710
Greenville	1602	517	600	3026	2881
Hampton	672	212	254	1097	1142
Horry	769	1003	...	...	1231
Kershaw	846	308	358	1107	1055
Lancaster	1275	419	624	1744	1725
Laurens	1319	160	173	1772	1612
Lexington	1230	576	71	1287	1463
Marion	448	331	466	1737	1699
Marlboro	788	166	262	1004	1207
Newberry	1191	791	293	1534	1494
Oconee	135	450	220	909	1258
Orangeburg	2383	491	838	2792	2492
Pickens	718	174	129	603	1014
Richland	582	1091	146	788	720
Spartanburg	2482	1119	551	3515	3313
Sumter	860	476	639	1535	1273
Union	1418	517	356	1339	1337
Williamsburg	954	295	787	1178	1290
York	1273	356	319	2212	2033
Total	39507	17278	13384	51698	56673
Per cent	69.57	30.43	20.57	79.43	†...
Plurality	22229	...	...	38314	...
Total vote	—56,785—			——65,082——	

* Unopposed. † Only one candidate.

PREVIOUS VOTES FOR PRESIDENT.

	Rep.	Dem.	Scat'g.	Total.
1888	13,736	65,825	...	79,750
1884	21,733	69,800	1,276	92,860
1880	58,071	112,312	573	170,956

OTHER STATE OFFICERS ELECTED.

1894.

Lieut.-Governor—W. H. Timmerman, Dem., 41,517.

Sec'y of State—D. H. Tompkins, Dem., 42,116.

Att'y-General—O. W. Buchanan, Dem., 42,230.

Treasurer—W. T. C. Bates, Dem., 42,255.

Controller—James Norton, Dem., 42,228.

Supt. of Education—W. D. Mayfield, Dem., 42,245.

Adjt.-General—J. Gary Watts, Dem., 42,218.

R. R. Comm'rs—H. R. Thomas, Dem., 42,198; W. D. Evans, Dem., 42,202; J. C. Wilborn, Dem., 42,200.

(Note.) None of the above had any opposition. The vote for a Constitutional Convention was 31,402 and 29,523 against.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

Election 1894.

I. Murray, Rep., 3,913; Elliott, Dem., 5,650.

II. Talbert, Dem., 5,942; Glover, Ind., 19.

III. Moorman, Rep., 985; Latimer, Dem., 5,778; Evans, Ind., 342.

IV. Melton, Rep., 2,771; Wilson, Dem., 8,425.

V. Alexander, Rep., 1,545; Strait, Dem., 6,141; Davie, Ind., 1,163.

VI. Wilson, Rep., 2,452; McLaurin, Dem., 8,171.

VII. Johnson, Rep., 2,656; Stokes, Dem., 7,358; Brayton, Ind., 56.

LEGISLATURE.

	—1894— Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.	—1892— Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	..	3	3	6	24	30
Democrats	36	121	157	26	69	95
Ind. Dem	..	..	..	..	1	1
People's	..	..	..	1	5	6

The Constitutional Convention assembled on Sept. 10, 1895, and finished its work by ratifying the new Constitution on Dec. 4. It contains seventeen articles and went into force and effect on Jan. 1, 1896. The following are its principal features:

The Legislature is prohibited from making any law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, or abridging the freedom of speech or of the press, or the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition the Government or any Department thereof for a redress of grievances.

The suffrage article is perhaps the most important. A voter must be a male citizen of twenty-one years of age and upward; must have resided in the State for two years, in the county one year, and in the polling precinct four months, and must have paid the poll tax. Ministers in charge of organized churches and teachers of public schools shall, however, be entitled to vote after six months' residence in the State, if otherwise qualified. Up to January 1, 1898, all male persons of voting age who can read any section in the Constitution submitted to them by the registration officer, or understand and explain it when read to them by the registration officer, shall be entitled to register and become electors. Any person who shall apply for registration after Jan. 1, 1898, if otherwise qualified, shall be registered; provided, that he can both read and write any section of the Constitution submitted to him by the registration officer, or can show that he owns and has paid all taxes collectible in the previous year on property in the State assessed at $300 or more. The following are disqualified from being registered or voting:

Persons convicted of burglary, arson, obtaining goods or money under false pretences, perjury, forgery, robbery, bribery, adultery, bigamy, wife-beating, housebreaking, receiving stolen goods, breach of trust with fraudulent intent, fornication, sodomy, incest, assault with intent to ravish, miscegenation, larceny or crimes against the election laws (it being provided that the pardon of the Governor shall remove such disqualification): also

persons who are idiots, insane, paupers supported at the public expense, and persons confined in any public prison.

The elections for representatives in the Legislature are provided to be held biennially, beginning in November, 1896, and the sessions will begin on the second Tuesday in January, annually. The Senate is to be composed of one member from each county, and to be elected for a term of four years. The House of Representatives will consist of 124 members, and the apportionment is to be arranged to allow one representative to every 124th part of the whole number of inhabitants of the State. A State census is to be taken in 1901, and every tenth year thereafter. The State officers are to be a Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Controller-General, Attorney-General, Treasurer, Adjutant-General, and Superintendent of Education, each to be elected for a term of two years.

No person who denies the existence of a Supreme Being shall hold any office under the provisions of the Constitution. No lottery is ever to be allowed, or be advertised by newspapers, or otherwise, or its tickets be sold in the State. The real and personal property of a woman held at the time of her marriage, or that which she may thereafter acquire, either by gift, grant, inheritance, devise or otherwise, shall be her separate property, and she shall have all the rights incident to the same to which an unmarried woman or a man is entitled. She shall have the power to contract and be contracted with in the same manner as if she were unmarried.

Divorces are prohibited from being granted in the State, and the marriage of a white person with a negro or mulatto, or person who shall have one-eighth or more negro blood, shall be unlawful and void. The age of consent for an unmarried woman is limited to fourteen years.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Counties. (51.)	*GOVERNOR. 1894 Rep. Shel-don.	Dem. W'rd.	Pop. H'we.	Pro. Alex-an'r.	Rep. Har-ris'n.	†PRES'T. 1892 Pop. Wea-ver.
Aurora	442	157	350	21	461	314
Beadle	1118	189	592	43	984	672
Bon Homme	1054	162	728	25	879	633
Brookings	1072	117	1008	53	1082	827
Brown	1730	264	1613	35	1446	1465
Brule	613	483	242	6	538	484
Buffalo	100	6	74	3	78	63
Butte	275	55	241	...	154	202
Campbell	511	12	395	5	390	204
Charles Mix.	503	100	330	...	516	268
Clark	802	98	702	25	731	621
Clay	1012	112	876	46	918	629
Coddington	1104	424	161	47	882	401
Custer	528	222	290	6	503	352
Davison	637	86	678	40	569	640
Day	1061	95	1167	...	752	818
Deuel	575	137	485	22	441	440
Douglas	624	73	396	...	541	414
Edmunds	501	209	285	8	386	331
Fall River.	636	227	192	10	569	228
Faulk	608	121	149	12	473	162
Grant	973	58	663	1	605	692
Hamlin	688	73	437	...	537	359
Hand	639	59	588	...	526	587
Hanson	413	339	391	9	378	470
Hughes	529	105	81	3	459	169
Hutchinson	1366	329	66	13	1034	317
Hyde	237	44	60	...	184	91
Jerauld	297	21	377	21	327	323
Kingsbury	813	117	925	32	951	929
Lake	766	109	744	22	742	769
Lawrence	1881	496	1612	23	2140	1495
Lincoln	1424	189	830	20	1130	699
Lyman	139	53	45	...	...	...
Marshall	404	60	456	...	573	699
McCook	671	467	516	15	587	256
McPherson	772	78	273	13	477	494
Meade	425	206	531	12	427	613
Miner	541	299	378	11	486	484
Minnehaha	2580	646	1379	7	2208	1529
Moody	764	62	662	2	735	548
Pennington	732	202	610	...	959	787
Potter	359	107	212	...	320	249
Roberts	1065	75	576	18	538	250
Sanborn	509	44	512	23	564	355
Spink	1210	109	1046	40	1133	832
Stanley	115	79	9	...	278	167
Sully	286	27	185	2	76	50
Turner	1486	386	332	40	1108	418
Union	1135	215	1002	13	860	885
Walworth	322	27	252	...	187	191
Yankton	1320	322	859	13	1166	766
Total	40401	8756	26568	760	34888	26544
Per cent.	52.06	11.48	35.47	0.99	49.40	37.58
Plurality	13833	...	...	...	...	...
Total vote.	76736					

*Alexander (Pro.) 1101. †Cleveland (Dem.), 9081.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

Voted for at large, 1894.

Gamble, Rep., 40,383; Pickler, Rep., 40,623; Lynch, Dem., 8,102; Connor, Dem., 8,041; Kelly, Pop., 27,383; Knowles, Pop., 27,354; Ragan, Pro., 872; Jamieson, Pro., 823.

LEGISLATURE.

	1894 Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.	1892 Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	33	68	101	34	63	97
*Fusionists	10	15	25	a3	5	8
People's	..	..	..	6	15	21

*The Democrats and Populists combined, as a rule, in the Legislative elections.

a Democrats.

TENNESSEE.

GOVERNOR.

Counties. (96.)	1894 Rep. Tur-Evans.	Dem. ney.	Pop. Mills.	1892 Rep. Win-sted.	Dem. Tur-ney.	Peo. Bu-ch'n'n
Anderson	1592	563	16	1399	566	18
Bedford	1596	1670	199	1465	1985	252
Benton	699	906	214	572	989	247
Bledsoe	765	440	3	729	482	17
Blount	2232	643	58	1953	800	74
Bradley	1547	770	86	1538	819	105
Campbell	1803	346	21	1646	461	21
Cannon	627	829	93	546	1006	149
Carroll	2394	1642	392	2071	1574	578

TENNESSEE—Continued.

GOVERNOR.

Counties. (96.)	Rep. Evans.	Dem. Tur-ney.	Pop. Mills.	Rep. Win-sted.	Tur-Dem. ney.	Pop. Bu-ch'n'n
Carter	2018	517	11	1886	469	3
Cheatham	380	730	479	229	689	602
Chester	545	699	280	482	719	274
Claiborne	1480	888	90	1440	960	162
Clay	409	607	65	393	737	105
Cocke	1960	690	161	1862	801	95
Coffee	461	955	278	428	1195	470
Crockett	1043	924	88	820	1249	304
Cumberl'd	688	310	7	662	295	17
Davidson	2478	5412	1491	2897	6758	1401
Decatur	766	758	61	671	843	88
De Kalb	1365	1226	108	1280	1257	266
Dickson	508	920	397	491	1275	397
Dyer	548	1240	599	492	1750	688
Fayette	306	1701	110	613	2160	263
Fentress	617	189	93	526	220	149
Franklin	598	1476	738	581	1555	921
Gibson	1257	2224	688	1297	2937	1057
Giles	1090	1933	383	1538	2561	832
Grainger	1152	466	145	1347	845	202
Greene	2559	1606	121	2767	2264	108
Grundy	211	711	77	256	686	92
Hamblen	1134	647	79	1120	803	264
Hamilton	5010	2851	284	3395	3051	234
Hancock	900	254	74	989	401	132
Hardeman	512	1130	440	788	1857	581
Hardin	1852	1008	35	1550	1101	153
Hawkins	2063	1377	78	1847	1668	109
Haywood	76	947	164	654	1643	249
Henderson	1760	902	85	1534	1026	145
Henry	1208	2118	343	983	2122	561
Hickman	698	870	233	565	1107	365
Houston	237	481	110	199	683	123
Humphreys	276	745	405	243	1104	426
Jackson	481	1141	336	462	1320	396
James	626	207	30	521	243	41
Jefferson	2328	740	79	2076	745	188
Johnson	1191	177	1	1103	206	20
Knox	4597	3274	170	4071	3349	261
Lake	29	265	29	6	441	61
Lauderdale	261	1335	468	965	1195	707
Lawrence	1015	1021	4	844	1167	138
Lewis	140	182	15	95	211	45
Lincoln	724	1720	904	590	2316	877
Loudon	1254	390	77	1034	463	70
Macon	932	457	43	1032	630	159
McMinn	1942	1174	95	1850	1219	196
McNairy	1170	798	292	1153	1106	473
Madison	584	2556	462	892	2452	529
Marion	1578	937	40	1476	1088	117
Marshall	648	2069	536	686	1982	579
Maury	1312	2043	443	1345	2842	655
Meigs	550	536	80	568	497	180
Monroe	1489	1245	79	1418	1340	176
Montgomery	1726	1557	867	1784	2259	1264
Moore	47	542	179	62	657	247
Morgan	792	249	47	687	292	42
Obion	712	1736	747	767	2481	1183
Overton	685	1088	36	587	1229	161
Perry	554	673	45	371	693	73
Pickett	452	399	....	430	395	....
Polk	763	597	43	693	569	134
Putnam	875	1086	195	699	992	331
Rhea	1122	874	52	1189	1022	137
Roane	2320	616	185	1795	757	160
Robertson	809	1360	651	881	1757	752
Rutherford	1781	1958	1127	1136	1841	1298
Scott	1336	131	3	1232	122	44
Sequatchie	213	343	21	189	363	24
Sevier	2911	372	28	2463	443	52
Shelby	796	2724	163	768	6006	656
Smith	859	1606	540	876	1531	557

GOVERNOR.

Counties. (96.)	Rep. Evans.	Dem. Tur-ney.	Pop. Mills.	Rep. Win-sted.	Tur-Dem. ney.	Pop. Bu-ch'n'n
Stewart	378	871	423	371	1223	387
Sullivan	1350	1914	194	1298	2154	260
Sumner	618	1682	524	656	2000	886
Tipton	295	1376	684	690	2144	686
Trousdale	222	506	67	253	604	108
Unicoi	669	93	2	500	84	4
Union	1579	464	68	1371	435	101
Van Buren	121	300	46	89	302	96
Warren	668	1280	399	637	1421	491
Washington	1922	1277	34	2058	1699	64
Wayne	1113	426	31	1170	651	51
Weakley	1297	1882	476	1702	2557	605
White	550	1302	353	554	1126	520
Williamson	474	1675	597	571	1818	497
Wilson	884	1803	237	1139	2336	477
Total	†105134	104350	23092	100629	127247	31515
Per cent	45.20	44.87	9.93	37.99	48.05	14.92
Plurality	784	....	....	26618	....	....
Total vote.	—232576—			—264818—		

†H. Clay Evans obtained from every sheriff in the State certified copies of returns. *East, Pro., 5,427. A contest was taken to the Legislature and the majority report declared Turney elected, while the minority report sustained the official returns.

PREVIOUS VOTES FOR PRESIDENT.

	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.	Pro.	Total.
1892...	99,973	133,477	23,622	4,856	261,928
1888...	138,988	158,779	.....	5,699	303,466
1884...	124,090	133,270	.....	1,151	258,511
1880...	107,677	128,191	.....	5,917	241,785

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

Election 1894.

I. Anderson, Rep., 18,017; Cox, Dem., 8,542; Cheever, Pro., 2,662.

II. Houk, Rep., 13,191; Gibson, Ind. Rep., 16,215; Meeks, Pop., 632; Ollinger, Pro., 414.

III. Brown, Rep., 17,019; Snodgrass, Dem., 13,947; Dickey, Pop., 1,669.

IV. Denton, Rep., 10,082; McMillin, Dem., 11,965.

V. Montgomery, Rep., 320; Richardson, Dem., 11,440; Irwin, Pop., 9,543.

VI. Gamble, Rep., 4,798; Washington, Dem., 11,234; Lewis, Pop., 4,782.

VII. Farris, Rep., 6,366; Cox, Dem., 9,098; Blackburn, Pop., 1,844.

VIII. McCall, Rep., 13,064; Enloe, Dem., 12,243.

IX. McDearmon, Dem., 10,634; Pierson, Pop., 7,983.

X. Brown, Rep., 1,955; Patterson, Dem., 10,634; Rawlings, Pro., 1,454.

LEGISLATURE.

	—1894—			—1892—		
	Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.	Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	10	32	42	6	26	32
Democrats	20	60	80	26	68	94
Populists	3	7	10	1	5	6

TEXAS.

GOVERNOR.

Counties. (261.)	—a1894— Dem. berson.	Rep. son.	Pop. gent.	I.D. Clark.	*1892— Dem. Cul- berson.	Rep. Makem- son.	Pop. Nu- gent.	I.D. Clark.	Dem. Hogg.	Peo. Nu- gent.
Anderson	1662	198	1971	1022	1389	1033				
Angelina	1077	49	750	87	847	591				
Aransas	161	82	148	268	89	57				
Archer	382	26	202	123	337	80				
Armstrong	131	3	76	98	151	45				
Atascosa	652	5	650	44	503	489				
Austin	1652	1152	517	1680	1232	38				
Baudera	255	117	322	138	198	366				
Bastrop	1267	952	1811	1273	1420	1092				
Baylor	279	11	141	180	317	115				
Bee	754	75	375	476	383	208				
Bell	3536	184	3026	1298	3480	2284				
Bexar	4813	2005	1586	4653	2421	1013				
Blanco	426	6	463	352	214	380				
Borden	66	....	30	18	53	62				
Bosque	1275	113	1290	510	1374	867				
Bowie	1907	331	1700	965	1429	1263				
Brazoria	....	....	....	....	972	970	69			
Brazos	1304	1412	702	1388	1271	420				
Brewster	192	71	2	130	103	1				
Briscoe	96	....	73	8	89	55				
Brown	1128	83	926	371	1256	1034				
Burleson	1073	746	1272	745	1154	862				
Burnet	855	61	984	347	909	773				
Caldwell	1485	186	1539	925	1074	1083				
Calhoun	146	60	50	119	87	1				
Callahan	553	1	635	300	451	505				
Cameron	2763	491	....	1230	1753	....				
Camp	640	441	335	599	411	296				
Carson	97	....	30	40	99	35				
Cass	1367	451	1789	377	1781	1764				
Castro	63	....	3	27	62	....				
Chambers	281	100	123	106	160	163				
Cherokee	1614	270	1803	848	1805	1232				
Childress	219	9	157	82	311	71				
Clay	943	2	808	381	853	555				
Coke	146	....	256	24	169	295				
Coleman	690	37	514	228	797	487				
Collin	4061	518	2793	1392	4566	2238				
Collingsworth	97	2	98	42	90	46				
Colorado	1234	1278	938	1458	1091	462				
Comal	759	176	84	900	90	42				
Comanche	1372	64	1586	152	1367	1662				
Concho	109	21	49	122	58	58				
Cooke	2399	154	1429	961	2264	1075				
Coryell	1591	124	1445	545	1447	1202				
Cottle	74	2	61	11	60	10				
Crockett	128	114	17	50	137	14				
Crosby	77	....	53	69	76	17				
Dallam	27	2	10	22	14	6				
Dallas	5676	636	3565	5374	4684	1610				
Deaf Smith	75	....	11	24	81	12				
Delta	657	96	1230	231	616	1089				
Denton	2246	126	1083	1133	2277	775				
De Witt	1621	610	1132	1149	666	773				
Dickens	82	6	22	39	59	15				
Dimmit	70	22	85	12	83	58				
Donley	172	14	120	186	86	74				
Duval	307	493	1	170	446	....				
Eastland	1069	61	1114	419	973	961				
Ector	43	9	4	21	43	3				
Edwards	143	66	180	51	216	121				
Ellis	3406	364	2487	2037	3548	1474				
El Paso	1660	1075	127	2185	428	96				
Erath	1859	179	2140	584	1769	1908				
Falls	2154	711	1810	1005	2528	915				
Farmin	....	....	....	....	1848	3734	2302			
Fayette	2867	2016	1144	3416	1670	556				
Fisher	220	....	208	77	233	240				
Floyd	133	5	153	63	166	94				
Foard	154	8	139	16	153	142				
Fort Bend	....	....	....	....	625	282	35			

GOVERNOR.

Counties. (261.)	—a1894— Dem. berson.	Rep. son.	Pop. gent.	I.D. Clark.	*1892— Dem. Cul- berson.	Rep. Makem- son.	Pop. Nu- gent.	I.D. Clark.	Dem. Hogg.	Peo. Nu- gent.
Franklin	647	3	482	43	729	329				
Freestone	1132	814	980	632	1415	626				
Frio	375	88	345	135	235	322				
Galveston	3870	1666	1502	3357	2763	225				
Gillespie	260	653	473	903	79	401				
Glasscock	30	2	58	....	....	....				
Goliad	497	344	530	471	237	438				
Gonzales	1698	300	2226	591	1230	1764				
Grayson	4747	1285	2200	3300	5406	1257				
Greer	610	21	806	157	730	751				
Gregg	593	236	637	547	752	351				
Grimes	1928	520	1669	1414	1804	375				
Guadaloupe	1382	777	672	1092	1246	583				
Hale	191	6	79	57	237	50				
Hall	149	10	128	81	241	30				
Hamilton	884	82	1019	270	771	844				
Hansford	12	20	7	10	19	....				
Hardeman	330	19	186	199	557	43				
Hardin	355	42	555	460	154	188				
Harris	4675	1381	1328	2878	3642	107				
Harrison	4362	109	169	805	3988	108				
Hartley	102	6	30	75	33	24				
Haskell	230	10	72	104	256	36				
Hays	1294	90	37	777	912	497				
Hemphill	119	35	1	87	71	....				
Henderson	1038	242	1165	278	1106	767				
Hidalgo	835	12	1	193	566	....				
Hill	2819	228	2563	1062	3057	1677				
Hood	748	51	624	249	627	605				
Hopkins	1877	86	2002	574	1678	1607				
Howard	227	36	177	260	162	132				
Houston	1655	299	1900	829	1086	1520				
Hunt	3464	196	2605	1371	3465	1711				
Irion	118	27	50	16	105	61				
Jack	859	101	936	116	750	865				
Jackson	276	247	203	379	152	78				
Jasper	456	295	382	242	368	322				
Jeff Davis	74	37	2	112	104	1				
Jefferson	709	498	269	901	266	61				
Johnson	2572	52	2318	1091	2030	1632				
Jones	381	6	506	129	372	416				
Karnes	567	114	613	222	359	406				
Kaufman	2494	183	1114	1382	2520	481				
Kendall	155	213	198	360	82	213				
Kent	34	....	85	....	....	....				
Kerr	391	243	247	293	258	354				
Kimble	136	38	200	109	153	215				
King	68	....	10	28	70	5				
Kinney	186	46	1	412	181	24				
Knox	224	....	77	65	234	47				
Lamar	3619	730	2524	2523	3237	1364				
Lampasas	556	51	815	338	316	582				
La Salle	340	109	25	258	198	21				
Lavaca	1707	384	2133	1083	1252	1083				
Lee	799	718	853	846	551	704				
Leon	1138	254	1162	720	1103	708				
Liberty	388	348	329	300	343	237				
Limestone	1808	277	2034	1075	1819	1205				
Lipscomb	91	26	1	86	70	4				
Live Oak	272	12	224	132	109	160				
Llano	683	7	643	444	519	650				
Loving	17	....	7	....	....	....				
Lubbock	71	....	19	42	50	15				
Madison	510	79	978	248	533	551				
Marion	852	612	509	801	925	330				
Martin	87	6	15	52	80	6				
Mason	382	130	333	249	384	339				
Matagorda	134	274	44	167	491	27				
Maverick	333	181	274	356	374	49				
McCulloch	333	13	244	126	301	262				
McLennan	3560	580	2621	3682	3548	1024				
McMullen	105	18	55	96	51	59				
Medina	435	253	344	360	332	510				
Menard	217	11	128	111	136	70				

TEXAS—Continued.

GOVERNOR.

Counties. (261.)	—a1894— Dem. person.	Rep. son.	Pop. gent.	—*1892— I.D. Cul-Makem-Nu-Clark.	Dem. Hogg.	Peo. Nu-gent
Midland	201	11	139	52	134	132
Milam	2376	638	2581	923	2066	1906
Mills	471	34	631	139	434	591
Mitchell	232	98	101	265	275	63
Montague	2852	69	1936	399	2406	983
Montgomery	994	568	856	757	824	529
Moore	27	1	3	11	26	....
Morris	659	84	649	132	565	545
Motley	104	4	38	26	119	18
Nacogdoches	1664	94	1666	410	1123	1456
Navarro	2852	414	3475	1143	2440	2533
Newton	413	228	129	274	355	172
Nolan	207	4	128	69	165	147
Nueces	1297	318	163	825	635	124
Ochiltree	28	8	2	15	30	....
Oldham	63	....	1	63	10	....
Orange	426	231	228	270	494	184
Palo Pinto	755	12	780	310	668	703
Panola	1126	63	673	241	1361	585
Parker	1766	3	2127	656	2230	1420
Pecos	201	38	33	230	90	6
Polk	943	349	958	618	650	806
Potter	168	13	107	175	141	26
Presidio	737	....	1	845	1213	....
Rains	403	85	531	105	324	450
Randall	84	....	75	16	52	19
Red River	1859	730	1873	1084	1945	1180
Reeves	455	40	160	132	302	43
Refugio	153	85	63	122	45	26
Roberts	65	17	3	27	8	....
Robertson	1931	2390	968	2733	1893	569
Rockwall	780	54	379	214	699	369
Runnells	382	17	247	222	379	141
Rusk	1563	926	637	1234	1817	430
Sabine	389	2	620	82	190	588
San Augustine	545	99	745	311	217	688
San Jacinto	452	147	793	294	495	198
San Patricio	491	28	147	390	145	66
San Saba	566	66	503	178	516	571
Scurry	191	3	150	55	257	182
Shackelford	247	42	181	211	186	127
Shelby	1576	....	....	349	1535	601
Sherman	16	6	2	12	6	4
Smith	2781	856	1724	1803	2642	885
Somerville	240	....	394	118	134	315
Starr	1247	567	....	1638	4	....
Stephens	592	3	471	61	630	319
Sterling	94	2	74	31	136	83
Stonewall	92	6	78	41	100	58
Sutton	148	....	67	94	107	43
Swisher	107	5	95	33	113	80
Tarrant	....	....	....	2800	3209	1906
Taylor	720	98	630	446	672	452
Throckmorton	156	22	103	55	184	25
Titus	794	33	993	238	666	693
Tom Green	565	262	350	612	575	203
Travis	3586	733	2840	3757	2156	999
Trinity	671	166	661	283	552	615
Tyler	....	....	....	639	989	402
Upshur	1088	123	1066	120	1208	808
Uvalde	490	156	217	303	480	177
Val Verde	408	335	41	548	180	....
Van Zandt	1480	99	1621	144	1615	1475
Victoria	801	870	284	1040	612	72
Walker	864	459	1004	511	808	943
Waller	610	917	737	739	612	520
Ward	79	13	25	47	32	9
Washington	2356	1939	834	2016	2360	92
Webb	1452	920	134	1667	127	....
Wharton	369	951	89	700	407	2
Wheeler	142	19	32	103	73	5
Wichita	666	104	418	585	746	98

GOVERNOR.

Counties. (261.)	—a1894— Dem. person.	Rep. son.	Pop. gent.	—*1892— I.D. Cul-Makem-Nu-Clark.	Dem. Hogg.	Peo. Nu-gent
Wilbarger	697	6	358	394	819	257
Williamson	2568	1024	2287	1697	2439	1624
Wilson	907	85	1285	244	801	1049
Wise	2172	92	2283	555	2358	1446
Wood	1513	121	1351	225	1389	1060
Young	640	28	405	116	555	281
Zapata	324	14	....	313	2	....
Zavala	116	4	32	22	106	41
Total	207167	54520	152731	133395	190486	10848
Per cent	49.1	12.89	36.13	30.64	43.75	24.29
Plurality	54426	....	....	....	57091	....

Total vote.. ——422,716—— ——435 291——

a Schmitz (L. W.), 5,026; Dunn (Pro.), 2,196. *Prendergast (Pro.), 1,605; scattering, 1,076. "L. W." means "Lily White Republicans," composed of "white" Republicans, and in derision was so named by the "Stalwarts."

STATE OFFICERS ELECTED, 1894.

Lieut.-Governor—R. B. Reutfro, Rep., 56,253; W. W. Mann, "L. W.," 4,786; Geo. T. Jester, Dem., 210,794; M. Martin, Pop., 148,051; H. C. Damon, Pro., 2,241.

Chief Justice—J. M. McCormick, Rep., 56,075; Lock McDaniel, L. W., 5,676; R. R. Gaines, Dem., 216,231; Thomas Russell, Pop., 147,188.

Att'y-General—J. A. Hurley, Rep., 56,761; W. H. Atwell, L. W., 5,084; M. M. Crane, Dem., 216,324; R. V. Bell, Pop., 148,147; J. B. Goff, Pro., 2,236.

Controller—G. A. Tomlinson, Rep., 56,509; T. B. Johnson, L. W., 6,066; R. W. Finley, Dem., 216,240; E. O. Meitzen, Pop., 149,859; E. A. Wingo, Pro., 2,209.

Treasurer—J. G. Lowdon, Rep., 57,441; H. K. Davis, L. W., 5,361; W. B. Wortham, Dem., 215,138; H. E. McCulloch, Pop., 149,312; E. Rogers, Pro., 2,325.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

Election 1894.

I. Dunn, Rep., 2,164; Hutcheson, Dem., 14,920; Burroughs, Pop., 10,097.

II. *Cooper, Dem., 23,273; Calhoun, Pop., 16,223.

III. *Yoakum, Dem., 15,462; Perdue, Pop., 12,411.

IV. Sanderson, Rep., 1,726; Culberson, Dem., 15,873; Davis, Pop., 14,515.

V. Farmer, Rep., 1,517; Bailey, Dem., 19,722; Browder, Pop., 13,540.

VI. James, Rep., 968; Abbott, Dem., 19,965; Kearby, Pop., 19,621.

VII. *Pendleton, Dem., 18,822; Barber, Pop., 17,092.

VIII. *Bell, Dem., 16,480; Jenkins, Pop., 16,104.

IX. Hutchinson, Rep., 16,591; Sayers, Dem., 18,460.

X. Rosenthal, Rep., 10,874; Crowley, Dem., 12,177; McBride, Pop., 7,847.

XI. Weldon, Rep., 16,089; Crain, Dem., 17,946.

XII. Noonan, Rep., 11,958; Houston, Dem., 11,045; Gates, Pop., 4,213.

XIII. Kenyon, Rep., 1,566; Cockrell, Dem., 13,687; Gilliland, Pop., 13,321; Dean, Ind. Dem., 5,788.

*No Republican nominated.

TEXAS—Continued.

PREVIOUS VOTE FOR PRESIDENT.

	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.	Pro.	Total.
1892...	77,478	239,148	99,688	2,165	422,448
1888...	88,422	234,883	*29,459	4,749	357,513
1884...	93,141	225,309	†3,221	3,534	325,317
1880 ..	57,893	156,428	†27,405	....	241,726

* Labor † Greenback

LEGISLATURE.

	—1894—			—1892—		
	Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.	Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.
Republicans..	..	3	3	..	1	1
Democrats ..	29	103	132	30	119	149
People's	2	22	24	1	8	9

UTAH.

GOVERNOR. CONGRESS.

Counties. (26.)	—*1895— Wells.	Rep. Caine.	Dem.	—†1895— Rep. Al-len.	Dem. Rob-erts.	—a1894— Rep. Can-non.	Dem. Raw-lins.
Beaver..	404	300		402	302	400	302
B. Elder	728	663		709	683	704	712
Cache ..	1266	1626		1255	1636	1217	1628
Carbon .	301	155		297	160	275	195
Davis ..	424	604		410	633	484	626
Emery..	315	381		314	382	261	375
Garfield.	256	212		251	216	265	238
Grand..	139	31		134	37	117	61
Iron	307	247		297	256	282	245
Juab ...	703	456		699	501	688	582
Kane ...	168	84		166	86	177	35
Millard.	536	350		509	377	466	380
Morgan.	213	176		206	182	186	189
Piute ..	161	135		166	140	169	131
Rich ...	159	179		160	178	133	168
S. Lake.	5228	4118		5296	4723	6264	4702
San Juan	37	58		31	64	12	80
San Pete	1559	1390		1529	1420	1460	1370
Sevier..	679	559		664	579	672	516
Summit.	1238	835		1209	920	1101	773
Tooele..	530	333		527	340	514	336
Uintah..	181	245		179	249	143	325
Utah ..	2541	2544		2500	2622	2539	2641
Wasatch	364	431		330	465	332	437
Wash'ton	225	510		208	524	183	483
Wayne..	123	178		122	180	123	158
Weber .	2048	1719		1993	1811	2196	1767
Total..	20833	18519		20563	19666	21326	19505
Per cent	50.32	44.97		49.67	47.40	51.52	47.01
Plurality	2314	....		897	....	1821	....
T'l vote	—41,403—			—41,399—		—41,386—	

*Lawrence, Pop., 2,051. †Hogan, Pop., 1,150. a Gant, Pop., 555.

OTHER STATE OFFICERS ELECTED.

1895.

Sec'y of State.—James T. Hammond, Rep., 20,981; Fisher S. Harris, Dem., 19,211; Thos. C. Bailey, Pop., 1,160.

Treasurer.—James Chipman, Rep., 21,365; Alma Greenwood, Dem., 18,920; Thomas L. Jones, Pop., 1,080.

Auditor.—Morgan Richards, Rep., 21,372; Guy C. Wilson, Dem., 18,907; Hans O. Young, Pop., 1,110.

Att'y-General.—A. C. Bishop, Rep., 21,294; A. J. Weber, Dem., 19,013; J. S. Weaver, Pop., 1,096.

Supt. Public Inst'n.—Dr. John R. Park, Rep., 21,315; Kare J. Maeser, Dem., 18,954; I. T. Alvord, Pop., 1,083.

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS.

The vote on the State Constitution was: For, 31,305; against, 7,687; not voting, 2,670.

LEGISLATURE.

	—1896—		
	Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	12	31	43
Democrats	6	14	20

VERMONT.

GOVERNOR.

Counties. (14.)	—*1894— Rep. Wood-bury.	Dem. Smith.	Peo. McGln-nis.	—1892— Rep. Ful-ler.	Dem. Smal-ley.	Pro. Allen.
Addison...	4012	482	19	3620	749	116
Benn'gton	2480	1038	49	2289	1458	68
Caledonia.	2558	1036	46	2552	1409	163
Chitt'den.	4259	1754	91	3513	2292	81
Essex.....	841	430	17	729	441	37
Franklin..	3588	1530	49	2964	1747	139
Grand Isle	425	215	27	449	244	16
Lamoille..	1865	450	108	1682	640	58
Orange...	2728	1119	24	2395	1312	154
Orleans...	2875	639	39	2642	843	94
Rutland..	5515	1772	115	5301	2837	232
Wash'ton.	4024	2073	86	3506	2397	130
Windham.	3530	949	44	3311	1470	113
Windsor..	3963	655	26	3965	1377	124
Total ..	42663	14142	740	38918	19216	1525
Per cent..	73.53	24.38	6.77	65.22	32.21	2.57
Plurality..	28521	....	....	19702	....	....
T'l vote.	—58,015—			—59,880—		

*Whittimore (Pro.), 457; scattering, 13. Scattering, 221.

PREVIOUS VOTES FOR PRESIDENT.

1892.	37,992	16,235	42	1,415	†55,774
1888.....	45,192	16,788	.....	1,460	‡63,475
1884.....	39,514	17,331	*785	1,752	59,382
1880.....	45,567	18,316	*1,215	....	65,153

*Greenback. †90 scattering. ‡125 scattering. §Charles O'Conor, 593.

STATE OFFICERS ELECTED, 1894.

Lieut.-Governor—Zophar M. Mansur, Rep., 41,954; Edgar N. Bullard, Dem., 14,034; Lester W. Hanson, Pro., 409; Henry W. Conro, Peo., 711.

Sec'y of State—C. W. Brownell, Rep., 41,713; John W. Gordon, Dem., 13,885; Henry R. Mack, Pro., 387; Andrews L. Bowen, Peo., 680.

Treasurer—Henry F. Field, Rep., 41,754; Charles Clark, Dem., 13,929; John F. Leonard, Pro., 386; Walter S. Curtis, Peo, 681.

Auditor—Franklin D. Hale, Rep., 40,523; E. E. Sargent, Dem., 13,721; Frederick Wheeler, Pro., 366; Charles S. Louis, Peo., 655.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

Election 1894.

I. H. H. Powers, Rep., 21,546; V. A. Bullard, Dem., 6,987.

II. W. W. Grout, Rep., 20,337; G. L. Fletcher, Dem., 6,658.

VERMONT—Continued.

LEGISLATURE.

	—1894—			—1890—		
	Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.	Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.
Republicans..	30	228	258	30	199	229
Democrats	11	11	..	40		40
People's	1	1	..	2		2
Prohibition	1	1	..	..		..

VIRGINIA.

GOVERNOR. *PRESIDENT.

	—1893—			—1892—		
Counties. (100.)	Pop. Cocke.	Dem. O'Fer. rall.	Pro. Mil-Har- ler.	Rep. ris'n.	Dem. land.	Peo. Cl'e-Wea- ver.
Accomack ..	126	1931	182	1733	3520	4
Albemarle ..	729	1571	7	1795	2757	22
Alex'dria Co	46	161	1	340	499	...
Allegheny ..	198	470	140	1069	1169	50
Amelia	883	508	....	563	501	158
Amherst ...	835	923	10	1190	1666	117
Appomatox..	799	694	1	691	776	247
Augusta ...	1290	2642	1355	2136	3563	102
Bath	216	338	1	310	488	68
Bedford	1464	1624	97	1590	3216	358
Bland	366	469	26	279	501	159
Botetcourt .	648	1196	113	1196	1681	17
Brunswick...	1665	1098	8	947	1049	290
Buchanan ..	179	366	....	367	472	71
Buckingham.	1014	1310	4	1052	1269	174
Campbell ..	1344	1314	....	1210	1765	532
Caroline ...	1422	995	8	1343	1235	244
Carroll	641	1097	29	1008	1450	50
Charles City	292	100	1	541	337	9
Charlotte ..	567	1306	37	815	1396	169
Chesterfield.	998	1278	32	1241	1747	136
Clarke	402	580	29	409	1208	38
Craig	142	417	19	165	535	80
Culpepper ..	737	1581	14	991	1561	12
Cumberland.	778	584	1	838	560	135
Dickinson ..	299	322	....	295	489	45
Dinwiddie ..	893	997	10	674	597	220
Eliz. City...	663	763	7	1309	891	68
Essex	762	904	5	903	890	54
Fairfax	162	1367	51	1537	2168	9
Fauquier ...	983	2034	23	1348	2802	88
Floyd	973	740	59	954	854	164
Fluvanna ..	508	781	....	488	918	151
Franklin ...	1689	1645	....	1178	2262	522
Frederick ..	....	850	....	700	2035	34
Giles	528	797	16	398	1059	139
Gloucester ..	964	965	8	1276	907	182
Goochland ..	623	623	4	790	626	72
Grayson	920	1044	10	832	1299	122
Greene	324	479	....	356	629	28
Greenesville.	910	399	1	320	363	130
Halifax	1855	2211	84	1937	3133	581
Hanover ...	874	1255	11	1064	1536	263
Henrico	1212	2183	11	1849	2374	119
Henry	1240	1145	13	1459	1317	190
Highland ..	121	272	119	386	611	16
Isle of Wight	355	1424	10	636	1494	73
James City.	290	345	1	466	233	..
King & Qu'n	345	471	....	527	564	33
King George	611	651	13	731	722	167
King Will'm	749	555	8	844	672	32
Lancaster ..	697	948	3	896	983	12
Lee	1159	1217	3	1131	1604	25
Loudoun ...	466	1469	311	1738	2719	63
Louisa	826	1296	34	1373	1296	120
Lunenburg .	613	908	....	363	819	103
Madison ...	567	866	....	579	1115	110
Mathews ...	455	841	....	591	931	59

GOVERNOR. *PRESIDENT.

	—1893—			—1892—		
Counties. (100.)	Pop. Cocke.	Dem. O'Fer. rall.	Pro. Mil-Har- ler.	Rep. ris'n.	Dem. land.	Peo. Cl'e-Wea- ver.
Mecklenburg.	2222	1544	45	1484	1345	512
Middlesex . .	674	522	14	291	271	42
Montgomery.	926	941	164	1128	1286	280
Nansemond..	945	1483	20	1477	1763	214
Nelson	653	1047	54	1020	1409	98
New-Kent ..	505	291	4	513	366	25
Norfolk Co.	421	2663	250	2452	2587	59
Northampton	36	982	11	1238	1225	6
Northum'l'd.	749	710	3	992	953	75
Nottoway ..	772	872	21	587	931	33
Orange	496	1254	9	831	1348	64
Page	644	856	3	927	1351	112
Patrick	654	1036	....	873	1288	70
Pittsylvania.	2269	2793	114	3320	3661	746
Powhattan...	854	315	1	642	396	183
Pr'ce Edw'd.	1314	879	4	788	766	14
Pr'ce George	563	300	....	545	270	50
Pr'cess Anne	113	838	44	409	623	45
Pr'ce Will'm	170	812	....	663	1356	38
Pulaski	676	820	165	1154	1397	10
Rappah'n'ck	138	717	15	384	1056	23
Richm'd Co.	555	556	....	652	644	39
Roanoke ...	591	1111	119	1290	1529	14
Rockbridge .	1131	1484	45	1576	2210	63
Rocki'gh'm.	1659	2364	226	2723	3293	52
Russell	820	1298	7	752	1659	330
Scott	....	1489	....	1433	1746	340
Shenandoah.	1152	1406	327	1705	2315	117
Smythe	705	1112	2	841	1352	129
Southa'pt'n..	1069	1328	36	1200	1127	279
Spotsylvania.	617	701	....	679	849	64
Stafford	364	610	....	338	742	16
Surry	329	510	3	671	562	129
Sussex	1040	500	6	638	291	93
Tazewell ..	1742	1116	60	1784	1578	68
Warren	235	665	50	389	1286	7
Warwick ..	260	899	7	650	988	13
Washington.	1098	2362	50	1774	2783	158
Westmorel'd.	367	600	....	817	726	27
Wise	615	740	8	731	1101	38
Wythe	1036	1542	49	1243	1841	182
York	322	533	18	798	533	11
Cities.						
Alex'dria C'y	403	1116	30	1162	1982	2
Bristol	36	453	13	235	465	...
Buena Vista.	43	173	....	86	341	...
Ch'lottesv'le	95	570	....	296	889	...
Danville	80	1115	31	710	1234	2
Fr'dericksb'g	107	623	3	311	655	4
Lynchburg .	1045	1875	35	1358	2422	3
Manchester..	532	705	71	550	1252	6
Norfolk City ...	4441	773	1542	4479	...	
N. Danville.	103	277	178	213	495	14
Petersburg..	401	2990	17	1046	2558	2
Portsmouth..	6	1146	136	1052	1728	...
Radford	100	381	40	185	509	2
Richm'd C'y.	1773	7419	83	289	10139	54
Roanoke ...	1089	1827	147	1870	2707	...
Staunton ...	440	722	287	549	910	2
Williamsburg	113	113	2	120	122	...
Winchester..	339	277	81	468	579	...
Total.....	81239	127940	6962	113217	164058	12109
Per cent....	28.60	59.18	3.22	38.75	56.16	4.17
Plurality ...	...	46,701	...	50,841	...	...
Total vote.	—216,154—			—202,149—		

*Bidwell (Pro.), 2,681.

(In 1893 the Republicans declined to nominate a State ticket, alleging that the State election laws, as enforced, made a fair election impossible.)

VIRGINIA—Continued.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

Election 1894.

I. McDonald, Rep., 6,944; Jones, Dem., 11,598; Morton, Pop., 461; Bristow, Pro., 291.

II. Borland, Rep., 8,868; Tyler, Dem., 12,375; Edwards, Pop., 751.

III. Southward, Rep., 4,653; Ellett, Dem., 11,745; Gregory, Pop., 1,788; Smithdeal, Pro., 231; Lipscomb, Ind., 134.

IV. Thorp, Rep., 7,909; McKenny, Dem., 8,773; Hobson, Pop., 1,116; Horner, Pro., 284; Thornton, Ind., 221.

V. Cornett, Rep., 8,417; Swanson, Dem., 10,750; Kale, Pop., 1,121; Shelton, Pro., 249.

VI. Hoge, Rep., 8,288; Otey, Dem., 10,602; Rucker, Pop., 3,550; Smith, Ind.,52.

VII. Walker, Rep., 9,500; Turner, Dem., 11,041; Barbee, Pop., 247; Hopkins, Pro., 395.

VIII. McCaull, Rep., 8,450; Meredith, Dem., 10,801; Mason, Pop., 628.

IX. Walker, Rep., 14,287; Morrison, Dem., 13,331; Howe, Pop., 271.

X. Yost, Rep., 11,530; Tucker, Dem., 12,422; Cocke, Pop., 396; Grove, Pro., 285; Condon, Ind., 41.

PREVIOUS VOTE FOR PRESIDENT.

	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Total.
1892.....	113,217	164,058	12,190	292,146
1888.....	150,438	151,977	1,678	304,093
1884.....	139,356	145,497	138	284,991
1880.....	83,639	*127,976	....	217,615

* On two electoral tickets.

LEGISLATURE.

	—1895—			—1893—		
	Sen.	Ho.	Jt.bal.	Sen.	Ho.	Jt.bal.
Republicans..	6	31	37	2	10	12
Democrats ..	34	69	103	28	90	118

WASHINGTON.

CONGRESSMEN-AT-LARGE.

	—1894—					
	—Rep.—		—Dem.—		—Pop.—	
Counties. (33.)	Doo-little.	H'de.	Heus-ton.	Ca-ton.	Ad-ams.	Van P'ten
Adams	227	208	86	98	290	275
Asotin	166	165	51	52	165	162
Chehalis	981	894	447	429	621	591
Clalam	553	537	311	293	450	420
Clarke 1167		1160	473	471	703	701
Columbia	677	671	420	417	426	446
Cowlitz	820	807	313	304	502	500
Douglas	391	395	124	129	380	382
Franklin	22	21	24	29	64	65
Garfield	348	346	137	135	384	387
Island	211	198	82	80	73	78
Jefferson	597	581	388	386	107	113
King 5908		5843	1765	1669	3776	3623
Kitsap	564	565	164	154	448	451
Kittitas	851	820	394	383	794	780
Klickitat	746	719	299	272	218	235
Lewis 1237		1191	606	617	855	824
Lincoln	860	925	432	589	1020	1030
Mason	490	451	309	276	124	128
Okanogan	492	467	262	252	243	248
Pacific	741	709	236	234	219	214
Pierce 4292		3910	1676	1490	3012	2973
San Juan	380	367	84	74	152	142
Skagit 1142		1157	451	449	961	953
Skamania	124	127	74	69	71	71

CONGRESSMEN-AT-LARGE.

	—1894—					
	—Rep.—		—Dem.—		—Pop.—	
Counties. (33.)	Doo-little.	H'de.	Heus-ton.	Ca-ton.	Ad-ams.	Van P'ten
Spokane 3048		3102	826	982	3024	2819
Stevens	573	618	288	290	818	841
Thurston 1069		1029	468	472	481	485
Wahkiakum ..	298	282	169	168	111	111
Walla Walla..1130		1127	719	753	250	314
Whatcom 1721		1614	511	547	1482	1254
Whitman 2136		2075	1087	1032	2140	2235
Yakima	860	849	484	487	619	611
Total 34812		33930	14160	14082	24983	2445
Pluralities ...9829		9480				

Adams and Van Patten also received (as State Pop.) 157 each; Doyle (Ind.), 103; Van Dusen (Pro.), 209; Brown (Pro.), 202. Scattering, 91. Total vote in 1894, 74,515.

JUSTICES OF SUPREME COURT.

R. O. Dunbar, Rep., 34,318; M. J. Gordon, Rep., 33,282; T. N. Allen, Dem., 14,819; J. L. Sharpstein, Dem., 15,271; H. L. Forrest, Pop., 24,564; J. M. Ready, Pop., 24,264; J. W. Peters, Pro., 184; A. A. Byers, Pro., 175.

PREVIOUS VOTE FOR PRESIDENT.

	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.	Pro.	Total.
1892..36,460		29,802	19,165	2,542	87,969

LEGISLATURE.

	—1894—			—1892—		
	Sen.	Ho.	Jt.bal.	Sen.	Ho.	Jt.bal.
Republicans..	26	54	80	25	50	75
Democrats ..	5	4	9	9	20	29
Populists	3	20	23	..	8	8

WEST VIRGINIA.

	PRES'T.		GOVERNOR.			
	—1892—		—1892—			
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.	Pro.
Counties. (54.)	Harri-son.	Cleve-land.	Davis.	McCor-kle.	Bas-sell.	Burt.
Barbour ..	1497	1522	1508	1516	22	3
Berkeley .	2259	2133	2266	2144	7	15
Boone	541	782	542	780	4	2
Braxton ..	1113	1790	1119	1787	246	27
Brooke ...	740	770	748	769	4	41
Cabell	2328	2890	2347	2892	103	49
Calhoun ..	602	993	609	991	52	5
Clay	494	503	498	504	13	1
Doddridge.	1332	1156	1326	1156	16	40
Fayette ..	2665	2232	2661	2238	182	102
Gilmer	816	1187	825	1187	28	6
Grant	1155	400	1149	402	2	7
Greenbrier	1259	2299	1251	2302	38	26
Hampshire	523	1878	530	1874	107	8
Hancock .	693	593	695	591	72	71
Hardy	381	1215	374	1216	17	1
Harrison .	2567	2237	2590	2245	149	45
Jackson ..	2131	1883	2131	1893	232	38
Jefferson .	1093	2530	1096	2527	7	11
Kanawha .	5078	4549	5001	4630	138	152
Lewis	1550	1676	1592	1656	27	80
Lincoln ..	840	1081	837	1081	324	14
Logan	484	1522	485	1521	....	....
Marion ...	2584	2662	2615	2678	64	126
Marshall .	2568	1808	2588	1794	347	169
Mason	2600	2260	2607	2257	56	41
Mercer ...	1651	1827	1653	1830	60	11
Mineral ..	1356	1279	1360	1276	73	23

WEST VIRGINIA—Continued.

Counties. (54.)	*PRES'T. 1892 Rep. Harri-son.	Dem. Cleve-land.	GOVERNOR. 1892 Rep. Davis.	Dem. McCor-kle.	Pop. Bas-sell.	Pro. Burt.
Mon'galla.	2255	1505	2280	1504	19	37
Monroe ...	1141	1373	1144	1376	55	7
Morgan ..	910	582	911	582	2	11
McDowell	1265	607	1267	613	....	....
Nicholas ..	728	1063	743	1073	26	89
Ohio	5061	5220	5128	5223	16	151
Pendleton.	717	1075	716	1077	8	3
Pleasants.	713	855	719	857	12	13
Pocahontas	539	950	542	947	3	14
Preston ..	2866	1323	2878	1320	85	83
Putnam ..	1612	1507	1612	1611	63	15
Raleigh ..	871	965	874	965	7	13
Randolph..	839	1622	848	1622	11	15
Ritchie ...	1773	1349	1784	1351	213	175
Roane	1452	1709	1456	1711	119	21
Summers .	1233	1632	1239	1630	41	26
Taylor ...	1522	1158	1560	1153	123	24
Tucker ...	830	867	837	871	22	8
Tyler	1449	1106	1453	1110	44	25
Upshur ..	1849	938	1865	936	19	69
Wayne ...	1514	2095	1517	2096	69	1
Webster ..	353	737	354	736	5	....
Wetzel ...	1183	1810	1195	1816	514	20
Wirt	926	1110	921	1118	15	16
Wood	3201	2985	3229	2972	115	78
Wyoming.	591	577	594	577	11	11
Total ...	80293	84467	80666	84584	4037	2039
Per cent..	46.94	49.32	47.08	49.37	2.36	1.19
Plurality..	....	4,174	....	3,918	....	....
Total vote.	—171,071—		——171,326——			

*Weaver, Pop., 4,166; Bidwell, Pro., 2,145.

STATE OFFICERS CHOSEN.

1892.

Auditor—J. S. Hyer, Rep., 80,594; I. V. Johnson, Dem., 84,611; J. H. Offner, Peo., 4,098; G. W. Ogden, Pro., 2,086.

Treasurer—W. P. Payne, Rep., 80,405; John W. Rowan, Dem., 84,620; B. M. Shinn, Peo., 4,144; J. G. Jackson, Pro., 2,027.

Supt. of Schools—T. C. Nitler, Rep., 80,546; Virgil N. Lewis, Dem., 84,616; O. D. Hill, Peo., 4,155; Walter Mitchell, Pro., 2,061.

Att'y-General—Talbot Bullock, Rep., 80,587; T. S. Riley, Dem., 84,793; J. Howard Holt, Pro., 2,160.

Judges Supreme Court—Long Term: J. M. McWhorter, Rep., 80,208; M. H. Dent, D. and Peo., 88,707. Short Term: Warren Miller, R. and Peo., 84,607; Homer H. Holt, Dem., 84,702.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

Election 1894.

I. Dovener, Rep., 21,807; Howard, Dem., 17,399; Slatey, Pop., 372; Holt, Pro., 405.

II. Dayton, Rep., 23,443; Wilson, Dem., 21,392; Janney, Pop., 430; Clayton, Pro., 26.

III. Huling, Rep., 23,457; Alderson, Dem., 19,538; Houston, Pop., 841; McBrowning, Pro., 33.

IV. Miller, Rep., 20,701; Harvey, Dem., 17,819; Plersol, Pop., 1,375; Shaw, Pro., 49.

PREVIOUS VOTE FOR PRESIDENT.

	Rep.	Dem.	Lab.	Pro.	Totals.
1888.....	78,171	78,677	1,508	1,084	159,440
1884.....	63,096	67,307	a805	930	132,157
1880.....	46,243	57,391	a9,079	....	112,713

a Greenback.

LEGISLATURE.

	1894 Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.	1892 Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.
Republicans..	13	63	77	5	30	35
Democrats ..	12	22	34	21	40	61
Populists	*1	..	1	..	..	..

*The Populist was a Fusion candidate.

WISCONSIN.

Counties. (62.)	GOVERNOR. 1894 Rep. Up-ham.	Dem. Peck.	Pop. ell.	Pro. horn.	1892 Rep. Pow-er.	Dem. Cleg-horn.	Spoon-er.	Peck.
Adams	1129	332	29		18	967	408	
Ashland	1722	1445	150		114	2296	2486	
Barron	1924	598	436		209	1784	781	
Bayfield	1514	776	115		137	1421	1391	
Brown	3581	3464	138		173	2842	3682	
Buffalo	1776	1170	267		48	1513	1394	
Burnett	602	38	173		49	403	55	
Calumet	1025	1526	118		39	919	1871	
Chippewa	2624	2082	547		122	1950	2573	
Clark	2361	1283	134		122	2046	1728	
Columbia	3802	2472	246		313	3288	3014	
Crawford	1911	1414	111		17	1727	1612	
Dane	7876	5886	412		774	6589	6738	
Dodge	3400	6084	113		167	2631	6833	
Door	1940	932	51		53	1574	1020	
Douglas	3185	1323	867		132	2932	2231	
Dunn	2472	844	601		197	2176	1279	
Eau Claire...	3146	2076	282		395	2709	2419	
Florence	392	113	64		6	447	198	
Fond du Lac..	4818	4618	217		238	4077	5318	
Forest	358	263	14		4	221	239	
Grant	4519	3187	151		277	4206	3690	
Green	2351	1695	338		264	2311	2071	
Green Lake ..	1694	1414	70		86	1434	1817	
Iowa	2651	2853	63		345	2260	2346	
Iron	827	447	30		6	....	....	
Jackson	2408	787	57		160	2066	1189	
Jefferson	2989	3974	62		211	2668	4676	
Juneau	2330	1782	70		98	1929	2014	
Kenosha	1994	1670	183		54	1608	1959	
Kewaunee	1086	1971	72		71	530	2039	
La Crosse	3932	2767	1441		219	3713	3816	
Lafayette	2560	2081	83		186	2367	2295	
Langlade	1116	1134	41		29	853	1298	
Lincoln	1200	1279	578		63	981	1479	
Manitowoc ..	2908	3473	319		52	2284	4347	
Marathon	3049	3272	220		67	1901	3820	
Marinette	2950	1839	189		132	1827	1985	
Munroe	2877	2225	11		197	2530	2479	
Marquette	1290	868	29		31	875	1205	
Milwaukee.....	23629	15384	9478		798	24480	24465	
Oconto	1784	1355	79		59	1268	1521	
Oneida	1182	601	170		37	1143	1322	
Outagamie ..	3738	4015	152		244	2718	4612	
Ozaukee	886	1912	110		12	620	2121	
Pepin	988	412	29		44	960	535	
Pierce	2556	905	169		183	2319	1244	
Polk	1552	475	254		106	1450	599	
Portage	2717	2873	72		115	2265	2605	
Price	1061	612	68		39	1090	891	

WISCONSIN—Continued.

GOVERNOR.

Counties. (62.)	Rep. Up-ham.	Dem. Peck.	Pop.	Pro.	Rep. Pow-ell.	Dem. Cleg-horn.	Spoon-er.	Peck.
	—1894—				—*1892—			
Racine	4332	2870	1540		270	3924		3762
Richland	2392	1438	182		213	2200		1696
Rock	6510	3445	188		457	6017		4251
St. Croix	2755	2006	212		289	2512		2218
Sauk	3798	2841	64		304	3250		3183
Sawyer	366	351	49		78	411		330
Shawano	1762	1669	271		...	1326		2055
Sheboygan	4459	3637	1076		106	3618		5122
Taylor	1051	769	153		32	724		921
Trempealeau	2101	1009	119		221	2113		1526
Vernon	3528	979	283		133	3071		1417
†Vilas	721	649	47		24	...		...
Walworth	4145	1617	104		401	3911		2148
Washburn	551	348	60		15	472		322
Washington	2135	2409	41		14	1672		2650
Waukesha	4337	3260	176		205	3603		3625
Waupaca	3979	1755	69		285	3385		2206
Waushara	2396	474	39		159	2097		788
Winnebago	6536	3964	1056		372	5305		5955
Wood	2646	1523	111		50	1759		2250
Total	196452	142145	25613	11096	170497			178095
Per cent	52.35	37.88	6.81	2.96	0.46			0.48
Plurality	54307	...	...	...	...			7598
Total vote.	375,306				371,415			

*Butt (Peo.), 9,640; Richmond (Pro.), 13,185; scattering, 160. †New county since 1892.

PREVIOUS VOTES FOR PRESIDENT.

	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.	Pro.	Total.
1892	170,978	177,748	9,870	13,045	371,341
1888	176,533	155,232	*8,552	14,277	354,584
1884	161,157	146,459	a4,598	7,656	319,870
1880	144,400	114,649	a7,986	69	267,195

* Labor. a Greenback.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

Election 1894.

I. Cooper, Rep., 21,973; Kull, Dem., 12,333; Utley, Pop., 2,828; Kaye, Pro., 1,615.

II. Sauerhering, Rep., 18,197; Barwig, Dem., 17,932; Hewitt, Pop., 455; Sutton, 1,433.

III. Babcock, Rep., 22,364; Butt, Dem. and Pop., 14,608.

IV. Otjen, Rep., 17,997; Rose, Dem., 12,373; Smith, Pop., 7,110.

V. Barney, Rep., 18,503; Blank, Dem., 12,896; Runge, Pop., 3,776; North, Pro., 8.

VI. Cook, Rep., 21,718; Wells, Dem., 14,919; Bishop, Pop., 1,311; Van Keuren, Pro., 977.

VII. Griffin, Rep., 17,778; Lewis, Dem., 9,996; Van Wormer, Pop., 1,626; Berg, Pro., 1,250.

VIII. Minor, Rep., 19,902; Barnes, Dem., 15,522; Larabee, Pop., 330; Faville, Pro., 949.

IX. Stewart, Rep., 22,747; Lynch, Dem., 14,960; Miles, Pop., 2,192; Sherman, Pro., 733.

X. Jenkins, Rep., 19,836; Kennedy, Dem., 8,941; Munro, Pop., 3,853; Holt, Pro., 1,535.

LEGISLATURE.

	Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.	Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.
	—1894—			—1892—		
Republicans	20	81	101	7	41	48
Democrats	13	19	32	26	58	84

WYOMING.

GOVERNOR.

Counties. (12.)	Rep. Rich-ards.	Dem. Holli-day.	Pop. Tid-ball.	Rep. War-ren.	Dem. Bax-ter.
	—1894—			—1892—	
Albany	1051	1005	244	1219	947
Carbon	1245	722	141	944	847
Converse	525	384	72	523	448
Crook	465	274	322	519	366
Tremont	854	484	86	537	467
Johnson	443	538	144	523	374
Laramie	1886	1032	333	1787	1428
Natrona	327	202	29	158	136
Sheridan	750	623	271	457	395
Sweetwater	961	622	222	661	634
Uinta	1265	847	236	1133	862
Weston	377	232	76	418	255
Totals	10149	6965	2176	8879	7153
Per cent	52.60	36.11	11.29	53.39	44.61
Plurality	3184			1726	
Total vote	—19290—			—16032—	

OTHER STATE OFFICERS ELECTED.

1894.

Sec'y of State—C. W. Burdick, Rep., 10,186; C. P. Organ, Dem., 6,397; D. W. Elliot, Pop., 2,370.

Auditor—W. O. Owen, Rep., 9,986; J. M. Fenwick, Dem., 6,569; J. F. Pierce, Pop., 2,441.

Treasurer—H. G. Hay, Rep., 10,102; George Bolin, Dem., 6,489; W. F. Williams, Pop., 2,458.

Supreme Court Judge—C. N. Potter, Rep., 9,695; S. I. Corn, Dem., 7,281; W. T. O'Connor, Pop., 2,056.

Sup't Public Inst'n—Miss E. Reel, Rep., 10,831; A. J. Matthews, Dem., 6,373; Mrs. S. H. Rollman, Pop., 1,914.

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS.

Election 1894.

Mondell, Rep., 10,068; Coffeen, Dem., 6,152; Sealey, Pop., 2,906.

LEGISLATURE.

	Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.	Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.
	—1894—			—1892—		
Republicans	14	34	48	11	14	25
Democrats	4	2	6	5	14	19
People's	..	1	1	..	5	5

PREVIOUS VOTE FOR PRESIDENT.

	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.	Pro.	Total.
1892	8,454	a	7,722	530	16,706

a Democrats voted Populist ticket.

ARIZONA TERRITORY.

DELEGATE IN CONGRESS.

Counties. (11).	1894 Rep. Mur-phy.	1894 Dem. Hern-don.	1892 Pop. O'-Neill.	1892 Rep. Stew-art.	1892 Dem. Smith
Apache	471	432	70	437	424
Cochise	481	340	329	465	790
Coconino	441	354	166	548	326
Gila	118	161	266	275	413
Graham	456	568	188	269	246
Maricopa	1331	1124	727	930	1368
Mohave	112	113	274	245	242
Pima	667	556	213	638	691
Pinal	304	186	113	258	283
Yavapai	1103	813	523	953	1090
Yuma	166	128	133	153	179
Total	5650	4772	2902	5171	7152
Plurality	875	...	...	...	1981

Councilman-at-Large—A. T. Doran, Rep. 5,829
Joseph Campbell, Dem. 6,326
G. W. Way, Pop. 1,741

LEGISLATURE.

	1894 Coun-cil.	1894 Ho.	1894 Jt. bal.	1892 Coun-cil.	1892 Ho.	1892 Jt. bal.
Republicans	6	17	23	4	7	11
Democrats	6	7	13	8	17	25

NEW-MEXICO TERRITORY.

DELEGATE IN CONGRESS.

Counties. (18.)	1894 Rep. Catron.	1894 Dem. Jo-seph.	1892 Pop. Mills.	1892 Rep. Catron.	1892 Dem. Jo-seph.
Bernadillo	2909	1249	210	1947	1914
Chaves	135	469	5	63	262
Colfax	851	794	160	632	918
Dona Ana	1187	1234	65	991	1202
Eddy	249	420	48	223	347
Grant	723	748	299	944	939
Guadaloupe	407	461	....	258	378
Lincoln	520	555	213	400	684
Mora	1014	1092	18	870	1343
Rio Arriba	1320	1564	3	1477	1178
San Juan	165	225	233	185	251
San Miguel	2129	2123	105	1765	2629
Santa Fe	1517	1485	135	1624	1203
Sierra	453	254	280	491	470
Socorro	1539	861	53	1060	1002

NEW-MEXICO TERRITORY—Continued.

DELEGATE IN CONGRESS.

Counties. (18.)	1894 Rep. Catron.	1894 Dem. Jo-seph.	1892 Pop. Mills.	1892 Rep. Catron.	1892 Dem. Jo-seph.
Taos	987	1059	7	940	956
Union	398	487	1	....	....
Valencia	1590	271	....	1350	123
Total	18113	15351	1835	15220	15799
Plurality	2,762	....	....	....	579

The Legislature is Democratic on joint ballot by a small majority.

OKLAHOMA TERRITORY.

DELEGATE IN CONGRESS.

Counties. (22.)	1894 Rep. Fl'n. by.	1894 Dem. Wis-B'u-ters.	1892 Pop. Fl'n. mont.	1892 Rep. Tr'v-er's.	1892 Dem. W'd.	1892 Pop.
Beaver	333	253	73	268	232	26
Blaine	655	335	474	238	106	103
Canadian	1155	973	832	835	937	402
Cleveland	787	879	952	436	869	487
Day	12	53	27	12	12	6
Kingfisher	1747	548	1443	1433	719	728
Lincoln	1319	679	1137	826	522	521
Logan	2436	896	1406	2586	1080	659
Oklahoma	1868	1181	1204	1468	1665	386
Payne	1090	640	1237	863	586	779
Pottawatomie	822	663	1018	430	600	219
Roger Mills	223	29	17	F. Co. in 1892		
Washita	219	214	198	...	...	...
D	136	107	168	32	33	11
G	321	252	161	51	29	21
K	1665	853	976	All new counties.		
L	1306	375	1025			
M	1345	633	1415			
N	237	241	140			
O	1480	809	1014			
P	885	784	548			
Q	611	467	523			
Total	20449	12053	15988			
Plurality	4461					

LEGISLATURE.

	1894 Cou.	1894 Ho.	1894 Jt. bal.	1892 Cou.	1892 Ho.	1892 Jt. bal.
Republicans	7	16	23	7	12	19
Democrats	1	3	4	5	10	15
Populists	5	7	12	1	4	5

NEW-YORK STATE ELECTION. VOTE BY COUNTIES.

Counties. (60.)	SECRETARY OF STATE. 1895 Rep. Palmer.	1895 Dem. King.	1895 Pro. Smith.	1895 Lab. Pel-lenz.	1895 Pop. Wake-man.	CANAL IMP'T. 1895 For.	1895 Against.	aGOVERNOR. 1894 Rep. Mor-ton.	1894 Dem. Hill.	1894 Pro. Bald-Win.	1894 Lab. Mat-chett.	1894 Pop. Mat-the's.
Albany	18958	18160	362	214	39	22173	6397	19173	18312	354	262	183
Allegany	5221	2083	772	14	594	1640	5833	5810	2592	760	43	600
Broome	7464	4427	727	61	68	3567	6817	8345	5093	677	58	130
Cattaraugus	6724	2754	560	43	487	3064	6017	7951	4515	562	81	440
Cayuga	7931	4203	460	44	204	4695	6707	8798	5366	449	77	161
Chautauqua	9477	3046	749	68	395	4094	7811	12227	4714	814	62	507
Chemung	5394	5033	528	51	50	3655	4832	5446	6296	485	62	81
Chenango	5182	2874	543	38	84	2273	4836	5444	3209	468	33	73
Clinton	4573	2064	61	9	10	2584	1891	5166	2712	68	33	31
Columbia	5215	4766	234	8	13	2969	4120	5662	4987	186	37	60
Cortland	3740	1613	317	11	59	1455	3237	4272	2457	300	17	45
Delaware	6515	3448	483	7	59	2384	5539	6518	3816	423	49	76

NEW-YORK STATE ELECTION. VOTE BY COUNTIES—Continued.

SECRETARY OF STATE. CANAL 1MP'T. aGOVERNOR.

Counties.	1895					1895		1894				
	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Lab. Pel-	Pop. Wake-			Rep. Mor-	Dem.	Pro. Bald-	Lab. Mat-	Pop. Mat-
(60.)	Palmer.	King.	Smith.	lenz.	man.	For.	Against.	ton.	Hill.	Win.	chett.	the's.
Dutchess ..	9085	6842	672	64	17	5195	6151	10012	8109	476	91	61
Erie	35929	23120	765	804	521	46713	6378	38479	27656	704	615	929
Essex	3657	1194	87	33	32	2713	1354	4204	1753	82	32	36
Franklin ..	4698	1767	189	4	35	737	4683	5184	2332	170	30	43
Ful. & Ham	6321	4027	463	95	12	4928	3311	6205	3988	368	77	45
Genesee	3637	1753	325	18	71	1786	3255	4458	2379	267	35	129
Greene	3817	3456	274	25	30	2008	3477	3953	3731	195	33	55
Herkimer ..	6398	4185	343	21	70	6020	3338	6500	4977	267	52	136
Jefferson ..	9007	5400	664	80	33	2237	8580	9726	6420	581	60	142
Kings	77579	84498	961	4969	453	112289	56965	86878	70956	936	2890	1237
Lewis	3661	2453	191	4	9	1899	2829	3808	2748	182	28	41
Livingston..	3919	2233	316	36	135	1971	3800	4889	3255	304	30	199
Madison ...	5688	2613	467	63	67	2974	4907	6436	3263	375	70	93
Monroe	21711	13775	753	387	254	20908	11871	22848	15512	628	405	546
Montgomery	5808	4544	224	41	19	5862	3116	6080	4814	153	41	52
New-York ..	97476	141136	971	10993	699	171805	23650	124308	127088	928	7614	1183
Niagara ...	6976	5165	502	54	134	6841	3667	7020	4791	431	52	198
Oneida	14940	11800	882	173	164	14613	7801	15768	12051	735	202	173
Onondaga ..	17368	12999	671	610	68	13365	13374	18540	13882	838	504	141
Ontario	6110	4103	293	8	267	2922	5822	6500	4492	302	41	368
Orange	11017	7513	449	93	70	7092	6487	12057	8563	474	106	105
Orleans	4030	2360	296	5	138	3536	2515	3894	2379	332	33	215
Oswego	9102	4872	499	35	53	8589	4106	9611	5719	470	78	98
Otsego	6671	4603	541	132	24	1640	8633	7073	5489	493	56	45
Putnam ...	2071	1132	78	2	6	957	1066	2033	1272	82	18	18
Queens	11254	12309	170	670	58	12720	4952	13903	10960	220	558	143
Rensselaer..	14359	13398	454	188	25	16032	5741	15274	13387	456	173	135
Richmond..	3798	4726	169	142	15	4744	809	4700	4536	225	129	54
Rockland ..	3222	3059	173	11	6	2651	1776	3310	2850	196	24	20
St.Lawrence	11266	3476	566	40	94	1497	13136	13186	5281	480	47	138
Saratoga ..	7606	4603	507	13	31	6299	4176	8159	4952	386	30	100
Schenectady	3606	2733	210	236	13	4079	1775	3759	3276	176	78	26
Schoharie ..	3628	4230	266	3	13	1176	5048	3406	3865	263	32	45
Schuyler ...	2249	1357	208	2	113	709	2615	2381	1477	201	9	71
Seneca	2978	2831	117	9	25	2388	2519	3219	2888	125	20	40
Steuben	9154	4879	1033	154	183	3549	9191	10867	7043	984	67	253
Suffolk	6366	4054	462	47	25	4768	2380	6880	4178	434	78	80
Sullivan ...	3655	2876	175	9	22	1191	3772	3671	2948	159	32	41
Tioga	3825	1858	381	19	87	834	4724	4162	2549	330	17	104
Tompkins ..	4125	2622	348	14	80	2676	3156	4652	2700	356	27	124
Ulster	9487	7414	477	22	40	7251	5229	9945	8284	444	85	113
Warren	3593	1975	186	6	71	3338	1362	3655	2169	155	33	120
Washington.	7165	2971	308	8	51	4979	3377	7314	5000	294	36	73
Wayne	6196	3164	374	18	34	3706	5031	6880	3644	303	37	58
Westchester	13718	11991	489	550	87	9074	2629	15787	12447	525	305	230
Wyoming ..	4070	1627	294	10	167	1162	4577	4400	2219	272	32	153
Yates	2815	1193	210	9	233	794	3075	3034	1369	220	12	255
Total	601205	511060	25239	21497	6916	599778	356273	673818	517710	23525	15868	11049
Per cent....	51.93	43.49	2.19	1.79	0.60	62.73	37.27	53.05	40.82	1.85	1.25	0.87
Plurality ..	90145	.....	.....	.....	.....	243505	.....	156108	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total vote.	——1,174,917——					——956,051——		——1,275,671——				

a Wheeler, State Dem., 27,702.

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS.

1895.

Controller.—James A. Roberts, Rep., 603,125; John B. Judson, Dem., 508,832; Frederick B. Devendorf, Pro., 24,857; Patrick Murphy, Soc. Lab., 21,506; David Rousseau, Pop., 6,740. Roberts's plurality, 94,393.

Treasurer.—Addison B. Colvin, Rep., 602,418; DeWitt C. Dow, Dem., 510,165; Wm. R. Rathbun, Pro., 24,906; Wm. F. Steer, Soc. Lab., 21,220; Herbert L. Case, Pop., 6,766. Colvin's plurality, 92,015.

Attorney-General.—Theodore E. Hancock, Rep., 603,328; Norton Chase, Dem., 508,600; Elias Root, Pro. and Pop., 31,417; John H. Moore, Soc. Lab., 21,212. Hancock's plurality, 94,728.

State Engineer.—Campbell W. Adams. Rep., 598,946; Russell R. Stuart, Dem., 512,735; Walter A. Miles, Pro., 24,862; Morris Berman, Soc. Lab., 21,397; Elias H. Borden, Pop., 6,747. Adams's plurality, 86,211.

Associate Judge Court of Appeals.—Celora E. Martin, Rep., 600,925; John D. Teller, Dem., 510,005; Edwin C. English, Pro., 24,794; Henry P. Gray, Soc. Lab., 21,346; Charles Ward, Pop., 6,863. Martin's plurality, 90,920.

NEW-YORK COUNTY VOTE BY ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS, 1895.

(Increased from 30 to 35 districts, under new Constitution, in 1895. For vote of 1894 see Almanac for 1895.)

Assembly Districts.	†SEC'Y OF STATE. Rep. Palmer.	Dem. King.	Pro. Smith.	S. L. Pel-lenz.	b REGISTER. *Fus. a Keat-ing.	Tam. Soh-mer.	G.G. Blau-velt.	S. L.	c COUNTY CLERK. *Fus. Hamil-ton.	Tam. a Pur-roy.	G.G. Lock-man.	S. L. Rose.
I.....	1186	3343	13	37	1300	3201	13	35	1316	3164	15	35
II.....	1501	4389	14	140	1621	4281	14	130	1592	4248	16	134
III.....	2279	4244	28	70	2405	4057	12	65	2461	3976	9	66
IV.....	1762	4014	36	669	1756	3814	23	621	1704	3617	23	654
V.....	3258	3240	37	68	3558	2846	64	66	3564	2731	72	70
VI.....	2316	4625	14	287	2351	4545	19	256	2451	4324	27	272
VII.....	2866	4244	63	68	3102	4003	27	66	3187	3858	31	60
VIII.....	1777	1987	9	635	1691	1902	14	537	1688	1825	11	602
IX.....	2878	4121	50	120	3217	3774	30	114	3316	3646	36	119
X.....	2346	3656	7	906	2277	3601	24	849	2463	3229	27	873
XI.....	2254	3620	25	148	2619	3329	17	154	2702	3241	17	158
XII.....	1620	3139	6	1040	1594	2834	23	966	1594	2752	22	970
XIII.....	1975	3612	14	238	2189	3460	9	230	2217	3417	6	232
XIV.....	2164	4232	23	585	2390	4089	53	518	2515	3796	54	528
XV.....	2394	3543	33	180	2724	3318	22	178	2757	3266	19	177
XVI.....	1975	3739	12	964	1967	3629	39	918	1971	3386	34	911
XVII.....	2081	3863	22	204	2315	3688	25	185	2326	3615	36	199
XVIII.....	1900	4881	27	238	2352	4543	33	227	2445	4389	42	224
XIX.....	4346	3858	25	96	3794	2791	61	94	3758	2758	82	103
XX.....	2064	4766	22	154	2345	4498	25	154	2384	4436	28	160
XXI.....	5055	4183	30	113	4403	2615	114	90	4453	2546	107	93
XXII.....	2435	4500	20	188	2712	4212	23	183	2726	4074	26	172
XXIII.....	3952	4211	33	175	4301	3800	50	171	4394	3689	51	172
XXIV.....	1847	4033	20	312	1999	3752	29	320	2060	3575	36	302
XXV.....	3566	2808	30	48	4012	2281	97	36	4021	2219	119	36
XXVI.....	1789	3287	7	567	1897	3071	24	561	1882	2954	31	547
XXVII.....	3390	2486	19	37	3745	2048	86	35	3747	2005	113	34
XXVIII.....	2052	4103	15	585	2049	3823	11	563	2076	3637	26	558
XXIX.....	3903	3613	26	49	4318	2794	178	44	4321	2554	209	44
XXX.....	2822	4561	11	569	2931	4183	44	522	3024	3987	25	522
XXXI.....	4918	3763	46	58	4432	2557	81	50	4475	2403	79	56
XXXII.....	2776	4447	16	415	3025	4115	23	396	3025	3980	55	389
XXXIII.....	2925	4042	32	205	3108	3664	26	189	3128	3468	29	198
XXXIV.....	4871	6220	63	302	2801	2908	18	91	2825	2801	15	98
XXXV.....	5334	6372	79	495	3233	3670	16	408	3341	3510	19	425
An'xed Dis.	899	1391	44	28	967	1326	5	28	973	1314	6	28
Total	97476	141136	971	10993	105847	129823	1467	16349	107235	125079	1659	10526

†Wakeman, Pop., received 699; defective and blank, 10,265. *Republican, State Democracy, Committee of Fifty. a German-American Citizens' Union indorsement. b A. Bremer, Ind. County, 5,075; M. T. Lindsay, Pro., 971; McGarvey, Pop., 575. c J. Harburger, Ind. County, 7,933; J. McKee, Pro., 911; Kinnealy, Pop., 631.

VOTE FOR JUDGES IN NEW-YORK COUNTY.

Assembly Districts.	SUPREME COURT. a Fus. Bea-man.	†Tam. Tru-ax.	G.G. Odell.	S. L. Stahl.	GEN'L SESSIONS. Fus. Alli-son.	Tam. New-b'ger.	G.G. Adams.	S.L.	CITY COURT. Fus. Gran-zig.	Tam. O'Con-nell.	G.G. Wyck.	S.L. Nash.	Pro. Stolze.	Mayes.
I...	1294	3199	14	38	1349	3187	15	37	1351	3199	14	34		16
II...	1589	4249	13	128	1694	4298	9	141	1724	4325	7	134		23
III...	2434	4015	8	63	2486	4009	13	65	2487	4056	13	62		39
IV...	1738	3754	23	592	1892	3988	23	669	2009	3830	25	682		20
V...	3630	2833	52	69	3685	2775	60	67	3654	2780	75	67		62
VI...	2436	4339	15	267	2511	4345	12	279	2495	4345	17	275		25
VII...	3096	4011	25	58	3150	3969	25	61	3161	3994	30	59		68
VIII...	1677	1840	8	583	1832	1900	10	626	1837	1886	9	620		16
IX...	3174	3811	20	115	3256	3796	28	116	3217	3820	26	121		64
X...	2493	3303	27	869	2593	3120	25	886	2517	3103	24	888		12
XI...	2638	3301	16	154	2688	3329	15	154	2700	3334	14	156		33
XII...	1586	2808	17	931	1791	2970	48	1043	1858	2951	23	1013		13
XIII...	2192	3446	4	229	2217	3439	4	232	2214	3452	4	232		20
XIV...	2580	3916	53	561	2622	3822	56	536	2581	3835	52	537		36
XV...	2736	3303	18	175	2770	3304	15	179	2771	3311	19	177		32
XVI...	2006	3503	42	901	2126	3810	34	929	2118	3589	38	943		18
XVII...	2310	3686	31	196	2350	3672	43	199	2372	3600	28	192		42
XVIII...	2408	4463	27	231	2461	4420	32	235	2520	4441	24	236		28
XIX...	4849	3351	120	93	4968	3325	90	95	4927	3507	100	96		36
XX...	2360	4523	32	171	2408	4474	15	161	2450	4473	18	162		33

'VOTE FOR JUDGES IN NEW-YORK COUNTY—Continued.

Assembly Districts.	SUPREME COURT. aFus. man.	†Tam.	G.G.	S.L.	GEN'L SESSIONS. Fus. Alli- son.	Tam.	G.G.	S.L.	CITY COURT. Fus. Grun- nell.	Tam.	G.G.	S.L.	Pro. Mayes.
XXI...	5583	3542	100	112	5739	3541	103	110	5681	3541	118	107	46
XXII...	2732	4131	21	161	2808	4293	22	188	2865	4199	30	173	32
XXIII...	4377	3793	36	172	4428	3763	43	174	4371	3778	41	176	52
XXIV...	2061	3677	25	325	2139	3832	25	327	2134	3757	32	327	21
XXV...	4077	2374	95	36	4129	2274	102	43	4017	2333	118	37	31
XXVI...	1915	3002	22	545	2010	3206	20	572	2002	3088	22	574	14
XXVII...	3800	2125	109	36	3851	2102	99	34	3742	2111	114	32	27
XXVIII...	2086	3711	11	547	2220	4017	12	564	2234	3851	10	572	31
XXIX...	4437	2788	183	42	4639	3334	148	46	4422	2925	196	48	32
XXX...	3091	4114	37	531	3237	4210	48	551	3214	4139	58	545	22
XXXI...	5462	3113	89	54	5720	3173	72	58	5536	3118	94	61	56
XXXII...	3015	4067	18	386	3112	4223	23	404	3180	4121	25	404	22
XXXIII...	3148	3523	25	188	3259	3759	31	199	3278	3564	33	208	46
XXXIV...	5381	5650	33	302	5550	5626	27	307	5503	5638	36	305	103
XXXV...	5847	5716	54	481	5941	5618	31	489	5921	5765	36	495	144
An'xed district, 2d Jud. Dist	.....	.....	.....	.....	989	1297	6	28	974	1309	5	24	43
Total	106238	126980	1423	10342	110620	130310	1384	10804	110037	129068	1528	10774	1358
Plurality..	.....	20742	.....	.....	.....	19690	.....	.....	.....	19033	.....	.....	.....

a Republican State Democracy, Committee of Fifty. b Good Gov't Clubs' indorsement. †German-American Reform Citizens' indorsement.

VOTE FOR OTHER JUDICIARY NOMINEES.

SUPREME COURT JUDGES—Fusion: Hall, 105,545; bIsaacs, 107,467. Tammany: MacLean,, 123,999; Smyth, 126,100. Pro.: A. L. Manierre, 965; Hart, 815; Laird, 816. Soc. Lab.: Heid, 10,359; Heimerdinger, 10,331. Pop.: Aleinkoff, 532; Searing, 525; Miller, 748.

GENERAL SESSIONS JUDGES—Fusion: Fennel, 109,913. Tammany: McMahon, 128,103. Soc. Lab.: E. K. Thomas, 10,501. Pro.: Van Cott, 1,033; C. E. Manierre, 945. Pop.: Daly, 563; Webster, 534.

CITY COURT JUSTICES (Full term).—Fusion: Botty, 109,725. Tammany: Schuchman, 127,737. Soc. Lab.: Westerfield, 10,822. Good Gov't: Beall, 1,452. Pro.: Colclough, 852. Pop.: Casey, 525. Short term—Rep.: Evarts, 110,495. Tammany: O'Dwyer, 128,253. Soc. Lab.: Sauter, 10,638. Pro.: Stetson, 1,061. Pop.: Leonard, 568.

NEW-YORK COUNTY VOTE FOR ASSEMBLYMEN.

1. J. F. Conway, Rep., 1,055; D. E. Finn, Tam., 3,273; J. Murphy, S. D., 170; W. A. Burnham, Pro., 14; T. Hillman, Pop., 8.

2. R. Cahill, Rep., 1,469; T. J. Barry, Tam. and S. D., 4,425; R. Johnson, Pro., 21; J. S. Williams, Pop., 14; John Nagel, S. L., 142.

3. E. A. Brady, Rep., 2,299; W. H. Leonard, Tam., 4,078; F. Grady, S. D., 106; J. M. Andrews, Pro., 36; W. Ghent, Pop., 8.

4. W. J. Finn, Rep., 1,286; J. A. Donnelly, Tam., 3,701; W. J. Hirschfeld, S. D., 898; E. Seeley, Pro., 17; A. Shapiro, S. L., 643.

5. G. Gregory, Rep., 3,075; W. Holcomb, Tam., 2,787; J. A. Hooper, S. D., 325; H. C. Taylor, Pro., 40; W. J. Jones, Pop., 23; E. Knell, S. L., 62; J. R. Melvin, Anti-Tam., 101; G. Malraison, Ind., 145.

6. G. W. Wagner, Rep., 2,499; J. A. Mittnacht, Tam., 4,229; J. J. Gaw, S. D., 204; J. Glover, Pro., 14; C. Gerner, S. L., 280.

7. E. P. Fritz, Rep., 2,676; E. W. Hart, Tam., 3,897; J. Hourigan, S. D., 461; J. Ihmer, Pro., 51; H. H. Woodward, Pop., 14; W. E. Maginn, Dem. Un., 23.

8. C. S. Adler, Rep., 2,160; C. Smith, Tam., 1,676; J. Levy, S. D., 49; J. Flock, Pro., 15; L. Abelson, S. L., 519.

9. J. D. Blackburn, Rep., 2,824; J. F. McCabe, Tam., 3,900; A. Summers, S. D., 229; G. F. Stevens, Pro., 50; G. A. Kay, Pop., 20; J. Kosak, S. L., 112.

10. J. A. Hoffman, Rep., 2,244; O. Kempner, Tam., 3,425; J. J. Kelleher, S. D., 414; N. Lorenz, Pro., 9; C. Kleuppelberg, Pop., 10; P. Flaeschel, S. L., 861.

11. S. Wilks, Rep., 2,068; W. H. Gledhill, Tam., 2,975; A. Healy, S. D., 1,001; R. J. McAusland, Pro., 27; J. Boyd, S. L., 144; I. J. Siskind, Ind. R., 20.

12. A. A. Joseph, Rep., 1,354; J. Schulum, Tam., 2,545; J. H. Dougherty, S. D., 823; J. Hayes, Pro., 7; A. Jonas, S. L., 1,152.

13. R. Miller, Rep., 1,866; P. F. Trainor, Tam., 3,477; H. O'Donnell, S. D., 264; A. Law, Pro., 15; W. Browne, Pop., 13; B. Browne, S. L., 218.

14. J. Kunzenman, Rep. and S. D., 2,608; J. Fritz, Tam., 3,694; W. H. Lorch, Pro., 27; H. Zinck, S. L., 495; C. H. Kelby, Ind. R. and G. G., 339.

15. R. C. Van Horn, Rep., 2,258; T. F. Myers, Tam., 2,823; J. J. Walsh, S. D., 1,026; C. H. Feitner, Pro., 22; F. Harth, S. L., 154.

16. W. F. Grote, Rep. and S. D., 2,152; B. Hoffman, Tam., 3,716; H. Unbesheiden, Pro., 30; S. Grunfeld, S. L., 843; W. Blau, Ind. Rep., 100.

17. H. Wilson, Rep., 1,977; P. J. Kerrigan, Tam., 3,729; J. E. McMahon, S. D.,

NEW-YORK COUNTY VOTE FOR ASSEMBLYMEN—Continued.

229; M. B. Rozelle, Pro., 24; J. H. Urell, Pop., 20; N. Bendin, S. L., 187.

18. J. P. Kelker, Rep., 1,659; A. J. Galligan, Tam., 4,063; M. J. Cruise, S. D., 1,169; C. A. Needham, Pro., 29; F. F. Christ, S. L., 212.

19. A. C. Wilson, Rep., 4,386; J. J. Hagan, Tam., 3,344; F. W. Aymar, S. D., 326; W. H. Mastin, Pro., 28; R. Scorgie, S. L., 97.

20. E. M. Lyman, Rep., 1,803; J. P. Corrigan, Tam., 4,125; J. J. O'Neil, S. D., 895; W. N. Carson, Pro., 22; F. J. Killian, Pop., 41; J. Hauser, S. L., 144.

21. G. C Austin, Rep. and G. G., 5,171; M. J. Connellan, Tam., 3,645; G. J. Vestner, S. D., 287; E. P. Porter, Pro., 24; E. V. Wright, Pop., 20; C. V. Flood, Lab., 14.

22. C. Steinberg, Rep., 2,364; D. W. F. McCoy, Tam., 3,887; J. J. Carroll, S. D., 533; W. Reberger, Pro., 24; T. Smith, Pop., 15; A. Greene, S. L., 174; S. F. Hyman, Anti-Blue Law, 158.

23. G. L. Curtis, Rep., 3,792; J. M. Delmour, Tam., 3,915; W. R. Lowe, S. D., 282; G. B. Hilliard, Pro., 30; J. Doolan, Pop., 43; C. Fritchie, S. L., 178; O. W. Murray, Ind. R., 50.

24. J. Hassinger, Rep., 1,784; J. B. Fitzgerald, Tam., 3,813; L. Wolfert, S. D., 232; S. S. Williams, Pro., 19; F. W. Bostwick, Pop., 14; J. Bohm, S. L., 327.

25. P. H. Murphy, Rep. and G. G., 3,735; H. Kuhlke, Tam., 2,308; W. McBride, S. D., 229; J. B. Gibbs, Pro., 32.

26. J. H. Chmellicek, Rep., 2,115; P. J. Andrews, Tam., 3,038; F. C. Gitz, S. D., 146; W. Alexander, Pro., 9; F. Miller, Pop., 10; I. Bennett, S. L., 368.

27. F. E. Laimbeer, Rep. and G. G., 3,473; F. A. Acer, Tam., 2,155; W. A. McQuaid, S. D., 165; E. G. Barton, Pro., 18; T. Merritt, Pop., 10.

28. N. Arnow, Rep., 1,856; J. I. Green, Tam., 4,108; J. J. O'Neill, S. D., 139; J. W. Dunwoody, Pro., 25; C. Rieber, Pop., 10; C. W. H. Wallstrom, S. L., 538.

29. S. G. French, Rep., 3,742; M. Herrman, Tam., 3,266; I. Lawrence, S. D., 317; J. T. Brooks, Pro., 27; G. Walz, Pop., 12.

30. L. H. Bold, Rep., 2,765; G. W. Meyer, jr., Tam., 4,250; D. Cruise, S. D., 382; V. W. Dutt, Pro., 43; A. F. Ready, Pop., 11; E. Brueckmann, S. L., 510.

31. H. T. Andrews, Rep., 4,973; W. H. Knox, Tam., 3,185; C. H. Babcock, S. D., 316; A. T. Hull, Pro., 45; J. J. Hanley, Pop., 16.

32. S. H. Phillips, Rep., 2,669; T. F. Donnelly, Tam., 4,086; N. A. Alexander, S. D., 418; L. S. Robb, Pro., 18; C. C. Webb, Pop., 19; C. Dittmann, S. L., 393; J. O'C. McMahon, Ind. D., 70.

33. S. G. Samuels, Rep., 2,631. L. Davidson, Tam., 3,306; J. A. Donegan, S. D., 498; C. N. Mazza, Pro., 38; N. A. Sundgren, Pop., 40; P. H. V. Elling, S. L., 188; J. G. Collins, Ind. D., 510.

34. P. W. Reinhard, jr., Rep., 4,841; B. H. Malone, Tam., 5,451; H. L. Bridges, S. D., 781; W C. McElveen, Pro., 52; L. J. Cavanagh, Pop., 49; B. Wilke, S. L., 288; A. G. Massey, Ind. D., 6.

35. D. Mathewson, Rep., 5,169; A. C. Butts, Tam., 6,111; T. W. Martin, S. D., 351; J. H. Tinken, Pro., 74; P. McLaughlin, Pop., 46; G. Dressler, S. L., 482.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE, 1896.

SENATORS AND ADDRESSES.

(Term 3 years); numerals denote the district represented.

I. Richard Higbie, Rep., Babylon. II. Theodore Koehler, Dem., Long Island City. III. Frank Gallagher, Dem., Brooklyn, 11 Cheever place. IV. George W. Brush, Rep., Brooklyn, 2 Spencer place. V. *Michael J. Coffey, Dem., Brooklyn, 42 Fourth place. VI. Peter H. McNulty, Dem., Brooklyn, 211 St. John's place. VII. Patrick H. McCarren, Dem., Brooklyn, 169 Wythe-ave. VIII. Albert A. Wray, Rep., Brooklyn, 527 Putnam-ave. IX. Julius L. Wieman, Rep., Brooklyn, 93 Jefferson-st. X. *John F. Ahearn, Dem., New-York, 41 Gouverneur-st. XI. *Timothy D. Sullivan, Dem., New-York, 17 Great Jones-st. XII. Samuel J. Foley, Dem., New-York, 5 Willett-st. XIII. Bernard F. Martin, Dem., New-York, 1,266 Boston Road. XIV. Thomas F. Grady, Dem., New-York, 151 East Thirtieth-st. XV. Frank D. Pavey, Rep., New-York, 435 Fifth-ave. XVI. Louis Munzinger, Dem., New-York, 212 West Twenty-sixth-st. XVII. Charles B. Page, Rep., New-York, 352 West Fifty-sixth-st. XVIII. Maurice Featherson, Dem., New-York, 360 East Seventy-ninth-st. XIX. John Ford, Rep., New-York, 118 West Ninety-fourth-st. XX. *Jacob A. Cantor, Dem., New-York, 137 West 120th-st. XXI. Charles L. Guy, Dem., New-York, Mott-ave. and 165th-st. XXII. J. Irving Burns, Rep., Yonkers. XXIII. *Clarence Lexow, Rep., Nyack. XXIV. William C. Daley, Rep., Chatham. XXV. Charles Davis, Rep., Saugerties. XXVI. James Ballantine, Rep., Andes. XXVII. Hobart Krum, Rep., Schoharie. XXVIII. Edgar T. Brackett, Rep., Saratoga Springs. XXIX. Myer Nusshaum, Rep., Albany. XXX. Legrand C. Tibbits, Rep., Troy. XXXI. George Chahoon, Rep., Ausable Forks. XXXII. George R. Malby, Rep., Ogdensburg. XXXIII. Walter L. Brown, Rep., Oneonta. XXXIV. *Henry J. Coggeshall, Ind., Waterville. XXXV. *Joseph Mullin, Rep., Watertown. XXXVI. Horace White, Rep., Syracuse. XXXVII. Nevada N. Stranahan, Rep., Fulton. XXXVIII. William E. Johnson, Rep., Waverly. XXXIX. Benjamin M. Wilcox, Rep., Auburn. XL. Edwin C. Stuart, Rep., Ithaca. XLI. John S. Sheppard, Penn Yan. XLII. *John Raines, Rep., Canandaigua. XLIII. *Cornelius R. Parsons, Rep., Rochester. XLIV. Henry Harrison, Rep., Brockport. XLV. Timothy E. Ellsworth, Rep., Lockport. XLVI. Lester H. Humphrey, Rep., Warsaw. XLVII. *Charles Lamy, Rep., Buffalo. XLVIII. Simon Siebert, Rep., Buffalo. XLIX. George A. Davis, Rep., Lancaster. L. *Frank W. Higgins, Rep., Olean.

Republicans, 35; Democrats, 14; Independent, 1; total, 50.

*Members of the last Senate.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE—Continued.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY—I. Rob't G. Scherer, Rep., Albany. II. James Keenholts, Rep., Altamont. III. George T. Kelly, Dem., Albany. IV. Amos J. Ablett, Rep., Cohoes.

ALLEGANY—Fred A. Robbins, Rep., Angelica.

BROOME—I. Joseph H. Brownell, Rep., Windsor. II. Charles F. Tupper, Rep., Binghamton.

CATTARAUGUS—I. Charles H. Miller, Rep., Yorkshire. II. Girvease A. Matteson, Rep., East Otto.

CAYUGA—I. W. Clarence Sheldon, Rep., Sennett. II. Eugene B. Rounds, Rep., New-Hope.

CHAUTAUQUA — I. Jerome Babcock, Rep., Jamestown. II. S. Fred Nixon, Rep., Westfield.

CHEMUNG—John B. Stanchfield, Dem., Elmira.

CHENANGO—Jotham P. Allds, Rep., Norwich.

CLINTON—Willis T. Honsinger, Rep., West Chazy.

COLUMBIA—Hugh W. McClellan, Dem., Chatham.

CORTLAND—Franklin P. Saunders, Rep., Cortland.

DELAWARE—Delos H. Mackey, Rep., Meridale.

DUTCHESS—I. John A. Hanna, Rep., Dover Plains. II. Augustus B. Gray, Rep., Poughkeepsie.

ERIE—I. Cornelius Coughlin, Dem., Buffalo. II. Henry W. Hill, Rep., Buffalo. III. Benjamin A. Peevers, Rep., Buffalo. IV. Philip W. Springweiler, Rep., Buffalo. V. Charles Braun, Rep., Buffalo. VI. Christopher Smith, Rep., Buffalo. VII. Henry L. Steiner, Rep., Akron. VIII. Herman M. Blasdell, Rep., North Collins.

ESSEX—Albert Weed, Rep., Ticonderoga.

FRANKLIN—Thomas A, Sears, Rep., Bombay.

FULTON AND HAMILTON—Byron D. Brown, Rep., Mayfield.

GENESEE—Archie D. Sanders, Rep., Stafford.

GREENE—Newton Sweet, Rep., New-Baltimore.

HERKIMER—Oliver H. Springer, Rep., Starkville.

JEFFERSON —I. Walter Zimmerman, Rep., Brownville. II. Cornelius J. Clark, Rep., Carthage.

KINGS—I. Thomas H. Wagstaff, Rep., Brooklyn. II. John McKeown, Dem., Brooklyn. III. Thomas H. Cullen, Dem., Brooklyn. IV. Geo. W. Wilson, Rep., Brooklyn. V. Abram C. DeGraw, Rep., Brooklyn. VI. Arthur J. Audett, Rep., Brooklyn. VII. Frederick A. Newman, Dem., Brooklyn. VIII. James Lennon, jr., Dem., Brooklyn. IX. John J. Cain, Dem., Brooklyn. X. William L. Perkins, Rep., Brooklyn. XI. Joseph A. Guider, Dem., Brooklyn. XII. Charles H. Ebbets, Dem., Brooklyn. XIII. Orrion L. Forrester, Rep., Brooklyn. XIV. John M. Zurn, Dem., Brooklyn. XV. Robert J. Rudd, Dem., Brooklyn. XVI. Edward C. Brennan, Rep., Brooklyn. XVII. Henry Marshall, Rep., New-York City. XVIII. Geo. E. Waldo, Rep., Flatbush Station. XIX. Frederick Schmid, Dem., Brooklyn. XX. Frederick G. Hughes, Rep., Brooklyn. XXI. Jacob A. Livingston, Rep., Brooklyn.

LEWIS—John S. Koster, Rep., Lyon Falls.

LIVINGSTON—Otto Kelsey, Rep., Geneseo.

MADISON—Lambert B. Kern, Rep., De Ruyter.

MONROE—I. Charles J. Smith, Rep., West Henrietta. II. James M. E. O'Grady, Rep., Rochester. III. William W. Armstrong, Rep., Rochester. IV. Thomas H. Eddy, Rep., Burnard's Crossing.

MONTGOMERY—Edward L. Schmidt, Rep., Amsterdam.

NEW-YORK (Address of each is New-York City)—I. Daniel E. Finn, Dem. II. Thomas J. Barry, Dem. III. Wm. L. Leonard, Dem. IV. James A. Donnelly, Dem. V. George Gregory, Rep. VI. Jacob A. Mittnacht, Dem. VII. Edward W. Hart, Dem. VIII. Charles S. Adler, Rep. IX. James F. Maccabe, Dem. X. Otto Kempner, Dem. XI. Wm. H. Gledhill, Dem. XII. Jos. Schulum, Dem. XIII. Patrick F. Trainor, Dem. XIV. Jacob Fritz, Dem. XV. Thomas F. Myers, Dem. XVI. Benjamin Hoffman, Dem. XVII. (Vacant by death.) XVIII. Andrew J. Galligan, Dem. XIX. Albert C. Wilson, Rep. XX. John P. Corrigan, Dem. XXI. Geo. C. Austin, Rep. XXII. Daniel W. F. McCoy, Dem. XXIII. John M. Delmour, Dem. XXIV. John B. Fitzgerald, Dem. XXV. Patrick H. Murphy, Rep. XXVI. Patrick H. Andrews, Dem. XXVII. Francis E. Laimbeer, Rep. XXVIII. Joseph I. Green, Dem. XXIX. Samuel G. French, Rep. XXX. Geo. W. Meyer, jr., Dem. XXXI. Harvey T. Andrews, Rep. XXXII. Thomas F. Donnelly, Dem. XXXIII. Louis Davidson, Dem. XXXIV. Bernard H. Malone, Dem. XXXV. Arthur C. Butts, Dem.

NIAGARA—I. Henry E. Warner, Rep., North Tonawanda. II. Frank A. Dudley, Rep., Niagara Falls.

ONEIDA—I. Walter Embley, Dem., Utica. II. William Carey Sanger, Rep., Sangerfield. III. Wm. B. Graves, Rep., Taberg.

ONONDAGA—I. Charles C. Cole, Rep., Jordan. II. Charles R. Rogers, Rep., Brewerton. III. Joseph Bondy, Rep., Syracuse. IV. Edward M. Wells, Rep., Syracuse.

ONTARIO—Charles A, Steele, Rep., Geneva.

ORANGE—I. Louis F. Goodsell, Rep., Highland Falls. II. Louis Bedell, Rep., Goshen.

ORLEANS—Fred L. Downs, Rep., Medina.

OSWEGO—I. Lewis P. Taylor, Rep., Oswego Center. II. Thomas M. Costello, Rep., Altmar.

OTSEGO—Charles B. Gorham, Rep., Burlington.

PUTNAM—Hamilton Fish, Rep., Garrisons.

QUEENS—I. Jacob Stahl, Dem., Long Island City. II. Frederick Storm, Rep., Bayside. III. Morton Cromwell, Rep., Glen Cove.

RENSSELAER — I. Edward McGraw, Rep., Valley Falls. II. John T. Morton,

NEW-YORK ASSEMBLY—Continued.

Dem., Troy. III. George Anderson, Rep., Castleton.

RICHMOND—Gustav A. Barth, Dem., Stapleton.

ROCKLAND—Otis H. Cutler, Rep., Suffern.

ST. LAWRENCE—I. Ira C. Miles, Rep., Edwards. II. Martin V. B. Ives, Rep., Potsdam.

SARATOGA—Charles H. McNaughton, Rep., Schuylerville.

SCHENECTADY—Thomas W. Winne, Rep., Niskayuna.

SCHOHARIE—David Enders, Dem., Sloansville.

SCHUYLER—Oliver D. Budd, Rep., Hector.

SENECA—William H. Kinne, Dem., Ovid.

STEUBEN—I. James S. Harrison, Rep., Addison. II. Joel Clark, Rep., Cameron.

SUFFOLK—I. Erastus F. Post, Rep., Quogue. II. Carll S. Burr, jr., Rep., Commack.

SULLIVAN—Uriah S. Messiter, Rep., Liberty.

TIOGA—Daniel P. Witter, Rep., Richford.

TOMPKINS—Frederick E. Bates, Rep., Caroline Depot.

ULSTER—I. William S. Van Keuren, Rep., Kingston. II. James Lounsbery, Rep., Kerhonkskon.

WARREN—Taylor J. Eldridge, Rep., North Creek.

WASHINGTON—William R. Hobbe, Rep., Battenville.

WAYNE—George S. Horton, Rep., Wolcott.

WESTCHESTER—I. John N. Stewart, Rep., Mt. Vernon. II. George L. Carlisle, Rep., New-Rochelle. III. James W. Husted, Rep., Peekskill.

WYOMING—Mortimer N. Cole, Rep., Castile.

YATES—Everett Brown, Rep., Penn Yan.

Republicans, 103; Democrats, 47; total, 150.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS. Elected 1894.

I. (Suffolk and Queens Counties).—McCormick, Rep., 20,864; Fitch, Dem., 14,961; Stenison, Pop., 223; Halstadt, Pro., 598.

II. (Brooklyn: Wards 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 11 and 20).—Hurley, Rep., 14,507; Cleveland, Dem., 13,194; Raphael, Pop., 157; Smith, Pro., 238; Bradley, Ref. Dem., 3,924; Furman, Lab., 134.

III. (Brooklyn: Wards 3, 4, 9, 10, 22 and 23, also Flatbush).—Wilson, Rep., 18,568; Murtha, Dem., 14,215; Hickok, Pop., 191; Marton, Pro., 218; Sturges, Ref. Dem., 3,741; Grosser, Lab., 219.

IV. (Brooklyn: Wards 8, 12, 24, 25 and 26, also New-Utrecht, Gravesend and Flatlands).—Fischer, Rep., 19,802; Coombs, Dem., 17,514; Vose, Pop., 287; Scott, Pro., 183; Klein, Lab., 649.

V. (Brooklyn: Wards 18, 19, 21, 27 and 28).—Bennett, Rep., 19,372; Vigelius, Dem., 11,825; Bourke, Pop., 298; Major, Pro., 197; Larck, Lab., 1,176.

VI. (Brooklyn: Wards 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17).—Howe, Rep., 14,427; Somers, Dem., 12,525; Smith, Pop., 268; Furman, Pro., 118; Hildebrandt, Lab., 682.

VII. (New-York City: First and part of Eighth Assembly Districts, and Richmond County).—Ford, Rep., 7,676; Bartlett, Dem., 9,138; Murphy, State Dem., 2,159; Wheeler, Pro., 287; Abaler, Lab., 198.

VIII. (New-York City: Parts of Second, Third, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth Assembly Districts).—Mitchell, Rep., 9,099; Walsh, Dem., 9,466; Gillespie, Pro., 70; Nagel, Lab., 119; Unger, 72.

IX. (New-York City: Parts of Second and Third and all of Fourth and Fifth Assembly Districts). — Simpson, Rep., 5,214; Miner, Dem., 8,038; Campbell, Ind. Dem., 7,084; Holden, Pro., 58; De Leon, Pop., 2,358; Lusman, Lab., 135.

X. (New-York City: Parts of Eighth, Ninth, Eleventh, and all of Thirteenth and Fifteenth Assembly Districts).—Special election Nov. 5, 1895, to fill vacancy: R. A. Greacen, Rep., 10,223; A. J. Cummings, Tam., 15,295; W. J. Browne, State Dem., 862; C. G. Teche, Soc. Lab., 480; G. Gethin, Pro., 186; E. B. Foote, jr., Pop., 70.

XI. (New-York City: All of Sixth and parts of Seventh and Tenth Assembly Districts).—Eidman, Rep., 10,524; Sulzer, Dem., 11,208; Zimmermann, Pop., 142; Lorch, Pro., 74; Koenig, Lab., 1,448.

XII. (New-York City: Parts of Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth and Fourteenth Assembly Districts).—Chesebrough, Rep., 9,592; McClellan, Dem., 10,933; Tombleson, Pop., 118; McKee, Pro, 93; Green, State Dem., 2,042; Klingenberg, Lab., 270.

XIII. (New-York City: Parts of Fourteenth, Eighteenth and Twenty-first, and all of Sixteenth and Seventeenth Assembly Districts).—Shannon, Rep., 13,555; Cummings, Dem., 13,089; Finn, Pop., 108; Manser, Pro., 100; Baker, State Dem., 1,943; Westerfield, Lab., 464.

XIV. (New-York City: All of Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-third and Twenty-eighth, and all of Eighteenth and Twenty-second Assembly Districts).—Quigg, Rep., 24,332; Connolly, Dem., 18,355; Wright, Pop., 130; Botten, Pro., 118; Bennett, Lab., 884; Steele, 117.

XV. (New-York City: All of Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh, and parts of Twenty-first and Twenty-second Assembly Districts).—Low, Rep., 21,562; Cantor, Dem., 17,028; Burke, Pop., 264; Lemmon, Pro., 167; Monroe, State Dem., 4,827; Henckler, Lab., 1,123.

XVI. (New-York City: Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth Assembly Districts, and Westchester County).—Fairchild, Rep., 24,853; Ryan, Dem., 19,294; Foote, Pop., 362; Lyon, Pro., 624; Weidekoff, Lab., 765.

XVII. (Rockland, Orange and Sullivan Counties).—Odell, Rep., 19,327; Ives, Dem., 13,520; Frederick, Pro., 781.

XVIII. (Putnam, Dutchess and Ulster Counties).—Lefever, Rep., 22,169; Ketcham, Dem., 16,640; Taber, Pop., 529.

XIX. (Columbia and Rensselaer Counties).—Black, Rep., 20,954; Haines, Dem., 17,514; Kelly, Lab., 214; Myers, Pro., 595.

XX. (Albany County). — Southwick,

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS—Continued.

Rep., 19,199; Tracey, Dem., 17,549; Lee, Pop., 198; Wheeler, Pro., 367; Wieland, Lab., 241; Steer, Ind., 348; Lawler, Ind., 392.

XXI. (Greene, Schoharie, Otsego, Montgomery and Schenectady Counties).—Wilber, Rep., 24,472; Van Horn, Dem., 20,-395; Ostrander, Pro., 1,254.

XXII. (Fulton, Hamilton, Saratoga and St. Lawrence Counties).—Curtis, Rep., 22,-383; Hossie, Dem., 12,785; McQueen, Pop., 316; Weed, Pro., 1,223.

XXIII. (Clinton, Essex, Franklin, Warren and Washington Counties).—Foote, Rep., 25,526; Watson, Dem., 11,143; Fero, Pop., 318.

XXIV. (Jefferson, Lewis and Orange Counties).—Chickering, Rep., 23,320; Henderson, Dem., 13,473; Sheldon, Pro., 1,255.

XXV. (Herkimer and Oneida Counties).—Sherman, Rep., 22,371; Henderson, Dem., 16,130; Rees, Pop., 182; Johnston, Pro., 993.

XXVI. (Broome, Chenango, Delaware, Tioga and Tompkins Counties).—Ray, Rep., 29,149; Smith, Dem., 15,877; Cessna, Pop., 514.

XXVII. (Madison and Onondaga Counties).—Poole, Rep., 24,647; Northrup, Dem., 16,307; Freeman, Pop., 220; Perkins, Pro., 1,211.

XXVIII. (Cayuga, Cortland, Ontario, Wayne and Yates Counties).—Payne, Rep., 29,528; McConnell, Dem., 15,926; Case, Pop., 980; Potter, Pro., 1,697.

XXIX. (Chemung, Schuyler, Seneca, and Steuben Counties).—Gillet, Rep., 22,-051; Roberts, Dem., 16,510; Orris, Lab., 471; Colt, Pro., 1,745.

XXX. (Genesee, Livingston, Niagara, Orleans and Wyoming Counties).—Wadsworth, Rep., 24,541; Murphy, Dem., 13,-950; Lawton, Pop., 887; Martin, Pro., 1,648.

XXXI. (Monroe County).—Brewster, Rep., 21,488; Lynn, Dem., 15,530; Hough, Pop., 588; Campbell, Pro., 663; Ludecke, Ind., 413.

XXXII. (Buffalo: Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 19 and 20).—Mahany, Rep., 15,548; Gavin, Dem., 13,-893; Williams, Pop., 376; Goodenough, Pro., 187; Otto, Lab., 306.

XXXIII. (Buffalo: Wards 15, 16, 17, 18, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25, and Erie County, Assembly Districts 4 and 5).—Daniels, Rep., 23,595; Morgenstern, Dem., 11,095; Gail, Pop., 503; Taylor, Pro., 532; Waldemann, Lab., 293.

XXXIV. (Allegany, Cattaraugus and Chautauqua Counties).—Hooker, Rep., 25,-964; Wood, Dem., 16,674; Allen, Pop., 1,621; Freeman, Pro., 2,161.

VOTE OF KINGS COUNTY.

Wards.	SEC'Y OF STATE. †1895				MAYOR. *1895					GOVERNOR. a1894				
	Rep. Palmer.	Dem. King.	Pro. Smith.	Lab. Pel-lenz.	Rep. Wurs-ter.	Dem. Grout.	R.D. Shep-ard.	Pro. F. G. Smith.		Rep. Mor-ton.	Dem. Hill.	Pro. Bald-win.	Lab. Mat-chett.	Pop. Mat-the's.
I.....	1885	1918	17	23	1874	1457	481	15		2200	1533	15	26	10
II.....	281	1218	2	14	275	1149	76	2		366	1169	8	6	13
III.....	1691	1673	21	45	1683	1442	241	20		1848	1381	25	27	21
IV.....	909	1480	20	21	912	1373	123	14		1099	1390	15	21	13
V.....	784	2361	8	16	753	2221	159	5		865	2284	9	15	18
VI.....	1912	4428	22	71	1882	3922	536	24		2273	3997	36	39	38
VII.....	3676	3327	37	47	3669	2801	550	37		4162	2790	39	25	22
VIII.....	2372	3470	38	134	2355	3195	330	36		2626	2879	28	64	34
IX.....	2697	3946	43	53	2719	3530	417	41		2959	3430	53	36	39
X.....	1959	4619	47	61	2102	3616	905	22		2323	3808	33	55	39
XI.....	1911	2298	30	30	1893	2103	218	31		2117	2015	33	21	24
XII.....	993	3314	43	97	1027	2935	428	14		1185	3178	26	46	29
XIII.....	2383	2627	45	61	2445	1768	224	39		2758	1775	32	37	34
XIV.....	1187	3072	6	88	1228	2916	120	4		1358	2995	15	5	66
XV.....	2677	2297	30	128	2695	2164	157	29		2970	1960	21	77	45
XVI.....	2553	2486	4	593	2580	2387	122	5		3230	2124	17	421	73
XVII.....	3617	4112	67	262	3613	3981	196	68		4041	3578	35	154	96
XVIII.....	1210	1695	1	249	1218	1668	55	1		1442	1408	27	131	23
XIX.....	3533	2436	38	262	3576	2190	239	31		3994	2063	38	127	46
XX.....	2763	2024	45	22	2759	1659	389	45		3144	1674	36	17	20
XXI.....	4516	4094	42	461	4546	3699	403	39		5074	3412	41	211	63
XXII.....	4647	4677	46	188	4606	4142	614	37		5200	3767	56	104	64
XXIII.....	7089	3472	87	46	7074	2647	870	82		7772	2550	67	35	27
XXIV.....	1911	2000	17	36	1894	1822	209	16		2057	1592	17	32	37
XXV.....	3961	2723	65	127	3941	2407	368	54		4267	1955	47	65	74
XXVI.....	3708	3154	38	385	3663	3029	202	29		3911	2323	40	283	60
XXVII.....	2154	2326	5	683	2160	2254	111	5		2563	1748	23	391	34
XXVIII.....	5137	3727	55	712	5106	3494	341	53		5726	2695	54	361	91
XXIX.....	1296	1489	24	23	1272	1371	154	31		1224	1294	18	7	22
XXX.....	1133	1281	11	25	1141	1127	156	7		1115	980	19	20	46
XXXI.....	703	1050	4	1	764	881	116	2		634	949	6	3	5
Flatlands....	330	305	3	5	....	....	....	....		423	250	11	3	11
Total.....	77578	84499	961	4969	77425	75330	9510	838		86878	70956	936	2890	1237

*Matchett, Lab., 4,646; C. E. Smith, Pop., 309; blank, defective and scattering, 3,124. †Wakeman, Pop., 453. a Wheeler, State Dem., 9,707.

VOTE OF KINGS COUNTY—Continued.

Surrogate—S. T. Maddox, Rep., 77,532; Geo. B. Abbott, Dem., 84,089; Asa F. Smith, Pro., 886; C. L. Furman, Soc. Lab,, 4,893; G. W. Underwood, Pop., 372.

District-Attorney—Foster L. Backus, Rep., 79,239; James D. Bell, Dem., 74,229; A. L. Martin, Pro., 1,153; P. Fiebiger, Soc. Lab., 4,802; C. J. Patterson, Dem. Ref., 8,730.

County Judges—Joseph Aspinall, Rep., 77,702; P. E. De Fere, Rep., 75,147; B. J. York, Dem., 76,038; W. B. Hurd, jr., Dem., 76,142; H. Putnam, Dem. Ref., 8,210; D. F. Manning, Dem. Ref., 8,914; P. E. Burrowes, Soc. Lab., 5,010; E. McGovern, Soc. Lab., 4,891.

Civil Justices—Albert R. Moore, Rep., 75,955; G. A. Van Wart, Rep., 77,002; Wm. Schnitzpan, Rep., 77,028; J. Neu, Dem., 76,754; E. C. Murphy, Dem., 74,902; P. B. Huberty, Dem., 75,133; R. H. Roy, Dem. Ref., 8,213; O. F. Finnerty, Ref. Dem., 8,521; G. H. Alexander, Ref. Dem., 8,326; F. Mapes, Pro., 867; J. Bremmer, Pro., 869; J. F. Burgyes, Pro., 899; G. Rosenblath, S. L., 4,917; J. Ganss, S. L., 4,903; J. Miller, S. L., 4,903; H. W. Toal, Pop., 354; C. Henderson, Pop., 390; M. J. Foley, Cit., 75.

Coroners—Geo. H. Nason, Rep., 77,086; E. B. Coombs, Rep., 76,533; A. G. Burger, Dem., 75,433; W. P. Wuest, Dem., 75,965; G. R. Kuhn, Ref. Dem., 9,435; A. Hassler, Ref. Dem., 8,313; F. Geran, S. L., 4,813. W. H. Wherry, S. L., 4,876; R. Boocock, Pop., 387.

NEW-YORK ASSEMBLYMEN VOTED FOR.

(Rep., Republican; Dem., Democrat; R. D., Reformed Democrat; Tam., Tammany; G. G., Good Government; Pro., Prohibition; S. L. Socialistic Labor; Pop., Populist, G. D., Gleason Democrat. *Elected.)

ALBANY COUNTY.

1. *R. G. Sherer, Rep., 4,809; H. Dykman, Dem., 3,817; B. Snyder, 158; J. O'Connor, 32.
2. *J. Keenholts, Rep., 5,429; E. Noyes, Dem., 3,994; M. Van Gilst, 39.
3. D. Ferris, Rep., 3,051; *G. T. Kelly, Dem., 6,035; J. E. Alexander, 61.
4. *A. J. Abbett, Rep., 5,326; E. T. Chapman, Dem., 4,578; R. Campbell, 98; A. Williams, 64.

ALLEGANY COUNTY.

*F. A. Robbins, Rep., 5,289; E. S. Bartlett, Dem., 2,012; John Nicholson, Pro., 751; U. Davis, Pop., 598.

BROOME COUNTY.

1. *J. H. Brownell, Rep., 3,326; J. J. Irving, Dem., 2,062; F. A. Janes, Pro. and Pop., 270; G. W. Hobbs, G. G., 559.
2. *C. F. Tupper, Rep., 3,368; H. G. Jackson, Dem., 2,112; G. F. Hand, Pro., 329; J. E. Scudder, Pop., 35; C. L. Gardiner, G. G., 615.

CATTARAUGUS COUNTY.

1. *C. H. Miller, Rep., 3,302; C. Willard, Dem., 1,440; H. Webster, Pro., 525.
2. *G. A. Matteson, Rep., 3,420; F. Campbell, Dem., 1,268; A. C. Spencer, Pro., 247.

CAYUGA COUNTY.

1. *W. C. Sheldon, Rep., 4,187; D. L. Ramsey, Dem., 2,008; F. E. Webster, Pro., 225; George, Copp, Pop., 39.
2. *E. B. Rounds, Rep., 3,828; J. G. Langham, Dem., 2,087; G. Munger, Pro., 209; I. Shoemaker, Pop., 186.

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY.

1. *J. Babcock, Rep., ——; W. R. Clark, Dem., ——.
2. *S. F. Nixon, Rep., ——; U. S. La Due, Dem., ——.

Returns delayed in county.

CHEMUNG COUNTY.

T. A. Pagett, Rep., 4,836; *J. B. Stanchfield, Dem., 5,622; David W. Lewis, Pro., 499.

CHENANGO COUNTY.

*J. P. Allds, Rep., 4,988; E. A. Lally, Dem., 3,126; P. R. Aldrich, Pro., 541.

CLINTON COUNTY.

*W. T. Housinger, Rep., 4,561; R. Corbin, Dem., 2,075.

COLUMBIA COUNTY.

J. H. Duntz, Rep., 4,905; *H. W. McClelland, Dem., 5,075; T. McNeill, Pro., 248.

CORTLAND COUNTY.

*F. P. Saunders, Rep., 3,690; G. C. Hubbard, Dem., 1,637; T. Blackman, Pro., 302; Wm. Petrie, Pop., 71.

DELAWARE COUNTY.

*D. H. Mackey, Rep., 6,488; J. W. McArthur, Dem., 3,495; L. S. Leonard, Pro., 449.

DUTCHESS COUNTY.

1. *J. A. Hanna, Rep., 4,642; W. E. Verplanck, Dem., 3,197; G. A. Boice, Pro., 265.
2. *A. B. Gray, Rep., 4,529; C. A. Hopkins, Dem., 3,622; W. F. Taber, Pro., 277.

ERIE COUNTY.

1. T. Murphy, Rep., 4,556; *C. Coughlin, Dem., 4,675; P. A. Kane, 42.
2. *H. W. Hill, Rep., 8,224; J. D. Whelan, Dem., 3,364; J. W. Grosvenor, 163; L. E. Lincoln, 59.
3. *B. A. Peevers, Rep., 3,292; F. Russ, Dem., 3,003; M. Clinton, R. D., 359; O. Schmidt, 161; P. P. McGory, 97.
4. *P. Springweiler, Rep., 3,257; J. C. Mohring, Dem., 3,229; H. Gruber, 76; F. J. Buddenborg, 47.
5. *C. Braun, Rep., 3,303; H. Streifler, Dem., 2,651; F. N. Holzer, 43.
6. *C. Smith, Rep., 5,119; E. P. Smith, Dem., 2,819; L. F. Jacks, 72; H. Woldmann, 201; F. Bippert, 76.

7. *H. L. Steiner, Rep., 3,140; J. Forster, Dem., 1,825; W. F. Marsh, 176; G. Gifford, 51.

8. *H. M. Blaisdell, Rep., 3,901; G. Lehley, Dem., 2,372; J. H. Shearer, 261; I. W. Gail, 104.

ESSEX COUNTY.

*A. G. Weed, Rep., 3,678; J. K. Trimble, Dem., 1,150.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

*T. A. Sears, Rep., 4,694; E. W. Lawrence, Dem., 1,749; R. W. Clark, Pro., 192.

FULTON AND HAMILTON COUNTIES.

*B. D. Brown, Rep , 6,309; C. L. Jordon, Dem., 4,024; D. M. Durfee, Pro., 437.

GENESEE COUNTY.

*A. D. Sanders, Rep., 3,547; J. S. Robson, Dem., 1,835; J. H. Durkee, Pro., 330.

GREENE COUNTY.

*A. Sweet, Rep., 3,849; J. K. Hotaling, Dem., 3,436; D. T. Slater, Pro., 251; C. Dubois, Lab., 23.

HERKIMER COUNTY.

*O. H. Springer, 6,267; E. T. E. Lansing, Dem., 4,305; H. V. Hollis, Pro., 346.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

1. *W. Zimmerman, Rep., 4,325; C. D. Grimshaw, Dem., 2,762; A. T. Sargent, Pro., 271.

2. *C. J. Clark, Rep., 4,868; J. J. Kinney, Dem., 2,490; G. E. Satchwell, Pro., 383.

KINGS COUNTY.

1. *T. H. Wagstaff, Rep., 3,714; T. A. Hannigan, Dem., 2,953; N. B. Kilmer, R. D., 527; B. F. Reynolds, Pro., 52; L. Baker, S. L., 59; P. Grosser, Pop., 16.

2. E. A. Duffy, Rep., 1,987; *J. McKeown, Dem., 4,833; J. J. Clancy, R. D., 373; J. M. Caldwell, Pro., 52; E. P. Himes, S. L., 40; P. F. Brown, Pop., 15.

3. M. A. Hoener, Rep., 1,765; *T. H. Cullen, Dem., 3,786; T. F. Davis, R. D., 512; M. Schimpf, Pro., 23; J. J. O'Dea, S. L., 84.

4. *G. W. Wilson, Rep., 4,998; M. J. Fitzpatrick, Dem. and R. D, 4,455; W. Anderson, Pro., 53; T. O'Brien, S. L., 84; E. O. Ball, Pop., 22.

5. *A. C. De Graw, Rep., 4,965; G. Hurlimann, Dem., 3,600; J. Mudford, Pro., 57; L. P. Weber, S. L., 289; G. L. Burr, Pop., 23.

6. *A. J. Audett, Rep., 4,193; F. C. Hecker, Dem. and R. D., 3,719; S. H. Berry, Pro., 40; J. F. Martin, S. L., 440.

7. C. A. Conrady, Rep., 3,807; *F. A. Newman, Dem. and R. D., 5,040; E. R. Keeler, Pro., 55; F. Reitz, S. L., 134.

8. W. Telford, Rep., 1,694; *J. Lennon, Dem., 2,965; J. J. Donnelly, R. D., 1,180; F. H. Wells, Pro., 18; E. J. Beck, S. L., 48.

9. S. Loring, Rep., 1,715; *J. J. Cain, Dem., 3,765; J. A. McMahon, R. D., 732; H. C. A. Samuelson, Pro., 30; O. Hild, S. L., 126; J. Field, Pop., 6.

10. *W. L. Perkins, Rep., 4,091; W. E. Townsend, Dem., 3,482; N. D. Alling, R. D., 429; L. C. Grover, Pro., 54; C. Moody, S. L., 55.

11. J. Cooper, Rep., 3,867; *J. A. Guider, Dem. and R. D., 4,644; G. H. Tuthill, Pro., 62; P. J. Kinsella, Pop., 14.

12. C. L. Lincoln, Rep., 3,852; *C. H. Ebbets, Dem., 4,101; J. W. Wilson, R. D., 394; J. W. Manson, Pro., 39; F. A. Leise, S. L., 172; A. G. Cheney, Pop., 11.

13. *O. L. Forrester, Rep., 4,579; R. Strahl, Dem., 3,774; T. R. Sheffield, R. D., 189; J. Wills, Pro., 72; O. Bissong, S. L., 282; G. Smith, Pop., 37.

14. J. A. Schmall, Rep., 2,404; *J. M. Zurn, Dem. and R. D., 5,026; A. Vall, Pro., 57; W. Spoerer, S. L., 166; W. S. French, Pop., 116.

15. M. Schottler, Rep., 2,915; *R. J. Rudd, Dem. and R. D., 2,994; A. Simonson, Pro., 8; S. Stitch, S. L., 598.

16. *E. C. Brennan, Rep., 4,851; M. F. Deininger, Dem., 2,808; F. L. Handlen, R. D., 401; A. G. Earl, Pro., 73; G. Armann, S. L., 130; J. H. Jennings, Pop., 28.

17. *H. Marshall, Rep., 5,553; H. A. D. Hallmann, Dem., 1,911; F. M. Smith, R. D., 530; J. C. Allen, Pro., 60; C. F. Gaul, Pop., 12.

18. *G. E. Waldo, Rep., 4,293; M. P. Higgins, Dem. and R. D., 4,195; J. J. McLoughlin, Pro., 59; J. Ripon, S. L., 75.

19. G. C. Zobel, Rep., 2,637; *F. Schmid, Dem., 3,230; M. J. Brophy, R. D., 112; P. H. Hopkins, Pro., 8; W. Senbert, S. L., 569.

20. *F. G. Hughes, Rep., 4,446; J. Walter, Dem. and R. D., 3,619; G. E. Richter, Pro., 121; C. Ludwig, S. L., 866.

21. *J. A. Livingston, Rep., 4,739; G. U. Forbell, Dem., 4,153; B. H. Clark, R. D., 187; S. A. Lewis, Pro., 53; H. Vogt, S. L., 494; C. F. Britton, Pop., 37.

LEWIS COUNTY.

*J. S. Koster, Rep., 3,591; S. Todd, Dem., 2,549; R. L. Roberts, Pro., 173.

LIVINGSTON COUNTY.

*O. Kelsey, Rep., 3,961; J. H. Magee, Dem., 2,179; H. Campbell, Pro., 336.

MADISON COUNTY.

*L. B. Kern, Rep., 5,723; J. Gregg, Dem., 2,452; S. L. Hoxie, Pro., 484.

MONROE COUNTY.

1. *C. J. Smith, Rep., 5,502; W. L. Manning, Dem., 3,111; F. L. Martin, Pro., 295; W. Lippett, 109.

2. *J. M. E. O'Grady, Rep., 6,180; W. S. Woodruff, Dem., 3,614; E. Morse, 123; J. Freeman, 114; W. E. Townley, 54.

3. *W. W. Armstrong, Rep., 4,730; E. W. Redmond, Dem., 3,428; B. R. Palmer, 72; H. Bergt, 62; L. Manz, 35.

4. *T. H. Eddy, Rep., 4,884; J. H. Foley, Dem., 3,786; G. C. Hadley, 304; P. Sommerville, 60.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

*E. L. Schmidt, Rep., 5,730; H. V. Burke, Dem., 4,589; F. L. Decker, Pro., 262.

NEW-YORK COUNTY.

(See page 269.)

NIAGARA COUNTY.

1. *H. E. Warner, Rep., 3,516; A. F. Premus, Dem., 2,912; J. J. Jackson, Pro., 213; C. M. Depew, Pop., 67.
2. *F. A. Dudley, Rep., 3,556; E. T. Williams, Dem., 2,226; E. B. Townsend, Pro., 260; B. B. Hayne, Pop., 53.

ONEIDA COUNTY.

1. H. P. Hoefler, Rep., 4,878; *W. Embley, Dem., 5,253; J. Clowinger, Pro., 163; F. D. Gesser, Pop., 99.
2. *W. C. Sanger, Rep., 4,046; J. L. Dempsey, Dem., 3,341; O. J. Goff, Pro., 307; I. Brayton, 111.
3. *W. B. Graves, Rep., 5,247; D. F. Searle, Dem., 4,106; J. F. Stilson, Pro., 316.

ONONDAGA COUNTY.

1. *C. C. Call, Rep., 4,101; D. M. Hill, Dem., 2,367; C. W. Herman, Pro, 249.
2. *C. R. Rogers, Rep., 3,913; S. Duell, Dem., 3,230; J. L. Franz, Pro., 19.
3. *J. Bondy, Rep., 4,479; W. M. Quinn, Dem., 3,577; B. E. Titus, Pro., 110.
4. *E. M. Wells, Rep., 4,540; E. J. Stearns, Dem., 4,027; W. H. Soule, Pro., 153.

ONTARIO COUNTY.

*C. A. Steele, Rep., 6,249; M. Warner, Dem., 3,918; James Elton, Pro., 292; J. McDonough, Pop., 268.

ORANGE COUNTY.

1. *L. F. Goodsell, Rep., 5,835; H. Garner, Dem., 3,561; J. C. Rider, Pro., 254.
2. *L. Bedell, Rep., 5,133; W. H. Shaw, Dem., 4,046.

ORLEANS COUNTY.

*F. L. Downs, Rep., 4,110; Wm. H. Goff, Dem., 2,370; Hiram Butcher, Pro., 131.

OSWEGO COUNTY.

1. *L. P. Taylor, Rep., 4,530; M. Gill, Dem., 2,674; W. W. Rounds, Pro., 361.
2. *T. M. Costello, Rep., 4,540; S. H. Potter, Dem., 935; T. D. Stow, Pop., 228.

OTSEGO COUNTY.

*C. B. Gorham, Rep., 6,533; L. H. Groat, Dem., 4,861; Niles, Pro., 452.

PUTNAM COUNTY.

*Hamilton Fish, Rep., 2,100; B. D. Everett, Dem., 1,095; Isaac J. Oakley, Pro., 75.

QUEENS COUNTY.

1. *C. Beckel, Rep., 3,567; J. Stahl, Dem., 3,600; J. Robinson, G. D., 2,737; F. Meissner, Lab., 505.
2. *F. Storm, Rep., 3,347; W. E. Everett, Dem., 2,840; C. A. Rehor, G. D., 120.
3. *M. Cromwell, Rep., 4,204; S. Harris, Dem., 2,975.

RENSSELAER COUNTY.

1. *E. McGraw, Rep., 4,985; J. R. Parsons, Dem., 3,756; N. Lansing, Pro., 155; S. T. Noble, Pop., 68.
2. H. T. Nason, Rep., 3,790; *J. T. Norton, Dem., 5,937; Levi Hoag, Pro., 55; John de Boer, Pop., 44.
3. *G. Anderson, Rep., 5,173; H. J. Best, Dem., 4,149; W. S. Miller, Pro., 240; F. Haarde, Pop., 24.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

W. A. Galloway, Rep., 3,153; *G. A. Barth, Dem., 3,965; E. P. Bayne, Ind. D., 1,480; Wm. H. Depuy, Pro., 151; G. Schenck, Lab., 112.

ROCKLAND COUNTY.

*O. H. Cutler, Rep., 3,227; E. A. Cooper, Dem., 3,074; Wm. Keenholts, Pro., 154.

ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY.

1. *Ira C. Miles, Rep., 5,724; J. F. Aiken, Dem., 1,805; C. H. McClure, Pro. 62.
2. *M. V. B. Ives, Rep., 5,563; J. C. Willson, Dem., 1,622; W. T. Leonard, Pro., 55.

SARATOGA COUNTY.

*C. H. McNaughton, Rep., 7,474; Howland Fish, Dem., 4,669; J. M. Webster, Pro., 538; T. J. Scully, Pop., 30.

SCHENECTADY COUNTY.

*T. W. Winne, Rep., 3,837; A. J. Thomson, Dem., 2,571; J. E. Yorkston, Pro., 249.

SCHOHARIE COUNTY.

A. Hagadon, Rep., 3,626; *D. Enders, Dem., 4,229; G. B. Wheeler, Pro., 256.

SCHUYLER COUNTY.

*O. H. Budd, Rep., 2,310; G. S. Hitchcock, Dem., 1,245; V. H. Huey, Pro., 263; J. N. Howell, Lab., 100.

SENECA COUNTY.

A. J. Boorom, Rep., 2,822; *W. H. Kinne, Dem., 2,995; C. C. Flagg, Pro., 106.

STEUBEN COUNTY.

1. *J. S. Harrison, Rep., 4,831; F. B. Brown, Dem., 2,568; I. A. Starin, Pro., 488; Allen Wood, Lab., 46.
2. *Joel Clark, Rep., 4,334; Ira G. Day, Dem., 2,282; L. P. Rice, Pro., 512; W. E. Bentley, Lab., 108; S. T. Hoagland, Pop., 112.

SUFFOLK COUNTY.

1. *E. F. Post, Rep., 3,777; M. Skidmore, Dem., 2,343; E. M. Price, Pro., 326.
2. *C. S. Burr, Rep., 2,543; W. P. Reid, Dem., 1,749; C. H. Hulse, Pro., 101.

SULLIVAN COUNTY.

*U. S. Messiter, Rep., 3,660; E. F. Brauning, Dem., 2,887; H. J. Atwell, Pro., 174.

TIOGA COUNTY.

*D. P. Witter, Rep., 3,833; J. W. Ross, Dem., 1,829; J. W. Knapp., Pro., 373; Geo. Turner, Pop., 88.

TOMPKINS COUNTY.

*F. E. Bates, Rep., 3,941; N. E. Lyon, Dem., 2,756; J. G. Cobb, Pro., 375; C. Crandall, Pop., 81.

ULSTER COUNTY.

1. *W. S. Van Keuren, Rep., 4,602; Irwin Ronk, Dem., 3,904; C. O. Sahler, Pro., 144.

2. *J. Lounsberry, Rep., 4,740; J. F. Brown, Dem., 3,738; F. Burgess, Pro., 292.

WARREN COUNTY.

*T. B. Eldredge, Rep., 3,574; G. W. Bates, Dem., 2,050; E. B. Middleton, Pop., 76.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

*W. R. Hobbie, Rep., 5,710; H. Gray, Dem., 4,497; W. L. Haskin, Pro., 248; Geo. Belden, Pop., 43.

WAYNE COUNTY.

*G. S. Horton, Rep., 6,014; T. W. Collins, Dem., 3,340; Pullman, Pro., 364.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

1. *J. N. Stewart, Rep., 4,830; J. H. Beall, Dem., 4,436; David Lyle, Pro., 91; J. H. O'Neill, Pop., 350.

2. *G. L. Carlisle, Rep., 3,831; J. Sheehan, Dem., 3,189; B. J. Carpenter, Pro., 110; M. R. Crow, Pop., 445.

3. *J. W. Husted,, Rep., 4,981; T. K. Green, Dem., 4,042; W. R. Adams, Pro., 229.

WYOMING COUNTY.

*M. N. Cole, Rep., 3,992; J. H. Vanarsdale, Dem., 1,658; R. Whitbeck, Pro., 309; C. B. Lombard, Pop., 172.

YATES COUNTY.

*E. Brown, Rep., 2,312; W. T. Beaumont, Dem., 1,775; C. P. McLean, Pro., 194; A. Botsford, 205.

SUPREME COURT JUDGES.

ELECTION, 1895.

(Fus., Fusion; Dem., Democrat; Tam., Tammany; G. G., Good Government; Pro., Prohibition; Pop., Populist; S. L., Socialistic Labor.)

Ist. *(New-York County). C. C. Beaman, Fus., 106,238; E. Hall, Fus., 105,545; M. S. Isaacs, Fus., 107,467; C. H. Truax, Tam., 126,980; C. F. McLean, Tam., 123,999; Fred. Smyth, Tam., 126,100; H. Odell, G. G., 1,423; C. A. Hart, Pro., 815; J. H. Laird, Pro., 816; A. L. Manniere, Pro., 965; N. Aleinokoff, Pop., 532; E. W. Searing, Pop., 525; W. F. Miller, Pop., 748; H. Stahl, S. L., 10,342; J. Heid, S. L., 10,359; D. S. Heimerdinger, S. L., 10,331; A. Steckler, Ind. D., 10,170.

*IId. (Dutchess, Kings, Orange, Putnam, Greene, Richmond, Rockland, Suffolk and Westchester counties). Hugo Hirsh, Rep., 135,415; Wm. D. Dickey, Rep., 138,945; †W. M. Smith, Rep., 145,261; †M. J. Keogh, Dem., 137,070; †J. W. Covert, Dem., 135,670; J. T. Marean, Dem., 130,424; J. Zimmer, S. L., 6,494; L. Schmidt, S. L., 6,529; J. Franz, S. L., 6,496.

IIId. (Albany, Columbia, Greene, Rensselaer, Schoharie, Sullivan and Ulster counties). Alden W. Chester, Rep., 59,138; S. Rosendale, Dem., 54,282; J. G. Gray, Pro., 2,219.

IVth. (Clinton, Essex, Franklin, Fulton, Hamilton, Montgomery, St. Lawrence, Saratoga, Schenectady, Warren and Washington counties). C. B. McLaughlin, Rep., 87,543. (No opponent.)

Vth. a(Herkimer, Jefferson, Lewis, Oneida, Onondaga and Oswego counties). Irving G. Vann, Rep. (Dem., Ind.), 99,000; W. E. Scripture, Rep., 60,296; T. L. R. Morgan, Dem., 38,771.

VIth. (Broome, Chemung, Chenango, Cortland, Delaware, Madison, Otsego, Schuyler, Tioga and Tompkins counties). George F. Lyon, Rep., 80,319; T. B. Oakley, Dem., 4,888.

VIIth. a(Cayuga, Livingston, Monroe, Ontario, Seneca, Steuben, Wayne and Yates counties). J. W. Dunwell, Rep., 60,889; E. A. Nash, Rep., 60,887; J. P. Varnum, Dem., 36,104; C. McLouth, Dem., 36,013.

VIIIth. (Allegany, Cattaraugus, Chautauqua, Erie, Genesee, Niagara, Orleans and Wyoming counties). E. W. Hatch, Rep., 75,912; F. C. Laughlin, Rep., 75,467; A. Spring, Rep., 75,559; R. C. Titus, Dem., 42,503; M. H. Peck, Dem., 40,195; A. A. Van Dusen, Dem., 39,460; C. S. Crosser, Pro., 6,566; F. S. Root, Pro., 5,646.

*Three Judges elected in each of these districts. a Two elected in each of these; one elected in each of other districts. †Ref. Dem. indorsement.

NEW-YORK STATE LEGISLATURE.

Under the provisions of Article III of the amended Constitution, ratified by the voters at the election in November, 1894, which takes effect with the Legislature of 1896, the number of Senators was increased from 32 to 50; and the number of Assemblymen from 128 to 150. Of these New-York City has 12 Senators and 35 Assemblymen. The term of each Senator elected in 1895 is for three years, in order to carry into effect the provisions of the "Separate Elections" amendments, which provide for the election of municipal and county officers at the November elections in even years. After 1898, however, the Senators will be elected for terms of two years. The Assemblymen will be chosen for one year as in the past.

SENATORS VOTED FOR.

("Rep." means Republicans; "Dem." Democrat; *, Tammany; "D. R.," Democratic Reform; "S. D.," State Democrat; "G. G.," Good Government; "Pro.," Prohibitionist; "Pop.," Populist or Peoples; "S. L.," Socialistic Labor.)

I.	Rep. Higbie.	Dem. Marsh.	Pro. Snyder.	Pop. Randall.
Richmond	3,686	4,853	132	13
Suffolk	6,552	3,889	....	26
Total	10,238	8,752	132	39

II.	Childs.	Koehler.	Mendelstein.
Queens	11,231	12,033	655	....

(Kings County.)

III.	Wood. ruff.	Gallagher.	Gillette.	Hickok.
Brooklyn: Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6..	5,536	8,605	74	29

Holmes, S.L., 128.

(Kings County.)

IV.	Brush.	Hurley,	Riddle.	Gonegan.
Brooklyn: Wards 7, 13, 19, 21....	14,054	10,802	142	65

Driggs, R. D., 1,074; Schaefer, S. L., 832.

(Kings County.)

V.	Hanbury.	Hick- Coffey.	ey.	Guntz.
Brooklyn: Wards 8, 10, 12, 30, 31.	6,420	10,070	99	23

Hennessy, D. R., 4,567; Kihn, S. L., 264.

(Kings County.)

VI.	Mc- Taylor.	Saw- Nulty.	Bartelle.	Barnett.
Brooklyn: Wards 9, 11, 20, 22....12,241	12,621	169	50

Maguire, S. L., 277.

(Kings County.)

VII.	McCar- Schultz.	ren.	Moore.	Conklin.
Brooklyn: Wards 14, 15, 16, 17..10,183	10,907	758	1,004

Scheidt, D. R., 758; Grub, S. L., 151.

(Kings County.)

VIII.	Thomp- Wray.	son.	Al- dridge.	Snook.
Brooklyn: Wards 23 24, 25,, 29 and Flatlands..14,103	8,756	184	59

McDermott, D. R., 1,295; Furgang, S. L., 240.

(Kings County.)

IX.	Wie- man.	Bene- dict.	Baltz.	Bourke.
Brooklyn: Wards 18, 26, 27, 28..10,910	10,189	271	46

Nostrand, D. R., 550; Kuhn, S. L., 1,777; Linton, Ind. R., 1,636.

X.	Kram.	*Ah'n.	Lutz.	Hurley
N. Y. City: Ass'y Dists. 1, 2, 4..	3,800	11,408	49	15

Oliver, S. D., 1,116; Naurman, S. L., 819.

XI.	Eid- man.	*Sul- livan.	Kne- vits.	Goldsmith,
N. Y. City: Ass'y Dists. 6, 8, 10..	6,926	9,555	35	32

Wurstrow, S. D., 300; Glaser, S. L., 1,719.

XII.	Wil- liams.	Cum- *Foley.	mings.
N. Y. City: Ass'y Dists. 12, 14, 16	5,279	11,120	82	....

Schwartz, G. G., 606; Miller, S. L., 2,595.

XIII.	Wil- Hoops.	*Martin.	Smith.	Sonson.
N. Y. City: Ass'y Dists. 3, 5, 7..	8,522	10,585	119	40

Sexton, S. D., 869; Weiler, S. L., 185.

XIV.	Han- Egan.	*Grady.	son.	Holz.
N. Y. City: Ass'y Dists. 18, 20, 22	6,275	11,806	57	49

Cullen, S. D., 2,720; Wegener, S. L., 546.

XV.	Les- Pavey.	*Bien.	Yarnell.	ser.
N. Y. City: Ass'y Dists. 25, 27, 29.	11,421	7,586	60	42

Law, S. D., 514.

XVI.	Hal-	*Munpin.	zinger.	Mc- Nitke.	Entee.
N. Y. City.: Ass'y Dists. 9, 11, 13.	6,855	10,035	87	44

Costigan, S. D., 1,796; Copp, S. L., 479.

XVII.	*O'Sulli- Page.	van.	Watter- meier.	Finn.
N. Y. City: Ass'y Dists. 15, 17, 19	8,107	8,086	78	28

McManus, S. D., 4,205; Byrnes, S. L., 379.

XVIII.	*Feather- Berg.	son.	Knapp- man.	Bourke.
N. Y. City: Ass'y Dists. 24, 26, 28	5,333	11,221	47	27

Meehan, S. D., 603; Morton, S. L., 1,408.

XIX.	Or- Ford.	*Schultz.	gan.	Arnold.
N. Y. City: Ass'y Dists.21, 23, 31.	13,139	9,799	90	75

Goetz, S. D., 645; Thompson, S. L., 313; Hart, A. T., 29.

XX.	Cohen.	*Cantor.	Co'ly.	Beanan.
N. Y. City Ass'y Dists. 30, 32, 33	8,106	11,608	58	58

Henneberry, S. D., 1,914; Henry, S. L., 1,103.

XXI.	Smith.	*Guy.	Hardy.	Fickenscher.
N. Y. City: Ass'y Dists. 34, 35..	10,123	11,813	127	88

Hart, S. D., 742; Gohlke, S. L., 772.

XXII.	Mc- Burns.	God- Clellan.	strey.	Jones.
N. Y. City: Annexed Dist....	913	1,384	28	....
Westchester Co..	13,929	11,868	553	22
Total	14,842	13,252	581	22

XXIII.	Lexow.	Dickey.
Orange Co.	10,995	7,601	....	....
Rockland	3,249	3,077	....	....
Total	14,244	10,678	....	....

XXIV.	Daley.	Osborn.	Browning.
Columbia	5,090	4,911	213	....
Dutchess	9,049	6,946	556	....
Putnam	1,987	1,227	73	....
Total	16,126	13,084	842	....

XXV.	Davis.	Rice.	Palmer.	
Greene	3,756	3,533	256	....
Ulster	9,068	7,953	401	....
Total	12,824	11,486	657	....

XXVI.	Ballantine.	Davie.		
Chenango	5,173	2,922	....	....
Delaware	6,225	3,924	....	....
Sullivan	3,630	2,905	....	....
Total	15,028	9,751	....	....

XXVII.	Krum.	Borst.	Murphy.	
Fulton & Ham.	6,284	4,064	444	....
Montgomery	5,524	4,875	184	....
Schoharie	3,807	4,149	167	....
Total	15,615	13,088	795	....

XXVIII.	Brackett.	McCreedy.	Dunning.	Dorland.
Saratoga	7,756	4,433	494	42
Schenectady	3,661	2,713	225	15
Washington	7,141	2,971	284	53
Total	18,558	10,117	1,003	110

XXIX.	Nussbaum.	Bryce.	Elmendorf.	Wieland.
Albany, total	18,793	18,331	363	199

XXX. Tibbitts. Stryker. Reynolds.
Rensselaer .....14,525 13,239 439 ....
Dankhoff, S. L., 166.

XXXI.	Chahoon.	Walworth.		Washburn.
Clinton	4,602	2,074	....	13
Essex	3,700	1,133	....	9
Warren	3,604	1,955	....	78
Total	11,906	5,162	....	100

XXXII.	Malby.	Ellsw'th.	Corbin.	
Franklin	11,247	3,416	562	....
St. Lawrence	4,692	1,753	190	....
Total	15,939	5,169	752	....

XXXIII.	Brown.	Thayer.		
Herkimer	6,419	4,138	....	....
Otsego	6,754	4,060	....	....
Total	13,173	8,798	....	....

XXXIV.	Weaver.	Towsley.	Ferris.
Oneida, total	10,828	....	702 1,022

Coggeshall, Ind. Rep. and Dem,, 15,591.

XXXV.	Mullin.	Tyler.	Huntington.	
Jefferson	9,032	5,458	634	....
Lewis	3,640	2,469	182	....
Total	12,672	7,927	816	....

XXXVI.	White.	Ryder.	Naylor.	Cummins.
Onondaga, total	17,512	12,877	651	471

XXXVII.	Stranahan.	Baker.	Sheldon.	
Madison	5,674	2,618	465	....
Oswego	9,121	2,788	506	....
Total	14,795	5,406	971	....

XXXVIII.	Johnson.	Cannon.	Freemans.	
Broome	7,418	....	888	103
Cortland	3,825	....	317	63
Tioga	3,892	....	408	101
Total	15,135	....	1,613	267

XXXIX.	Wilcox.	Day.	Waller.	
Cayuga	6,834	5,497	390	....
Seneca	2,967	2,817	117	....
Total	9,801	8,314	507	....

XL.	Stewart.	Barnes.	Estey.	Crum.
Chemung	5,413	4,983	527	46
Schuyler	1,971	1,682	193	214
Tompkins	4,141	2,604	334	77
Total	11,525	9,269	1,054	337

XLI.	Sheppard.	Hassett.	Kline.	
Steuben	9,093	4,892	1,024	....
Yates	2,893	1,151	202	....
Total	11,986	6,043	1,226	....

XLII.	Raines.	Metcalfe.	Marsh.	Randall.
Ontario	5,775	4,525	353	184
Wayne	5,809	3,568	337	24
Total	11,584	8,093	590	208

XLIII.	Parsons.	Hobbie.	Newman.	Dann.
Monroe (part of), totals	11,931	6,527	420	138

Richards, S. L., 224.

XLIV.	Harrison.	Wiltsie.	Howard.	Miller.
Monroe (part of), total	9,711	7,348	302	100

Waldorf, S. L., 122.

XLV.	T. E. Ellsworth.	Miller.	Sullivan.	
Genesee	3,631	1,737	....	72
Niagara	6,644	5,623	....	131
Orleans	4,046	2,376	....	140
Total	14,321	9,736	....	343

XLVI.	Humphrey.	Hulette.	Booth.	
Allegany	5,202	2,062	783	....
Livingston	3,913	2,204	338	....
Wyoming	4,076	1,614	300	....
Total	13,191	5,880	1,421	....

XLVII. (Erie).

	Lanny.	Elias.	White.	
Buffalo: Wards 1, 2, 3, 6, 15, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24	12,400	8,511	199	....

Jones, S. L., 109.

XLVIII. (Erie).

	Siebert.	Nauth.	Otto.	Hawkins.
Buffalo: Wards 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16	10,550	8,449	358	202

XLIX. (Erie).

	Davis.	Veeder,	Koenig.	Lincoln.
Buffalo: Wards 17, 18, 25 and all of Co. outside of Buffalo.	12,571	6,647	261	228

Sayles, D. R., 510.

L.	Higgins (no opponent.			
Cattaraugus	6,981	....	....	....
Chautauqua	9,520	....	....	....
Total	16,501	....	....	....

Republicans elected, 35; Democrats, 14; Independents, 1.

VOTE BY COUNTIES.

ALBANY.

	a SEC. OF STATE. 1895			*GOV'R. 1894	
	Rep. Palmer.	Dem. King.	Pro. Smith.	Rep. Morton.	Dem. Hill.
Albany City:					
1st Ward...	787	551	2	735	505
2d Ward...	521	720	2	490	759
3d Ward...	453	930	....	246	875
4th Ward...	382	808	....	421	875
5th Ward...	563	795	1	463	635
6th Ward...	558	762	5	450	481
7th Ward...	662	511	5	417	494
8th Ward...	372	827	1	258	748
9th Ward...	273	796	1	280	819
10th Ward...	601	365	2	1245	823
11th Ward...	589	402	2	817	720
12th Ward...	449	949	1	463	953
13th Ward...	587	440	4	624	400
14th Ward...	754	439	13	801	401
15th Ward...	345	632	3	368	617
16th Ward...	723	524	5	1232	713
17th Ward...	514	322	2	827	672
18th Ward...	438	187	7	....	....
19th Ward...	720	421	3	....	....
Total city..	10291	11481	59	10436	11490
Cohoes City:					
1st Ward...	369	705	2	337	703
2d Ward...	475	291	3	443	313
3d Ward...	470	380	2	452	353
4th Ward...	629	412	12	925	520
5th Ward...	295	258	10	279	266
6th Ward...	361	151	6	....	....
Total city..	2599	2197	35	2436	2155
Berne	333	268	11	326	266
Bethlehem	619	334	26	604	318
Coeymans	398	412	70	412	408
Colonie	867	491	29	....	....
Guilderland ...	628	339	33	629	340
Knox	270	87	10	257	82
New-Scotland .	517	243	28	517	271
Rensselaerville.	277	271	10	273	275
Watervliet	1905	1832	27	3012	2511
Westereo	254	205	24	271	196
Total towns..	6068	3482	268	6301	4667
Total	18958	18160	362	19173	18312
Plurality	792	....	...	861	....

*In 1894 Baldwin, Pro., had 354; Matthews, Pop., 183; Matchett, Lab., 262; Wheeler, St. Dem., 209. a In 1895 Wakeman, Pop., had 39; Pellenz, Lab., 214.

ALLEGANY.

Alfred	249	22	54	291	26
Allen	100	18	5	113	17
Alma	56	42	10	5	63
Almond	138	106	35	154	149
Amity	316	137	36	293	185
Andover	254	121	31	294	154
Angelica	268	70	21	299	73
Belfast	208	82	30	231	95
Birdsall	70	53	17	109	66
Bolivar	156	112	46	179	138
Burns	200	84	16	211	135
Caneadea	163	72	27	190	86
Centreville	118	19	23	145	24
Clarksville	100	20	9	144	32
Cuba	330	127	70	353	175
Friendship	270	150	32	315	170
Genesee	94	16	35	123	37
Granger	135	14	6	147	16
Grove	105	44	1	100	57

ALLEGANY—Continued.

	a SEC. OF STATE. 1895			*GOV'R. 1894	
	Rep. Palmer.	Dem. King.	Pro. Smith.	Rep. Morton.	Dem. Hill.
Hume	352	72	26	389	95
Independence ..	174	41	21	201	49
New-Hudson ..	158	21	33	168	32
Rushford	166	42	50	194	40
Scio	172	81	11	160	101
Ward	33	39	12	35	36
Wellsville	550	358	45	588	422
West Almond..	42	54	27	46	31
Willing	137	42	5	173	71
Wirt	107	24	38	110	17
Total	5221	2083	772	5810	2592
Plurality	3138	....	...	3218	....

*In 1894 Baldwin, Pro., had 760; Matthews, Pop., 600; Matchett, Lab., 43; Wheeler, St. Dem., 60. a In 1895 Wakeman, Pop., had 594; Pellenz, Lab., 14.

BROOME.

Binghamton (City):					
1st Ward...	444	442	50	492	411
2d Ward...	297	200	17	312	227
3d Ward...	480	326	35	529	362
4th Ward...	154	91	16	164	70
5th Ward...	302	242	39	357	255
6th Ward...	213	166	86	288	165
7th Ward...	463	299	37	532	372
8th Ward...	220	252	10	244	276
9th Ward...	148	100	4	209	112
10th Ward...	180	273	12	234	264
11th Ward...	485	294	40	562	408
12th Ward...	224	119	21	242	134
13th Ward...	199	87	28	225	82
Total city..	3809	2891	395	4390	3138
Barker	152	72	15	180	84
Bingh'ton (t'n)	87	38	7	94	64
Chenango	223	52	16	241	75
Colesville	382	223	24	390	224
Conklin	113	16	13	130	34
Dickinson	75	32	7	87	45
Fenton	192	61	12	190	77
Kirkwood	104	91	14	113	114
Lisle	291	89	20	297	109
Maine	218	75	24	252	106
Nanticoke	110	44	9	111	63
Sanford	459	185	31	481	246
Triangle	249	157	31	273	186
Union	437	203	56	492	281
Vestal	195	94	13	230	135
Windsor	368	104	52	394	115
Total towns..	3655	1536	344	3955	1958
Aggregate ...	7464	4427	739	8345	5096
Plurality	3037	....	...	3249	....

*In 1894 Baldwin, Pro., had 677; Matthews, Pop., 130; Matchett, Lab., 58; Wheeler, St. Dem., 180. a In 1895 Wakeman, Pop., had 68; Pellenz, Lab., 61,

CATTARAUGUS.

Allegany	286	207	35	337	353
Ashford	197	76	15	232	108
Carrollton	106	62	12	158	144
Cold Spring...	79	41	5	113	71
Conewango ...	146	62	2	185	80
Dayton	235	52	18	291	100
East Otto.....	180	43	2	171	73
Elko	31	10	2	61	25

CATTARAUGUS—Continued.

	a SEC. OF STATE. 1895			*GOV'R. 1894	
	Rep. Palmer.	Dem. King.	Pro. Smith.	Rep. Morton.	Dem. Hill.
Ellicottville ..	232	70	4	260	170
Farmersville ..	92	27	18	142	41
Franklinville...	290	120	52	311	168
Freedom	189	34	28	224	56
Great Valley...	204	95	14	240	143
Hinsdale	134	68	15	171	100
Humphrey	82	27	6	102	56
Ischua	87	54	7	103	61
Leon	137	37	11	171	59
Little Valley..	246	61	2	281	80
Lyndon	73	8	1	96	18
Machias	188	53	21	220	66
Mansfield	143	25	3	149	59
Napoli	118	25	15	136	49
New-Albion ..	294	63	33	339	108
Olean (town)..	315	159	30	414	342
Olean (city) 1..	139	72	4	143	107
2..	81	36	5	104	59
3..	156	42	12	160	75
4..	238	138	18	292	223
5..	107	62	4	137	121
6..	105	58	7	119	108
Total city...	826	408	50	955	693
Otto	126	75	7	123	78
Perrysburg ...	151	50	5	169	73
Persia	154	126	6	169	152
Portville	288	121	29	347	181
Randolph	251	85	20	331	164
Red House....	59	33	1	69	60
Salamanca	475	252	34	558	402
South Valley..	59	45	2	82	68
Yorkshire	251	82	43	244	114
Total	6724	2754	560	7951	4515
Plurality	3970	....	...	3436	....

*In 1894 Baldwin, Pro., had 562; Matthews, Pop., 440; Matchett, Lab., 81; Wheeler, St. Dem., 131. a In 1895 Wakeman, Pop., had 487; Pellenz, Lab., 43.

CAYUGA.

Auburn:					
1st Ward...	430	216	9	455	276
2d Ward...	428	190	14	483	232
3d Ward...	232	150	3	253	174
4th Ward...	188	219	3	194	240
5th Ward...	162	138	3	181	218
6th Ward...	318	168	13	357	239
7th Ward...	270	146	16	283	217
8th Ward...	279	196	9	286	317
9th Ward...	289	145	11	303	161
10th Ward...	387	154	27	420	168
Total city..	2983	1722	108	3215	2242
Aurelius	194	144	15	206	172
Brutus	441	186	19	504	206
Cato	260	88	15	321	110
Conquest	143	91	40	180	127
Fleming	150	75	12	175	94
Genoa	273	114	17	282	170
Ira	257	152	9	305	150
Ledyard	238	90	12	260	133
Locke	158	44	8	165	47
Mentz	270	185	23	281	226
Montezuma ...	120	126	9	129	171
Moravia	362	208	33	379	230
Niles	197	173	4	207	198
Owasco	134	46	11	185	78
Scipio	198	122	33	237	188
Sempronius ...	138	71	3	136	75
Sennett	183	64	9	213	79

CAYUGA—Continued.

	a SEC. OF STATE. 1895			*GOV'R. 1894	
	Rep. Palmer.	Dem. King.	Pro. Smith.	Rep. Morton.	Dem. Hill.
Springport	195	84	10	230	141
Sterling	433	126	13	477	141
Summer Hill..	88	35	22	102	50
Throop	112	96	7	128	131
Venice	183	88	11	240	115
Victory	221	73	17	241	92
Total	5931	4203	460	8798	5366
Plurality	1728	....	...	3432	....

*In 1894 Baldwin, Pro., had 449; Matthews, Pop., 161; Matchett, Lab., 77; Wheeler, St, Dem., 131. a In 1895 Wakeman, Pop., had 204; Pellenz, Lab., 44.

CHAUTAUQUA.

Arkwright	85	36	5	125	69
Busti	226	37	29	336	67
Carroll	321	35	18	386	48
Charlotte	151	80	8	207	174
Chautauqua ..	434	127	23	521	200
Cherry Creek..	191	56	25	253	90
Clymer	211	35	9	273	48
Dunkirk:					
1st Ward...	177	223	1	191	320
2d Ward...	236	149	5	293	165
3d Ward...	216	209	2	265	237
4th Ward...	118	154	2	148	253
Total city...	747	735	10	897	975
Ellery	182	46	8	277	104
Ellicott	370	43	21	459	58
Ellington	166	28	22	235	58
French Creek..	118	15	13	148	31
Gerry	161	19	19	236	35
Hanover	469	237	74	587	331
Harmony	443	65	44	834	125
Jamestown:					
1st Ward...	469	122	15	554	183
2d Ward...	348	134	16	489	274
3d Ward...	402	43	13	871	207
4th Ward...	558	36	13	690	73
5th Ward...	416	49	20	553	113
6th Ward...	404	66	13	....	....
Total city....	2597	450	90	3157	850
Kiantone	56	26	9	66	36
Mind	95	20	46	149	42
Poland	242	28	10	313	58
Pomfret	569	232	81	765	343
Portland	281	112	21	402	172
Ripley	182	86	17	289	176
Sheridan	128	63	5	230	103
Sherman	221	63	5	270	73
Stockton	210	96	25	286	151
Villenova	107	82	24	160	104
Westfield	504	194	49	582	235
Total of Co..	9467	3086	749	12227	4714
Plurality	6581	....	...	7513	....

*In 1894 Baldwin, Pro., had 814; Matthews, Pop., 507; Matchett, Lab., 62; Wheeler, St. Dem., 212. a In 1895 Wakeman, Pop., had 395; Pellenz, Lab., 70.

CHEMUNG.

Ashland	103	77	20	119	107
Baldwin	73	87	9	83	82
Big Flats	187	157	10	217	212
Catlin	125	84	16	136	80
Chemung	181	101	18	194	146

CHEMUNG—Continued.

a SEC. OF STATE.	—1895—			—1894—	
	Rep. Pal-mer.	Dem. King.	Pro. Smith.	Rep. Mor-ton.	Dem. Hill.
Elmira (City):					
1st Ward...	391	197	28	430	237
2d Ward...	242	464	11	221	610
3d Ward...	461	439	33	447	516
4th Ward...	319	580	12	336	701
5th Ward...	289	368	32	922	1142
6th Ward...	604	485	70	608	601
7th Ward...	434	435	30	403	585
8th Ward...	379	325	57	....	....
9th Ward...	262	174	31	....	....
Total city.	3381	3467	304	3367	4392
Elmira (town).	126	75	6	130	112
Erin	92	138	38	102	124
Horseheads ...	472	392	47	406	418
Southport	228	150	10	233	230
Van Etten	191	182	12	204	229
Veteran	235	123	28	255	164
Total	5394	5033	528	5446	6296
Plurality	361	....	...	....	850

*In 1894 Baldwin, Pro., had 485; Matthews, Pop., 81; Matchett, Lab., 62; Wheeler, St, Dem., 66. a In 1895 Wakeman, Pop., had 50; Pellenz, Leb., 51.

CHENANGO.

Afton	253	132	28	286	166
Bainbridge	366	132	39	360	183
Columbus	158	57	16	135	58
Coventry	143	81	22	155	104
German	65	35	3	74	31
Greene	405	299	25	427	299
Guilford	310	160	61	330	184
Lincklaen	106	24	4	126	34
McDonough ..	131	70	21	142	88
New-Berlin ...	331	153	20	379	190
North Norwich	137	70	3	145	70
Norwich	908	641	122	851	690
Otselic	203	74	22	218	109
Oxford	453	293	28	507	332
Pharsalia	81	80	26	87	76
Pitcher	125	83	15	134	74
Plymouth	135	83	26	146	65
Preston	74	68	3	67	85
Sherburne	408	156	19	349	165
Smithville	171	121	13	168	128
Smyrna	219	62	27	258	78
Total	5182	2874	543	5444	3209
Plurality	2308	....	...	2235	....

*In 1894 Baldwin, Pro., had 468; Matthews, Pop., 73; Matchett, Lab., 33; Wheeler, St. Dem., 130. a In 1895 Wakeman, Pop., had 84; Pellenz, Lab., 38.

CLINTON.

Ausable	237	108	3	290	156
Altona	216	80	3	231	105
Beekmantown .	268	94	2	312	140
Black Crook...	218	43	...	195	43
Champlain	403	261	2	477	323
Chazy	362	87	14	433	117
Clinton	67	103	...	74	145
Dannemora ...	144	194	3	177	221
Ellenburgh	251	128	8	320	120
Mooers	421	117	5	527	132
Peru	288	117	8	306	133
Plattsburg, 1..	166	91	3	182	147
2..	219	97	1	192	172
3..	293	84	1	289	110

CLINTON—Continued.

a SEC. OF STATE.	—1895—			—1894—	
	Rep. Pal-mer.	Dem. King.	Pro. Smith.	Rep. Mor-ton.	Dem. Hill.
4..	210	90	...	210	153
5..	228	99	1	206	138
6..	85	42	3	123	55
Saranac	285	152	3	343	225
Schuyler Falls.	212	79	...	269	77
Total	4573	2064	61	5166	2712
Plurality	2509	....	...	2454	....

*In 1894 Baldwin, Pro., had 68; Matthews, Pop., 31; Matchett, Lab., 33; Wheeler, St. Dem., 110. a In 1895 Wakeman, Pop., had 10; Pellenz, Lab., 9.

COLUMBIA.

Ancram	125	154	8	117	163
Austerlitz	186	65	4	183	70
Canaan	217	106	11	227	102
Chatham	620	365	21	625	377
Claverack	499	463	32	556	518
Clermont	57	103	1	73	113
Copake	198	163	6	228	156
Gallatin	137	98	3	141	78
Germantown .	200	110	23	228	162
Ghent	420	222	10	470	245
Greenport	122	132	8	142	135
Hillsdale	197	176	12	195	163
Hudson:					
1st Ward...	169	224	2	180	234
2d Ward...	151	347	4	174	358
3d Ward...	268	249	13	305	242
4th Ward...	164	194	11	160	213
5th Ward...	206	249	11	226	258
Total city.	958	1263	41	1045	1305
Kinderhook ...	342	473	4	437	430
Livingston	199	176	21	230	162
New-Lebanon..	179	189	6	281	221
Stockport	278	157	16	274	182
Stuyvesant	178	208	3	218	258
Taghkanic	103	143	4	92	147
Total	5215	4766	234	5662	4987
Plurality	449	....	...	675	....

*In 1894 Baldwin, Pro., had 186; Matthews, Pop., 60; Matchett, Lab., 37; Wheeler, St. Dem., 63. a In 1895 Wakeman, Pop., had 13; Pellenz, Lab., 8.

CORTLAND.

Cincinnatus ..	108	199	7	116	102
Cortlandville .	1715	695	145	1828	1027
Cuyler	163	24	16	180	51
Freetown	74	35	5	97	75
Harford	102	47	13	111	77
Homer	510	160	36	643	273
Lapeer	63	30	5	101	37
Marathon	257	116	9	305	163
Preble	85	77	9	104	106
Scott	122	34	24	123	45
Solon	63	25	2	77	73
Taylor	103	51	10	123	63
Truxton	133	89	6	145	150
Virgil	164	40	22	221	94
Willett	78	91	8	97	118
Total	3740	1613	317	4271	2547
Plurality	2127	....	...	1724	....

*In 1894 Baldwin, Pro., had 300; Matthews, Pop., 45; Matchett, Lab., 17; Wheeler, St. Dem., 52. a In 1895 Wakeman, Pop., had 59; Pellenz, Lab., 11.

DELAWARE.

	a SEC. OF STATE. 1895 Rep. Palmer.	1895 Dem. King.	1895 Pro. Smith.	*GOV'R. 1894 Rep. Morton.	1894 Dem. Hill.
Andes	389	146	5	364	143
Bovina	176	55	12	174	54
Colchester	386	231	12	372	255
Davenport	212	193	22	204	215
Delhi	547	238	31	529	223
Deposit	244	92	14	230	132
Franklin	406	146	39	425	205
Hamden	289	52	6	304	52
Hancock	458	399	50	479	464
Harpersfield	202	89	18	212	107
Kortright	211	169	7	191	168
Masonville	190	78	15	209	87
Meredith	254	105	34	220	94
Middletown	500	355	53	472	357
Roxbury	294	235	12	288	243
Sidney	405	248	53	457	326
Stamford	269	219	32	276	238
Tompkins	324	108	15	340	161
Walton	759	290	53	703	297
Total	6515	3448	483	6517	3815
Plurality	3067	....	...	2702	....

*In 1894 Baldwin, Pro., had 376; Matthews, Pop., 68; Matchett, Lab., 49; Wheeler, St. Dem., 81. a In 1895 Wakeman, Pop., had 59; Pellenz, Lab., 7.

DUTCHESS.

Amenia	292	166	6	333	225
Beekman	179	50	11	150	104
Clinton	195	138	27	228	188
Dover	268	188	16	265	219
East Fishkill	197	265	23	184	336
Fishkill	1367	931	45	1443	1058
Hyde Park	259	240	27	286	307
La Grange	160	149	22	188	177
Milan	14	82	10	136	110
Northeast	229	157	6	305	211
Pawling	207	134	50	242	167
Pine Plains	160	149	15	178	172
Pleasant Val.	201	154	21	245	179
Po'k'psie (to'n)	445	379	29	407	501
Po'k'psie (City):					
1st Ward	233	374	18	250	448
2d Ward	389	355	19	418	366
3d Ward	231	367	25	280	378
4th Ward	377	288	20	398	362
5th Ward	529	225	57	585	212
6th Ward	568	211	68	639	241
7th Ward	409	322	38	425	303
Total city	2736	2142	245	2995	2310
Red Hook	453	373	13	508	471
Rhinebeck	411	307	10	483	384
Stanford	204	172	45	238	214
Unionvale	111	86	3	137	113
Wappinger	522	351	22	607	397
Washington	348	229	26	364	301
Total	9085	6842	672	10012	8144
Plurality	2243	....	...	1868	....

*In 1894 Baldwin, Pro., had 476; Matthews, Pop., 61; Matchett, Lab., 171; Wheeler, St. Dem., 68. a In 1895 Wakeman, Pop., had 17; Pellenz, Lab., 64.

ERIE.

Alden	197	192	9	215	220
Amherst	214	194	11	296	256
Aurora	482	194	54	514	206
Boston	85	75	5	110	142

ERIE—Continued.

	a SEC. OF STATE. 1895 Rep. Palmer.	1895 Dem. King.	1895 Pro. Smith.	*GOV'R. 1894 Rep. Morton.	1894 Dem. Hill.
Brant	209	106	10	198	100
Cheektowaga	230	241	2	296	284
Clarence	363	107	17	408	131
Colden	156	109	3	145	130
Collins	280	118	23	353	186
Concord	435	231	38	527	344
East Hamburg	252	69	8	315	114
Eden	244	145	...	260	179
Elma	212	91	4	274	145
Evans	292	150	12	365	158
Grand Island	151	44	...	181	44
Hamburg	445	333	24	457	382
Holland	241	162	16	234	201
Lancaster	509	326	10	526	425
Marilla	170	101	17	183	121
Newstead	478	171	42	491	207
North Collins	258	150	9	252	200
Sardinia	196	157	15	211	193
Tonawanda	660	405	51	842	598
Wales	109	83	24	142	105
West Seneca	340	153	5	424	217
Total towns	7208	4107	409	8229	5288
Buffalo:					
1st Ward	701	571	1	589	692
2d Ward	616	854	11	486	1293
3d Ward	991	868	17	1201	1169
4th Ward	833	982	18	891	1192
5th Ward	998	947	6	1029	1275
6th Ward	727	656	2	828	820
7th Ward	921	759	3	1022	808
8th Ward	1068	512	5	1143	609
9th Ward	943	876	3	1018	1007
10th Ward	832	363	15	884	429
11th Ward	1217	1132	13	1261	1403
12th Ward	804	647	3	800	734
13th Ward	828	519	2	945	634
14th Ward	1305	1056	5	1265	1166
15th Ward	996	660	6	1025	717
16th Ward	956	470	4	1000	498
17th Ward	1888	794	37	1919	817
18th Ward	1969	1081	6	1978	1212
19th Ward	587	921	2	589	1385
20th Ward	1018	708	10	1186	820
21st Ward	1599	734	33	1818	702
22d Ward	1642	693	50	1764	730
23d Ward	1566	639	26	1727	649
24th Ward	2305	784	52	2408	699
25th Ward	1411	797	27	1474	998
Total city	28721	19013	356	30250	22368
Total co'y	35929	23120	765	38479	27656
Plurality	12809	....	...	10823	....

*In 1894 Baldwin, Pro., had 7,004; Matthews, Pop., 929; Matchett, Lab., 615; Wheeler, St. Dem., 897. a In 1895 Wakeman, Pop., had 521; Pellenz, Lab., 804.

ESSEX.

Chesterfield	261	111	5	337	166
Crown Point	318	65	3	372	83
Elizabethtown	167	31	...	189	64
Essex	154	56	4	165	86
Jay	221	108	2	215	140
Keene	176	29	...	205	34
Lewis	135	57	...	155	60
Minerva	66	77	...	69	90
Moriah	498	183	18	623	468
Newcomb	43	17	6	40	35
North Elba	143	49	9	210	84
North Hudson	42	6	...	66	16
St. Armand	92	20	...	100	28

ESSEX—Continued.

	a SEC. OF STATE. 1895 Rep. Palmer.	Dem. King.	Pro. Smith.	*GOV'R. 1894 Rep. Morton.	Dem. Hill.
Schroon	196	70	4	195	101
Ticonderoga	677	150	21	739	226
Westport	215	78	3	230	101
Wilsborough	147	70	12	193	103
Wilmington	105	17	...	101	18
Total	3657	1194	87	4204	1753
Plurality	2463	....	...	2451	....

*In 1894 Baldwin, Pro., had 82; Matthews, Pop., 36; Matchett, Lab., 32; Wheeler, St. Dem., 73. a In 1895 Wakeman, Pop., had 32; Pellenz, Lab., 33.

FRANKLIN.

Altamont	120	46	1	108	63
Bangor	391	72	13	443	84
Bellmont	237	71	7	239	101
Bombay	161	128	11	191	148
Brandon	140	31	3	161	28
Brighton	44	14	...	51	24
Burke	208	84	20	267	119
Chateaugay	232	247	15	257	264
Constable	148	86	5	171	119
Dickinson	307	33	11	317	33
Duane	58	20	3	79	19
Fort Covington	239	78	9	258	112
Franklin	132	60	1	281	69
Harrietstown	232	131	2	234	182
Malone	1225	423	29	1378	633
Moira	271	124	42	274	191
Santa Clara	124	47	...	99	37
Waverly	267	28	6	296	37
Westville	162	44	11	180	69
Total	4698	1767	189	5184	2332
Plurality	2931	....	...	2852	....

*In 1894 Baldwin, Pro., had 170; Matthews, Pop., 43; Matchett, Lab., 30; Wheeler, St. Dem., 54. a In 1895 Wakeman, Pop., had 35; Pellenz, Lab., 4.

FULTON.

Bleecker	42	92	4	25	89
Broadalbin	323	146	17	323	168
Caroga	45	43	1	56	51
Ephratah	263	159	16	269	183
Gloversville:					
1st Ward	534	210	25	566	205
2d Ward	349	171	24	344	192
3d Ward	482	206	36	477	211
4th Ward	486	263	23	499	296
5th Ward	328	163	33	298	153
6th Ward	339	272	21	335	289
Total	2518	1285	162	2519	1346
Johnst'n (city)	1217	850	137	1520	1018
Johnst'n (town)	350	228	26	....	....
Mayfield	360	183	20	354	352
Northampton	287	212	44	267	262
Oppenheim	146	119	8	159	137
Perth	98	59	7	97	56
Stratford	129	94	1	163	91
Total	5778	3470	443	5752	3593
Plurality	2308	....	...	2159	....

*In 1894 Baldwin, Pro., had 358; Matthews, Pop., 41; Matchett, Lab., 77; Wheeler, St. Dem., 65. a In 1895 Wakeman, Pop., had 12; Pellenz, Lab., 95.

GENESSEE.

	a SEC. OF STATE. 1895 Rep. Palmer.	Dem. King.	Pro. Smith.	*GOV'R. 1894 Rep. Morton.	Dem. Hill.
Alabama	177	50	21	271	65
Alexander	175	63	3	215	84
Batavia	1073	629	74	1251	832
Bergen	203	138	26	241	184
Bethany	123	37	11	153	53
Byron	194	63	24	244	97
Darien	180	88	19	229	134
Elba	153	104	33	190	137
Le Roy	465	244	24	651	370
Oakfield	177	60	26	225	86
Pavilion	219	72	18	269	106
Pembroke	261	161	30	297	172
Stafford	237	44	16	277	59
Total	3637	1753	325	4458	2379
Plurality	1884	....	...	2079	....

*In 1894 Baldwin, Pro., had 267; Matthews, Pop., 129; Matchett, Lab., 35; Wheeler, St. Dem., 99. a In 1895 Wakeman, Pop., 71; Pellenz, ,Lab., 18.

GREENE.

Ashland	125	72	10	139	78
Athens	339	291	21	371	324
Cairo	275	295	19	300	311
Catskill	1061	785	35	1119	879
Coxsackie	464	450	21	501	485
Durham	224	214	13	240	242
Greenville	239	185	13	242	203
Halcott	37	55	1	30	53
Hunter	296	246	17	305	276
Jewett	99	102	17	98	109
Lexington	102	183	17	102	180
New-Baltimore	257	311	28	252	291
Prattsville	116	94	19	100	112
Windham	183	173	43	180	188
Total	3817	3456	274	3953	3731
Plurality	361	....	...	222	....

*In 1894 Baldwin, Pro., had 195; Matthews, Pop., 55; Matchett, Lab., 33; Wheeler, St. Dem., 56. a In 1895 Wakeman, Pop., had 30; Pellenz, 25.

HAMILTON.

Arietta	29	58	...	19	40
Benson	20	58	3	19	41
Hope	40	77	...	21	61
Indian Lake	154	82	5	143	53
Lake Pleasant	73	59	2	65	54
Long Lake	109	30	5	77	18
Morehouse	17	25	...	14	23
Wells	101	168	5	95	105
Total	543	557	20	453	395
Plurality	....	....	...	58	....

*In 1894 Baldwin, Pro., had 10; Matthews, Pop., 4; Matchett, Lab. 3; Wheeler, St. Dem., 6. a In 1895 Wakeman, Pop., had 1.

HERKIMER.

Columbia	227	94	8	213	126
Danube	133	87	4	152	119
Fairfield	180	157	4	211	186
Frankfort	561	386	42	632	411
German Flats.	998	723	79	1020	822
Herkimer	742	591	42	693	696
Litchfield	133	70	7	166	88
Lit. Falls (t'n)	63	90	1	†910	†912

HERKIMER—Continued.

	a SEC. OF STATE. —1895—			*GOV'R. —1894—	
	Rep. Palmer.	Dem. King.	Pro. Smith.	Rep. Morton.	Dem. Hill.
Little Falls (city):					
1st Ward...	348	273	9	....	....
2d Ward...	324	198	15	....	....
3d Ward...	172	247	6	....	....
4th Ward...	295	212	3	....	....
Total city.	1139	930	33	....	....
Manheim	364	173	14	541	459
Newport	221	116	18	260	172
Norway	101	87	13	85	108
Ohio	122	65	2	103	82
Russia	301	112	26	340	144
Salisbury	233	78	13	294	98
Schuyler	193	75	4	192	100
Stark	205	95	4	185	117
Warren	186	126	6	176	150
Wilmurt	90	41	1	86	50
Winfield	246	89	22	241	127
Total	6398	4185	343	6500	4977
Plurality	2213	....	...	1523	....

†Included town and city.

*In 1894 Baldwin, Pro., had 267; Matthews, Pop., 136; Matchett, Lab., 52; Wheeler, St. Dem., 76. a In 1895 Wakeman, Pop., had 70; Pellenz, Lab,, 21,

JEFFERSON.

Adams	495	154	17	545	205
Alexandria ...	376	416	10	382	491
Antwerp	483	175	16	513	215
Brownville ...	447	180	48	487	479
Cape Vincent .	254	308	17	249	402
Champion	303	108	31	250	166
Clayton	443	332	37	448	439
Ellisburg	633	279	32	711	292
Henderson	225	77	16	253	94
Homesfield	280	129	34	336	273
LeRoy	295	247	47	330	301
Lorraine	124	92	11	123	119
Lyme	278	213	14	301	218
Orleans	279	179	64	275	224
Pamella	105	59	5	121	72
Philadelphia ..	249	139	18	282	195
Rodman	214	55	16	232	65
Rutland	299	101	18	328	116
Theresa	283	161	42	309	217
Watert'n (t'n).	148	73	10	175	72
Watert'n (city):					
1st Ward...	521	285	42	538	286
2d Ward...	536	318	45	541	320
3d Ward...	378	376	17	413	359
4th Ward...	667	525	34	702	583
Total city.	2102	1504	138	2194	1548
Wilna	607	364	16	674	432
Worth	85	55	7	108	75
Total	9007	5400	664	9726	6420
Plurality	3607	....	...	3306	....

*In 1894 Baldwin, Pro., had 581; Matthews, Pop., 142; Matchett, Lab., 60; Wheeler, St. Dem., 122. a In 1895 Wakeman, Pop., had 33; Pellenz, Lab., 80.

KINGS COUNTY.

(See page 273.)

LEWIS.

Croghan	292	257	2	293	319
Denmark	368	119	17	417	127
Diana	256	193	5	282	238

LEWIS—Continued.

	a SEC. OF STATE. —1895—			*GOV'R. —1894—	
	Rep. Palmer.	Dem. King.	Pro. Smith.	Rep. Morton.	Dem. Hill.
Greig	215	99	3	203	94
Highmarket ..	33	80	1	34	81
Harrisburg ...	93	65	10	103	75
Lewis	45	112	6	57	125
Leyden	202	158	3	214	193
Lowville	613	365	49	627	400
Lyonsdale	198	115	3	152	120
Martinsburg ..	283	128	30	299	126
Montague	118	64	5	111	100
New-Bremen ..	183	178	4	218	193
Osceola	59	46	4	76	58
Pinckney	89	104	9	105	109
Turin	207	78	14	216	84
Watson	181	110	4	179	110
West Turin....	226	182	22	222	196
Totals	3661	2453	191	3808	2748
Plurality	1208	....	...	1060	....

*In 1894 Baldwin, Pro., had 182; Matthews, Pop., 41; Matchett, Lab., 28; Wheeler, St. Dem., 56. a In 1895 Wakeman, Pop., had 9; Pellenz, Lab., 4.

LIVINGSTON.

Avon	264	199	35	376	338
Caledonia	213	115	15	260	186
Conesus	179	69	4	199	85
Geneseo	439	192	37	441	276
Groveland	93	81	1	138	137
Leicester	191	90	12	230	129
Lima	144	121	30	205	244
Livonia	303	153	34	385	187
Mt. Morris....	350	290	30	402	403
N. Danesville.	374	388	17	451	477
Nunda	323	115	25	371	130
Ossian	104	69	2	117	99
Portage	161	86	20	158	95
Sparta	105	73	3	144	115
Springwater ..	237	71	11	364	118
West Sparta..	90	52	8	138	61
York	349	69	32	450	102
Total	3919	2233	316	4889	3255
Plurality	1686	....	...	1634	....

*In 1894 Baldwin, Pro., had 304; Matthews, Pop., 199; Matchett, Lab., 30; Wheeler, St. Dem., 67. a In 1895 Wakeman, Pop., had 135; Pellenz, Lab., 36.

MADISON.

Brookfield	472	151	50	504	214
Cazenovia	510	300	48	578	327
De Ruyter	276	99	19	206	96
Eaton	515	155	24	561	193
Fenner	115	62	9	142	82
Georgetown ..	162	26	23	188	41
Hamilton	485	201	59	614	277
Lebanon	215	66	31	232	78
Lenox	1549	891	129	1794	1095
Madison	305	113	22	336	168
Nelson	211	79	13	222	97
Smithfield	189	40	3	217	51
Stockbridge ..	223	103	7	276	141
Sullivan	461	327	30	736	549
Total	5688	2613	467	6436	3263
Plurality	3075	....	...	3173	....

*In 1894 Baldwin, Pro., had 375; Matthews, Pop., 93; Matchett, Lab., 69; Wheeler, St. Dem., 162. a In 1895 Wakeman, Pop., 67; Pellenz, Lab., 63.

MONROE.

	a SEC. OF STATE. 1895 Rep. Palmer.	1895 Dem. King.	1895 Pro. Smith.	*GOV'R. 1894 Rep. Morton.	1894 Dem. Hill.
Brighton	320	136	10	410	168
Chili	188	130	12	265	158
Clarkson	202	112	12	240	131
Gates	246	152	11	296	198
Greece	393	289	22	483	403
Hamlin	252	48	6	339	72
Henrietta	237	133	37	294	181
Irondequoit	159	107	16	202	171
Mendon	303	206	40	336	283
Ogden	305	176	32	389	228
Parma	295	63	31	423	107
Penfield	385	98	21	422	137
Perinton	506	241	56	625	316
Pittsford	252	174	28	297	202
Riga	247	91	16	287	121
Rush	122	64	26	162	116
Sweden	619	337	27	745	436
Webster	365	132	28	433	217
Wheatland	271	155	29	309	181
Total towns.	5667	2844	460	6957	3826
Rochester:					
1st Ward	292	285	3	284	372
2d Ward	480	270	7	385	417
3d Ward	870	426	10	876	520
4th Ward	672	463	10	674	545
5th Ward	795	662	3	723	732
6th Ward	878	491	16	897	526
7th Ward	652	497	11	623	512
8th Ward	1408	525	13	1346	628
9th Ward	593	516	9	560	592
10th Ward	848	398	17	863	387
11th Ward	1019	895	30	1085	920
12th Ward	1419	525	49	1442	553
13th Ward	545	488	3	526	470
14th Ward	807	478	14	855	495
15th Ward	505	669	7	514	600
16th Ward	841	554	16	780	581
17th Ward	1104	893	12	1128	882
18th Ward	910	389	19	883	457
19th Ward	909	815	36	939	811
20th Ward	557	692	8	508	746
Total city.	16044	10931	293	15891	11686
Total Co.	21711	13775	753	22848	15512
Plurality	7936	....	...	7336	....

*In 1894 Baldwin, Pro., had 628; Matthews, Pop., 546; Matchett, Lab., 405; Wheeler, St. Dem., 228. a In 1895 Wakeman, Pop., had 254; Pellenz, Lab., 387.

MONTGOMERY.

	a SEC. OF STATE. 1895 Rep. Palmer.	1895 Dem. King.	1895 Pro. Smith.	*GOV'R. 1894 Rep. Morton.	1894 Dem. Hill.
Amsterdam (city):					
1st Ward	341	209	22	700	400
2d Ward	408	186	16	739	356
3d Ward	289	277	6	268	324
4th Ward	258	385	14	270	416
5th Ward	253	131	6	219	142
6th Ward	301	184	11	....	....
7th Ward	316	147	8	....	....
Ams'dam (t'n).	405	183	28	446	212
Canajoharle	535	516	32	546	522
Charleston	175	84	11	149	76
Florida	267	221	16	319	234
Glen	386	273	11	370	280
Minden	663	519	14	745	538
Mohawk	383	347	4	403	377
Palatine	293	345	3	339	394

MONTGOMERY—Continued.

	a SEC. OF STATE. 1895 Rep. Palmer.	1895 Dem. King.	1895 Pro. Smith.	*GOV'R. 1894 Rep. Morton.	1894 Dem. Hill.
Root	257	256	11	255	251
St. Johnsville.	278	261	11	312	292
Total	5808	4524	224	6080	4814
Plurality	1284	....	...	1266	....

*In 1894 Baldwin, Pro., had 153; Matthews, Pop., 52; Matchett, Lab., 41; Wheeler, St. Dem., 109. a In 1895 Wakeman, Pop., had 19; Pellenz, Lab., 41.

NEW YORK.

(See page 266.)

NIAGARA.

	1895 Rep.	1895 Dem.	1895 Pro.	1894 Rep.	1894 Dem.
Cambria	245	112	19	212	85
Hartland	374	245	43	331	182
Lewiston	287	178	24	271	157
Lockport (t'n).	278	138	29	286	109
Lockport (city):					
1st Ward	251	255	13	265	245
2d Ward	191	222	2	196	233
3d Ward	339	157	19	356	158
4th Ward	293	193	9	331	173
5th Ward	478	306	28	496	289
6th Ward	255	221	11	280	234
Total city.	1807	1354	82	1924	1332
Newfane	360	263	92	321	190
Niagara	116	41	...	89	46
Niagara Falls:					
1st Ward	355	369	...	372	410
2d Ward	390	334	5	405	366
3d Ward	369	236	8	367	260
4th Ward	198	307	3	211	312
Total city.	1312	1246	16	1355	1348
Pendleton	123	119	7	116	120
Porter	257	139	15	262	116
Royalton	540	502	39	558	387
Somerset	304	133	35	267	99
Wheatfield	624	541	55	741	501
Wilson	349	154	46	288	115
Total	6976	5165	502	7020	4791
Plurality	1811	....	...	2229	....

*In 1894 Baldwin, Pro., had 431; Matthews, Pop., 198; Matchett, Lab., 52; Wheeler, St. Dem., 303. a In 1895 Wakeman, Pop., had 134; Pellenz, 54.

ONEIDA.

	1895 Rep.	1895 Dem.	1895 Pro.	1894 Rep.	1894 Dem.
Annsville	238	216	14	230	223
Augusta	262	196	14	257	221
Ava	82	88	7	95	89
Boonville	589	264	19	620	323
Bridgewater	159	111	1	169	113
Camden	645	252	78	617	250
Deerfield	279	136	8	242	146
Florence	169	156	4	156	172
Floyd	113	106	...	121	110
Forestport	200	85	3	235	101
Kirkland	465	452	26	508	450
Lee	237	196	8	245	188
Marcy	204	149	12	191	164
Marshall	249	197	13	295	190
New-Hartford.	501	350	64	570	371
Paris	336	306	53	372	270
Remsen	181	50	28	203	56
Rome:					
1st Ward	330	368	15	326	387

ONEIDA—Continued.

	a SEC. OF STATE. —1895— Rep. Pal-mer.	Dem. King.	Pro. Smith.	*GOV'R. —1894— Rep. Mor-ton.	Dem. Hill.
2d Ward...	189	215	8	209	240
3d Ward...	257	326	12	227	355
4th Ward...	283	256	26	309	269
5th Ward...	481	253	28	492	244
Total city.	1540	1418	89	1563	1495
Sangerfield ...	315	343	11	356	302
Steuben	146	44	18	157	52
Trenton	537	112	37	517	138
Utica:					
1st Ward...	152	145	1	174	106
2d Ward...	375	443	10	477	452
3d Ward...	402	341	18	451	301
4th Ward...	422	262	7	484	267
5th Ward...	150	201	...	126	203
6th Ward...	210	229	1	238	266
7th Ward...	635	525	20	661	488
8th Ward...	711	984	45	737	945
9th Ward...	605	739	31	669	700
10th Ward...	265	295	9	269	294
11th Ward...	448	321	16	451	324
12th Ward...	737	478	30	986	643
Total city..	5112	4963	188	5723	4989
Vernon	420	211	31	459	254
Verona	498	346	17	526	412
Vienna	261	216	10	264	277
Western	247	183	14	279	185
Westmoreland..	283	192	49	319	204
Whitestown ..	672	462	66	695	474
Total 14940		11800	882	15868	12051
Plurality	....	....	...	3717	....

*In 1894 Baldwin, Pro., had 735; Matthews, Pop., 173; Matchett, Lab., 202: Wheeler, St. Dem., 220. a In 1895 Wakeman, Pop., had 164; Pellenz, Lab., 173.

ONONDAGA.

Camillus	253	203	14	297	298
Cicero	430	111	19	497	136
Clay	333	109	15	404	172
DeWitt	453	273	29	560	422
Elbridge	461	378	22	484	390
Fabius	188	73	20	245	120
Geddes	252	110	6	243	170
Lafayette	144	83	21	221	144
Lysander	680	292	44	783	404
Manlius	722	431	24	837	478
Marcellus	302	162	10	377	228
Onondaga	470	250	26	705	460
Otisco	120	89	11	152	133
Pompey	276	224	28	335	322
Salina	363	211	5	459	233
Skaneatles ...	494	237	44	629	372
Spafford	132	41	20	175	76
Tully	129	89	11	210	156
Van Buren....	397	241	28	384	283
Total towns.	6599	3607	397	7997	4997
Syracuse:					
1st Ward...	464	737	10	453	641
2d Ward...	441	627	5	406	556
3d Ward...	376	480	5	317	522
4th Ward...	717	836	5	734	737
5th Ward...	525	516	8	585	492
6th Ward...	458	296	9	421	327
7th Ward...	623	649	4	518	462
8th Ward...	744	395	14	698	436
9th Ward...	420	627	20	411	627
10th Ward...	429	370	12	322	394
11th Ward...	658	270	27	665	194

ONONDAGA—Continued.

	a SEC. OF STATE. —1895— Rep. Pal-mer.	Dem. King.	Pro. Smith.	*GOV'R. —1894— Rep. Mor-ton.	Dem. Hill.
12th Ward...	1029	549	9	1018	502
13th Ward...	978	466	42	1054	410
14th Ward...	554	234	50	562	212
15th Ward...	329	522	7	276	556
16th Ward...	685	429	2	622	398
17th Ward...	357	585	9	358	584
18th Ward...	536	278	15	565	248
19th Ward...	446	526	21	458	438
Total city.10769		9392	274	10443	8736
Total county.17368		12999	671	18440	13733
Plurality	4369	....	...	4707	....

*In 1894 Baldwin, Pro., had 838; Matthews, Pop., 141; Matchett, Lab., 504; Wheeler, St. Dem., 308. a In 1895 Wakeman, Pop., 68; Pellenz, Lab., 610.

ONTARIO.

Bristol	186	65	9	187	76
Canadice	100	32	7	119	30
Canandaigua ..	1187	668	19	1147	692
E. Bloomfield..	284	218	6	262	232
Farmington ..	221	145	7	255	166
Geneva	1051	8481	29	1259	949
Gorham	303	232	18	326	239
Hopewell	202	174	13	205	181
Manchester ...	566	401	42	631	464
Naples	337	170	38	307	173
Phelps	458	481	46	545	569
Richmond	241	76	4	238	87
Seneca	368	197	12	388	322
S. Bristol.....	120	41	15	133	38
Victor	306	251	18	298	273
W. Bloomfield.	180	108	10	200	101
Totals	6110	4103	293	6500	4492
Pluralities	....	....	...	2008	....

*In 1894 Baldwin, Pro., had 302; Matthews, Pop., 368; Matchett, Lab., 41; Wheeler, St. Dem., 101. a In 1895 Wakeman, Pop., 267; Pellenz, Lab., 8.

ORANGE.

Blooming Gr'e.	270	120	14	304	159
Chester	242	198	8	238	235
Cornwall	387	205	38	467	266
Crawford	164	194	14	174	237
Deer Park....	1138	1014	11	1254	1289
Goshen	511	380	20	602	414
Greenville	49	88	2	55	112
Hamptonburg.	112	114	5	116	121
Highlands	391	215	20	370	242
Middletown:					
1st Ward...	319	304	22	356	328
2d Ward...	525	248	30	571	322
3d Ward...	232	151	8	244	166
4th Ward...	376	269	16	394	283
Minisink	115	188	1	120	189
Monroe	183	137	13	202	128
Montgomery ..	748	291	49	811	357
Mount Hope...	164	69	1	174	91
Newburg (to'n)	366	254	50	401	267
Newburg (city):					
1st Ward...	737	554	17	1388	779
2d Ward...	521	323	14	1039	597
3d Ward...	433	196	17	498	215
4th Ward...	360	308	7	418	345
5th Ward...	557	220	7	....	....
6th Ward...	448	254	10	....	....
New-Windsor.	158	167	1	237	250
Tuxedo	155	79	4	176	77

ORANGE—Continued.

	a SEC. OF STATE.			*GOV'R.	
	—1895—			—1894—	
	Rep. Pal-mer.	Dem. King.	Pro. Smith.	Rep. Mor-ton.	Dem. Hill.
Wallkill	306	213	6	336	242
Warwick	640	517	14	714	595
Wawayanda	161	178	11	168	190
Woodbury	249	65	9	260	49
Total	11017	7513	449	12057	8543
Plurality				3514	

*In 1894 Baldwin, Pro., 474; Matthews, Pop., 105; Matchett, Lab., 106; Wheeler, St. Dem., 182. a In 1895 Wakeman, Pop., had 70; Pellenz, Lab., 93.

ORLEANS.

Albion	717	553	38	632	590
Barre	276	103	12	274	92
Carleton	357	151	27	347	117
Clarendon	183	165	36	174	133
Gaines	289	163	26	284	149
Kendall	239	84	24	235	93
Murray	406	317	46	420	356
Ridgeway	774	442	43	738	467
Shelby	457	290	25	452	292
Yates	332	92	19	348	90
Total	4030	2360	296	3904	2379
Plurality	1670			1525	

*In 1894 Baldwin, Pro., had 332; Matthews, Pop., 215; Matchett, Lab., 33; Wheeler, St. Dem., 80. a In 1895 Wakeman, Pop., had 138; Pellenz, Lab., 5.

OSWEGO.

Albion	294	94	6	324	142
Amboy	127	58	4	148	96
Boylston	121	25	6	142	60
Constantia	299	109	9	363	144
Granby	567	321	30	603	342
Hannibal	370	125	36	394	156
Hastings	288	135	15	347	165
Mexico	464	156	42	517	178
New-Haven	269	55	17	302	74
Orwell	180	47	9	173	66
Oswego (town).	396	93	54	410	113
Oswego (city):					
1st Ward	366	440	6	320	445
2d Ward	173	182	3	107	254
3d Ward	498	308	15	464	326
4th Ward	325	268	7	297	303
5th Ward	221	406	3	191	423
6th Ward	354	176	9	325	197
7th Ward	200	167	4	168	188
8th Ward	226	313	3	195	338
Total city.	2363	2260	50	2067	2474
Palermo	236	56	20	298	80
Parish	236	101	8	266	114
Redfield	97	69	4	123	95
Richland	574	206	28	631	230
Sandy Creek	326	111	33	384	124
Schroeppel	430	182	32	498	204
Scriba	337	106	33	405	145
Volney	911	409	58	935	515
West Monroe	107	57	2	152	73
Williamstown	110	97	3	127	111
Total	9102	4872	499	9611	5719
Plurality	4230			3892	

*In 1894 Baldwin, Pro., had 490; Matthews, Pop., 98; Matchett, Lab., 78; Wheeler, St. Dem., 146. a In 1895 Wakeman, Pop., had 53; Pellenz, Lab., 35.

OTSEGO.

	a SEC. OF STATE.			*GOV'R.	
	—1895—			—1894—	
	Rep. Pal-mer.	Dem. King.	Pro. Smith.	Rep. Mor-ton.	Dem. Hill.
Burlington	193	155	14	191	142
Butternuts	218	81	10	247	121
Cherry Valley.	231	198	15	241	232
Decatur	74	62	4	81	66
Edmeston	232	135	12	283	151
Exeter	203	97	5	229	115
Hartwick	253	188	52	264	211
Laurens	219	147	34	229	163
Maryland	270	274	23	288	304
Middlefield	226	251	5	244	295
Milford	256	228	12	286	277
Morris	271	145	25	287	163
New-Lisbon	179	91	62	183	158
Oneonta	1257	583	90	1246	831
Otego	249	161	46	235	179
Otsego	617	451	11	683	511
Pittsfield	118	72	8	119	101
Plainfield	160	52	14	193	67
Richfield	397	247	8	418	271
Roseboom	181	127	6	200	121
Springfield	147	256	2	174	275
Unadilla	252	236	49	276	315
Westford	120	105	9	128	136
Worcester	348	261	25	348	284
Total	6671	4603	541	7073	5489
Plurality				1584	

*In 1894 Baldwin, Pro., had 493; Matthews, Pop., 45; Matchett, Lab., 56; Wheeler, St. Dem., 93. a In 1895 Wakeman, Pop., had 24; Pellenz, Lab., 132.

PUTNAM.

Carmel	431	261	21	392	331
Kent	209	73	51	227	85
Patterson	240	59	4	219	78
Putnam Valley	202	121	11	182	140
Phillipstown	504	424	12	522	347
Southeast	485	194	15	491	191
Total	2071	1132	78	2033	1272
Plurality	939			761	

*In 1894 Baldwin, Pro., had 82; Matthews, Pop., 18; Matchett, Lab., 18; Wheeler, St. Dem., 51. a In 1895 Wakeman., Pop., had 6; Pellenz, Lab., 2.

QUEENS.

Flushing:					
1	132	115	2	175	95
2	178	129	1	190	110
3	144	115	5	165	96
4	81	123	...	103	111
5	85	141	1	80	143
6	119	118	2	174	103
7	109	141	...	126	118
8	76	104	1	85	114
9	112	128	...	128	122
10	116	119	1	137	150
11	94	112	...	107	119
12	125	145	...	133	125
13	95	61	...	103	68
14	99	115	...	97	124
Total Flush'g	1565	1666	13	1803	1598
Hempstead, North:					
1	80	51	1	105	78
2	109	114	2	137	99

QUEENS—Continued.

	a SEC. OF STATE. —1895— Rep. Pal-mer.	Dem. King.	Pro. Smith.	*GOV'R. —1894— Rep. Mor-ton.	Dem. Hill.
3..	51	54	1	65	82
4..	107	93	1	130	93
5..	114	104	4	147	121
6..	92	48	3	124	43
7..	78	42	3	98	52
Total N. H..	631	506	15	806	568
Hempstead:					
1..	150	39	2	162	42
2..	100	26	...	125	27
3..	42	33	...	58	37
4..	139	65	9	166	69
5..	84	49	2	110	45
6..	90	53	2	99	68
7..	96	55	2	120	69
8..	103	71	...	132	71
9..	71	82	...	94	87
10..	129	85	7	169	75
11..	65	51	2	94	72
12..	107	108	1	127	128
13..	194	51	4	240	52
14..	122	62	2	157	64
15..	101	46	...	139	59
16..	45	25	2	48	44
17..	122	70	2	118	51
18..	111	79	4	143	76
19..	128	46	3	209	70
20..	156	216	...	172	221
21..	183	147	...	224	164
Total Hemp'd	2338	1459	44	2886	1591
Jamaica:					
1..	174	54	2	193	68
2..	62	105	...	95	101
3..	184	102	2	227	92
4..	98	96	...	178	81
5..	194	92	1	192	94
6..	169	86	2	220	109
7..	140	85	1	136	95
8..	80	68	...	114	118
9..	116	77	...	153	173
10..	98	98	...	105	123
11..	73	39	4	81	37
12..	181	97	2	191	126
13..	81	93	2	92	94
14..	70	26	1	89	26
15..	93	57	2	98	50
T'tal Jamaica	1813	1175	19	2164	1387
Long Island City:					
1st Ward...	373	1476	8	541	1175
2d Ward...	164	683	...	214	486
3d Ward...	471	719	5	585	499
4th Ward...	922	1143	6	1093	717
5th Ward...	386	656	1	493	425
Total L.I.City	2316	4677	20	2926	3302
Newtown	1334	1553	25	1774	1520
Oyster Bay:					
1..	111	101	9	145	82
2..	45	24	...	47	38
3..	104	75	...	104	88
4..	66	48	1	87	62
5..	33	78	3	105	90
6..	60	54	3	102	69
7..	130	104	5	190	111
8..	90	102	1	110	103
9..	146	123	3	175	114
10..	44	16	...	39	18

QUEENS—Continued.

	a SEC. OF STATE. —1895— Rep. Pal-mer.	Dem. King.	Pro. Smith.	*GOV'R. —1894— Rep. Mor-ton.	Dem. Hill.
11..	153	89	1	168	95
12..	79	94	...	88	109
13..	146	95	8	179	118
Total O. Bay	1207	1023	34	1539	1097
Total county..	11204	12059	170	13903	10960
Plurality	....	855	...	2943	....

*In 1894 Baldwin, Pro., had 220; Matthews, Pop., 143; Matchett Lab., 558; Wheeler, St. Dem., 493. a In 1895 Wakeman, Pop., had 58; Pellenz, Lab., 670.

RENSSELAER.

Berlin	259	177	34	253	187
Brunswick	557	198	53	644	199
E. Greenbush.	263	230	4	257	239
Grafton	244	107	6	259	87
Greenbush	778	856	5	736	901
Hoosick	1057	943	44	1106	1115
Lansingburg ..	1904	709	31	1953	731
Nassau	335	191	37	350	196
N. Greenbush.	702	374	15	747	393
Petersburg ...	200	177	6	217	177
Pittstown	560	283	62	562	315
Poestenkill ...	167	183	8	207	155
Sandlake	353	181	22	374	171
Schaghticoke .	462	210	16	462	221
Schodack	557	574	9	577	507
Stephentown .	219	151	16	226	140
Troy:					
1st Ward...	302	573	...	338	508
2d Ward...	635	589	8	700	563
3d Ward...	339	196	2	364	177
4th Ward...	580	384	12	668	373
5th Ward...	804	481	14	877	488
6th Ward...	413	522	9	421	575
7th Ward...	531	783	15	598	748
8th Ward...	228	668	2	275	633
9th Ward...	197	763	2	232	764
10th Ward...	535	870	9	582	885
11th Ward...	190	708	...	306	598
12th Ward...	268	863	...	229	931
13th Ward...	730	454	13	754	457
Total Troy..	5742	7854	86	6334	7660
Total county..	14359	13398	454	15274	13394
Plurality	961	....	...	1880	....

*In 1894 Baldwin, Pro., had 456; Matthews, Pop., 53; Matchett, Lab., 173; Wheeler, St. Dem., 227. a In 1895 Wakeman, Pop., had 25; Pellenz, Lab., 188.

RICHMOND.

Castleton	1302	1491	71	1581	1482
Middletown ...	554	1171	9	797	1001
Northfield	889	800	59	1009	835
Southfield	446	756	7	573	704
Westfield	607	508	23	740	514
Total	3798	4726	169	4700	4536
Plurality	....	928	...	164	....

*In 1894 Baldwin, Pro., had 225; Matthews, Pop., 54; Matchett, Lab., 129; Wheeler, St. Dem., 266. a In 1895 Wakeman, Pop., had 15; Pellenz, Lab., 142.

ROCKLAND.

	a SEC. OF STATE. 1895 Rep. Palmer.	1895 Dem. King.	1895 Pro. Smith.	*GOV'R. 1894 Rep. Morton.	1894 Dem. Hill.
Clarkstown ..	417	607	23	430	519
Haverstraw ..	507	669	33	630	789
Orangetown ..	1019	1022	33	1092	805
Ramapo	936	544	67	913	500
Stony Point...	243	217	17	245	237
Total	3122	3059	173	3310	2850
Plurality	63	....	...	460	....

*In 1894 Baldwin, Pro., had 196; Matthews, Pop., 20; Matchett, Lab., 24; Wheeler, St. Dem., 171. a In 1895 Wakeman, Pop., had 6; Pellenz, Lab., 11.

ST. LAWRENCE.

Brasher	270	162	3	311	250
Canton	797	293	52	993	427
Clare .....,	26	6	...	51	12
**Clifton	52	16	1	103	22**
Colton	252	80	6	293	122
DeKalb	431	86	52	462	121
De Peyster ...	183	12	3	195	22
Edwards	200	49	1	213	76
Fine	232	33	23	281	60
Fowler	226	58	8	279	78
Gouverneur ..	814	267	53	928	380
Hammond	264	65	2	308	77
Hermon	209	65	19	221	94
Hopkinton	303	44	2	331	61
Lawrence	297	114	8	330	165
Lisbon	631	114	44	584	184
Louisville	202	102	11	219	141
Macomb	231	45	18	246	82
Madrid	316	65	5	356	100
Massena	300	119	20	380	154
Morristown ...	362	83	10	379	106
Norfolk	192	102	17	229	156
Oswegatchie ..	270	97	36	339	134
Ogdensburg:					
1st Ward...	262	190	15	327	300
2d Ward...	220	137	12	267	289
3d Ward...	228	144	12	268	198
4th Ward...	254	180	8	263	324
Total city.	964	651	47	1125	1111
Parishville ...	381	43	29	437	57
Pierpont	339	52	4	358	65
Pitcairn	126	20	3	188	34
Potsdam	1167	264	44	1472	445
Rossie	165	91	8	187	136
Russell	300	74	5	357	118
Stockholm	478	115	16	573	158
Waddington ..	296	89	16	368	133
Total 11266		3476	566	13186	5281
Plurality 7790		....	...	7905	....

*In 1894 Baldwin, Pro., had 480; Matthews, Pop., 138; Matchett, Lab., 47; Wheeler, St. Dem., 119. a In 1895 Wakeman, P[illegible] had 94; Pellenz, Lab., [illegible]

SARATOGA.

Ballston	218	198	20	259	202
Charlton	114	157	12	143	135
Clifton Park..	356	112	48	373	117
Corinth	333	125	69	348	131
Day	119	59	3	121	60
Edinburgh	161	109	6	176	128
Galway	222	100	24	233	102

SARATOGA—Continued.

	a SEC. OF STATE. 1895 Rep. Palmer.	1895 Dem. King.	1895 Pro. Smith.	*GOV'R. 1894 Rep. Morton.	1894 Dem. Hill.
Greenfield	288	91	16	320	103
Hadley	145	42	12	159	46
Half Moon....	602	342	26	672	379
Malta	188	88	28	198	120
Milton	770	544	20	776	497
Moreau	350	215	28	335	206
Northumberl'd	203	70	9	207	68
Providence ...	92	41	8	97	44
Saratoga	517	320	43	543	345
Saratoga Sp'gs	1457	1123	91	1630	1258
Stillwater	514	391	19	572	474
Waterford	777	454	14	839	505
Wilton	180	22	11	166	30
Total	7606	4603	507	8159	4952
Plurality	3003	....	...	3207	....

*In 1894 Baldwin, Pro., had 386; Matthews, Pop., 100; Matchett, Lab., 30; Wheeler, St. Dem., 94. a In 1895 Wakeman, Pop., had 31; Pellenz, Lab., 13.

SCHENECTADY.

Duanesburg ..	343	193	44	393	196
Glenville	313	190	33	346	234
Niskayuna	171	64	6	177	84
Princeton	114	60	3	126	57
Rotterdam	465	360	28	476	497
Schenectady:					
1st Ward...	211	143	4	199	183
2d Ward...	246	162	14	247	208
3d Ward...	323	493	4	323	570
4th Ward...	787	492	50	817	575
5th Ward...	633	576	24	655	672
Total	3606	2733	210	3759	3276
Plurality	873	....	...	483	....

*In 1894 Baldwin, Pro., had 176; Matthews, Pop., 26; Matchett, Lab., 78; Wheeler, St. Dem., 67. a In 1895 Wakeman, Pop., had 13; Pellenz, Lab., 236.

SCHOHARIE.

Blenheim	123	135	11	106	118
Broome	228	126	8	212	115
Carlisle	151	183	10	149	179
Cobleskill	405	580	48	372	590
Conesville	122	129	2	106	111
Esperance	174	159	27	183	123
Fulton	230	376	7	203	340
Gilboa	261	203	13	233	185
Jefferson	250	138	23	243	120
Middleburg ...	359	443	22	355	392
Richmondville.	215	295	26	216	246
Schoharie	379	428	21	354	417
Seward	172	280	9	146	256
Sharon	241	357	12	238	272
Summit	139	220	21	131	212
Wright	179	178	6	159	189
Total	3628	4230	266	3406	3865
Plurality	....	602	...	....	459

*In 1894 Baldwin, Pro., had 263; Matthews, Pop., 45; Matchett, Lab., 32; Wheeler, St. Dem., 60. a In 1895 Wakeman, Pop., had 13; Pellenz, Lab., 3.

SCHUYLER.

	a SEC. OF STATE.			*GOV'R.	
	——1895——			—1894—	
	Rep. Palmer.	Dem. King.	Pro. Smith.	Rep. Morton.	Dem. Hill.
Cayuta	52	75	5	58	82
Catharine	231	62	25	230	95
Dix	517	419	26	543	381
Hector	650	293	53	694	329
Montour	261	124	22	257	137
Orange	139	122	26	167	158
Reading	175	138	21	195	143
Tyrone	224	124	30	237	152
Total	2249	1357	208	2381	1477
Plurality	892	....	...	904	....

*In 1894 Baldwin, Pro., had 201; Matthews, Pop., 71; Matchett, Lab., 9; Wheeler, St. Dem., 6. a In 1895 Wakeman, Pop., had 113; Pellenz, Lab., 2.

SENECA.

Covert	237	211	11	244	200
Fayette	299	361	9	320	347
Junius	110	100	1	139	100
Lodi	247	145	19	264	140
Ovid	218	263	11	231	255
Romulus	232	271	15	256	259
Seneca Falls	841	774	23	914	847
Tyre	92	108	8	116	135
Varick	140	116	14	169	136
Waterloo	562	482	6	566	469
Total	2978	2831	117	3219	2888
Plurality	147	....	...	331	....

*In 1894 Baldwin, Pro., had 125; Matthews, Pop., 40; Matchett, Lab., 20; Wheeler, St. Dem., 50. a In 1895 Wakeman, Pop., had 25; Pellenz, Lab., 9.

STEUBEN.

Addison	347	212	29	413	291
Avoca	251	176	27	325	239
Bath	1001	557	73	1061	707
Bradford	94	83	5	106	95
Cameron	214	75	12	207	80
Campbell	198	65	20	253	110
Canisteo	375	129	96	451	213
Caton	155	38	30	196	41
Cohocton	398	215	41	466	342
Corning (city)	1048	585	148	1234	903
Corning (town)	153	59	25	235	112
Dansville	152	115	6	157	154
Erwin	218	102	17	251	154
Fremont	112	53	35	144	68
Greenwood	148	54	9	194	97
Hartsville	71	36	7	99	49
Hornby	112	79	26	114	93
Corn'v'e (city)	1040	727	150	1326	1064
Horn'v'e (to'n)	148	75	20	212	115
Howard	214	67	23	267	119
Jasper	197	44	43	255	91
Lindley	192	105	10	177	116
Prattsburg	251	159	14	304	249
Pulteney	208	115	20	240	163
Rathbone	140	63	11	162	93
Thurston	138	45	14	152	82
Troupsbury	245	59	27	300	86
Tuscarora	161	84	16	190	118
Urbana	289	199	14	349	284
Wayland	246	225	11	284	322
Wayne	81	65	11	89	80
West Union	95	41	9	124	79

STEUBEN—Continued.

	a SEC. OF STATE.			*GOV'R.	
	——1895——			—1894—	
	Rep. Palmer.	Dem. King.	Pro. Smith.	Rep. Morton.	Dem. Hill.
Wheeler	139	92	8	168	118
Woodhull	323	81	16	362	113
Total	9154	4879	1093	10867	7043
Plurality	4275	....	...	2479	....

*In 1894 Baldwin, Pro., had 984; Matthews, Pop., 253; Matchett, Lab., 67; Wheeler, St. Dem., 144. a In 1895 Wakeman, Pop., had 183; Pellenz, Lab., 154.

SUFFOLK.

Babylon	628	420	28	660	474
Brookhaven	1214	845	125	1295	859
Easthampton	228	131	24	236	164
Huntington	844	529	26	842	461
Islip	861	524	47	1012	571
Riverhead	531	275	29	521	299
Shelter Island	129	36	1	130	42
Smithtown	236	251	12	220	236
Southampton	829	428	111	913	497
Southold	866	605	59	944	631
Total	6366	4044	462	6780	4234
Plurality	2322	....	...	2546	....

*In 1894 Baldwin, Pro., had 433; Matthews, Pop., 88; Matchett, Lab., 78; Wheeler, St. Dem., 242. a In 1895 Wakeman, Pop., had 25; Pellenz, Lab., 47.

SULLIVAN.

Bethel	285	152	6	300	153
Callicoon	144	259	...	172	263
Cochecton	105	136	7	101	145
Delaware	122	230	5	1106	243
Fallsburg	432	258	8	418	243
Forestburg	39	61	...	44	65
Fremont	188	184	7	196	205
Highlands	113	85	6	109	68
Liberty	503	319	41	493	318
Lumberland	95	82	6	94	93
Mamakating	459	175	12	493	188
Neversink	264	211	16	293	212
Rockland	404	235	36	372	263
Thompson	435	342	24	435	370
Tusten	67	164	1	65	119
Total	3655	2893	175	3671	2948
Plurality	762	....	...	1323	....

*In 1894 Baldwin, Pro., had 161; Matthews, Pop., 41; Matchett, Lab., 30; Wheeler, St. Dem., 106. a In 1895 Wakeman, Pop., had ——; Pellenz, Lab., ——.

TIOGA.

Barton	701	359	73	802	588
Berkshire	174	52	22	184	68
Candor	462	202	32	494	277
Newark Valley	288	123	56	350	196
Nichols	310	68	4	294	90
Owego	1208	636	126	1273	814
Richford	188	80	19	211	94
Spencer	252	117	13	287	132
Tioga	242	221	37	267	290
Total	3825	1858	381	4162	2549
Plurality	1967	....	...	1613	....

*In 1894 Baldwin, Pro., had 330; Matthews, Pop., 104; Matchett, Lab., 17; Wheeler, St. Dem., 59. a In 1895 Wakeman, Pop., had 87; Pellenz, Lab., 19.

TOMPKINS.

a SEC. OF STATE.	*GOV'R. —1895—			—1894—	
	Rep. Palmer.	Dem. King.	Pro. Smith.	Rep. Morton.	Dem. Hill.
Caroline	315	191	9	322	190
Danby	216	81	9	234	92
Dryden	525	295	76	581	313
Enfield	156	101	14	178	119
Groton	496	196	75	580	236
Ithaca (city):					
1st Ward...	196	195	9	203	221
2d Ward....	473	378	15	530	356
3d Ward...	426	336	30	484	330
4th Ward...	276	144	19	300	139
Total city.	1371	1053	73	1517	1045
Ithaca (town)..	143	133	4	166	113
Lansing	282	165	22	351	189
Newfield	238	198	20	274	175
Ulysses	383	209	46	449	228
Total	4125	2622	348	4652	2700
Plurality	1503	....	...	1952	....

*In 1894 Baldwin, Pro., had 356; Matthews, Pop., 122; Matchett, Lab., 33; Wheeler, St. Dem., 144. a In 1895 Wakeman, Pop., had 80; Pellenz, Lab., 14.

ULSTER.

Denning	106	81	3	122	88
Esopus	504	295	33	559	366
Gardiner	153	179	5	159	212
Hardenburg ..	109	67	4	162	54
Hurley	245	155	8	267	200
Kingston (t'n).	41	25	1	36	57
Kingston (city):					
1st Ward...	269	177	11	280	195
2d Ward...	341	244	6	324	241
3d Ward...	251	132	...	253	147
4th Ward...	216	276	5	201	294
5th Ward...	154	269	...	181	296
6th Ward...	227	207	4	232	221
7th Ward...	224	237	2	253	240
8th Ward...	292	271	8	290	282
9th Ward...	450	300	15	460	376
Total city.	2424	2113	51	2474	2292
Lloyd	298	211	35	373	259
Marbleton	426	199	37	462	244
Marlborough ..	396	310	29	455	364
New-Paltz	254	215	14	281	265
Olive	264	312	22	254	316
Plattekill	247	120	21	261	160
Rochester	312	282	26	331	339
Rosendale	575	531	24	605	574
Saugerties	1263	795	36	1154	762
Shandaken ...	334	277	29	351	335
Shawangunk .	226	218	27	282	223
Ulster	278	297	7	281	350
Wawarsing ...	916	684	49	892	723
Woodstock	219	78	15	244	101
Total	9480	7444	486	9945	8284
Plurality	2046	....	...	1661	....

*In 1894 Baldwin, Pro., had 44; Matthews, Pop., 113; Matchett, Lab., 85; Wheeler, St. Dem., 135. a In 1895 Wakeman, Pop., had 40; Pellenz, Lab., 22.

WARREN.

Bolton	190	52	4	209	49
Caldwell	165	126	14	173	114
Chester	277	96	12	226	112
Hague	77	45	9	89	56
Horicon	177	99	1	254	56
Johnsburg	401	152	24	325	163

WARREN—Continued.

a SEC. OF STATE.	*GOV'R. —1895—			—1894—	
	Rep. Palmer.	Dem. King.	Pro. Smith.	Rep. Morton.	Dem. Hill.
Luzerne	190	63	43	244	56
Queensbury ...	1678	1050	54	1641	1224
Stony Creek...	126	73	11	138	77
Thurman	118	63	4	131	51
Warrensburg ..	194	156	10	235	211
Total	3593	1975	186	3655	2169
Plurality	1618	....	...	1486	....

*In 1894 Baldwin, Pro., had 155; Matthews, Pop., 120; Matchett, Lab., 33; Wheeler, St. Dem., 43. a In 1895 Wakeman, Pop., had 71; Pellenz, Lab., 6.

WASHINGTON.

Argyle	457	91	17	441	86
Cambridge	338	150	14	539	187
Dresden	106	30	4	96	24
Easton	391	161	23	390	171
Fort Ann.....	395	141	14	404	134
Fort Edward..	623	386	28	659	387
Granville	655	330	53	738	365
Greenwich	831	295	25	765	318
Hampton	81	51	4	91	58
Hartford	288	61	10	255	66
Hebron	308	124	19	300	115
Jackson	216	78	10	221	70
Kingsbury	757	291	39	851	254
Putnam	89	13	17	96	8
Salem	513	228	13	540	211
White Creek..	411	166	12	449	163
Whitehall	706	375	6	685	393
Total	7165	2971	308	7314	3000
Plurality	4194	....	...	4314	....

*In 1894 Baldwin, Pro., had 294; Matthews, Pop., 73; Matchett, Lab., 36; Wheeler, St. Dem., 57. a In 1895 Wakeman, Pop., had 51; Pellenz, Lab., 8.

WAYNE.

Arcadia	765	503	42	795	578
Butler	335	93	15	336	95
Galen	509	356	42	629	414
Huron	196	79	8	233	74
Lyons	725	556	14	753	611
Macedon	319	148	16	363	172
Marion	306	69	30	351	86
Ontario	329	88	22	380	116
Palmyra	593	256	25	641	335
Rose	254	114	30	275	100
Savannah	248	127	27	266	149
Sodus	512	353	28	603	384
Walworth	294	110	14	328	119
Williamson ...	383	91	31	466	116
Wolcott	398	221	30	461	284
Total	6166	3164	374	6880	3644
Plurality	3002	....	...	2836	....

*In 1894 Baldwin, Pro., had 303; Matthews, Pop., 58; Matchett, Lab., 37; Wheeler, St. Dem., 89. a In 1895 Wakeman, Pop., had 34; Pellenz, Lab., had 18.

WESTCHESTER.

Bedford	415	323	39	470	277
Cortlandt 1,622		1,296	59	1,616	1,302
Eastchester ..	185	282	2	444	440
Greenburgh ...1,234		1,137	19	1,331	1,006
Harrison	112	116	6	142	112
Lewisboro	170	108	6	142	112

WESTCHESTER—Continued.

	a SEC. OF STATE.		*GOV'R.		
	—1895—		—1894—		
	Rep. Pal-mer.	Dem. King.	Pro. Smith.	Rep. Mor-ton.	Dem. Hill.
Mamaroneck .	194	254	1	244	234
Mt. Pleasant..	631	663	50	644	581
Mount Vernon:					
1st Ward...	269	192	5	308	187
2d Ward...	354	216	14	401	193
3d Ward...	287	166	11	334	152
4th Ward...	428	427	14	479	373
5th Ward...	211	149	9	210	109
Total, city...	1,549	1,150	53	1,732	1,014
Newcastle	254	169	17	279	152
New-Rochelle .	762	773	38	841	689
North Castle..	182	102	5	190	107
North Salem..	190	130	10	208	141
Ossining 1,012		782	42	1,108	797
Pelham	110	68	2	271	226
Poundridge ...	98	98	...	116	71
Rye	866	756	26	1,120	824
Scarsdale	65	29	10	62	34
Somers	164	169	3	179	154
West Chester..	{Annexed to N. Y. City.}			677	856
White Plains..	521	539	24	555	488
Yonkers:					
1st Ward...	414	368	4	739	757
2d Ward...	567	379	12	1,070	567
3d Ward...	395	238	6	633	736
4th Ward...	421	563	5	111	95
5th Ward...	933	453	24	511	504
6th Ward...	204	713	15	...	...
7th Ward...	210	172	34	...	...
Total, city...	3,144	2,886	69	3,064	2,659
Yorktown	253	199	9	300	205
Total 13,726		11,933	489	15,787	12,447
Plurality 1,733		....	...	....	....

*In 1894, Baldwin, Pro., had 525; Matthews, Pop., 230; Matchett, Lab., 305; Wheeler, St. Dem., 568.

a In 1895, Wakeman, Pop., had 87; Pellenz, Lab., 550.

WYOMING.

	a SEC. OF STATE.		*GOV'R.		
	—1895—		—1894—		
	Rep. Pal-mer.	Dem. King.	Pro. Smith.	Rep. Mor-ton.	Dem. Hill.
Arcade	211	113	6	233	174
Attica	359	238	11	358	266
Bennington ...	149	124	5	162	213
Castile	342	94	43	421	104
Covington	184	18	12	188	39
Eagle	202	54	16	242	74
Gainesville	317	133	25	371	160
Genesee Falls.	89	61	3	103	62
Java	160	148	10	152	230
Middleburg ...	185	47	18	204	67
Orangeville ...	136	59	4	150	63
Perry	469	73	60	510	109
Pike	303	47	20	309	55
Sheldon	152	133	7	149	224
Warsaw	702	222	36	733	288
Wethersfield ..	110	63	18	115	92
Total	4070	1627	294	4400	2219
Plurality	2443	....	...	2181	....

*In 1894 Baldwin, Pro., had 272; Matthews, Pop., 153; Matchett, Lab., 32; Wheeler, St.. Dem., 90. a In 1895 Wakeman, Pro., had 167; Pellenz, Lab., 10.

YATES.

Barrington ...	173	73	22	206	81
Benton	328	108	30	359	114
Italy	140	33	7	173	14
Jerusalem	354	139	45	351	155
Middlesex	163	53	18	183	60
Milo	842	436	41	863	531
Potter	243	84	10	253	82
Starkey	412	179	31	469	219
Terrey	160	88	6	174	113
Total	2815	1193	210	3031	1369
Plurality	1622	....	...	1662	....

*In 1894 Baldwin, Pro., had 220; Matthews, Pop., 255; Matchett, Lab., 12; Wheeler, St. Dem., 62. a In 1895 Wakeman, Pop., had 233; Pellenz, Lab., 9.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE, JUDICIAL AND DIPLOMATIC OFFICERS.

THE EXECUTIVE.

	Annual salary.
GROVER CLEVELAND, of New-York, President of the U. S.....	$50,000
ADLAI E. STEVENSON, of Illinois, Vice-President of the U. S.....	8,000

THE CABINET.

	Annual salary.
a RICHARD OLNEY, of Massachusetts, Secretary of State.....	$8,000
JOHN G. CARLISLE, of Kentucky, Secretary of the Treasury.....	8,000
DANIEL S. LAMONT, of New-York, Secretary of War.....	8,000
b JUDSON HARMON, Attorney-General.....	8,000
*WILLIAM L. WILSON, of West Virginia, Postmaster-General.....	8,000
HILARY A. HERBERT, of Alabama, Secretary of the Navy	8,000
HOKE SMITH, of Georgia, Secretary of the Interior.....	8,000
JULIUS STERLING MORTON, of Nebraska, Secretary of Agriculture.....	8,000

a In place of Walter Q. Gresham, who died May 28, 1895. Of the thirty-two Secretaries of State who have held office since the organization of the Government, four have died in office. The other three were: Hugh Swinton Legare, died June 21, 1843; Abel Parker Upshur, killed by bursting of gun, February 28, 1844, and Daniel Webster, died October 24, 1852. *In place of Wilson S. Bissell, resigned, February 28, 1895.
b In place of Richard Olney, made Secretary of State, June 7, 1895.

PRINCIPAL DEPARTMENTAL OFFICERS.

(The figures after each name indicate the year of appointment or assignment, and the figures with $ sign indicate the annual salary.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

Assistant Secretary—Edwin F. Uhl (1893), Michigan, $4,500.

Second Assistant Secretary—Alvey A. Adee (1882), New-York, $3,500.

Third Assistant Secretary—Wm. W. Rockhill (1894), New-York, $3,500.

Chief of Diplomatic Bureau—T. W. Cridler, $2,100.

Chief of Consular Bureau—Vacant, $2,100.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Assistant Secretaries—William Edmond Curtis (1893), New-York; Charles S. Hamlin (1893), Massachusetts; Scott Wike (1893), Illinois, $4,500.

Controller—Robert B. Bowler (1893), $5,500.

Ass't Controller—Edward A. Bowers, (1895), Connecticut, $5,000.

Auditor for the Treasury Department—Ernest P. Baldwin (1893), Maryland, $4,000.

Auditor for War Dept.—T. Stobo Farrow (1893), South Carolina, $4,000.

Auditor for Interior Dept.—Samuel Blackwell (1893), Alabama, $4,000.

Auditor for Navy Dept.—Wm. H. Pugh (1895), Ohio, $4,000.

Auditor for State Dept.—Thomas Holcomb (1893), Delaware, $4,000.

Auditor for P. O. Dept.—Geo. A. Howard (1894), Tennessee, $4,000.

Treasurer U. S.—Daniel N. Morgan (1893), Connecticut, $6,000.

Register of the Treasury—J. Fount. Tillman (1893), Tennessee, $4,000.

Controller of the Currency—James H. Eckels (1893), Illinois, $5,000.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue—Joseph S. Miller (1893), West Virginia, $6,000.

Commissioner of Navigation—Eugene T. Chamberlain (1893), New-York, $3,600.

Solicitor of Internal Revenue—Robert T. Hough (1893), Ohio, $4,500.

Director of the Mint—Robert E. Preston (1893), District of Columbia, $4,500.

Chief of the Secret Service Division—William P. Hazen (1894), Ohio, $3,500.

Supervising Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital Service—Walter Wyman (1890), Missouri, $4,000.

Supervising Inspector-General of Steam Vessels—James A. Dumont (1876), New-York, $3,500.

Bureau of Statistics—Worthington C. Ford (1893), New-York, $3,000.

Bureau of Engraving and Printing—Claude M. Johnson (1893), Kentucky, $4,500.

Superintendent of the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey—W. W. Duffield (1894), Michigan, $6,000.

Solicitor of the Treasury—Felix A. Reeve (1893), Tennessee, $4,500.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Assistant Secretary — Joseph B. Doe (1893), Wisconsin, $4,500.

Adjutant-General—Brig.-Gen. George D. Ruggles (1893).

Inspector-General—Brig.-Gen. Joseph C. Breckinridge (1889).

Quartermaster-General—Brig.-Gen. Richard N. Batchelder (1890).

Commissary-General—Brig.-Gen. Michael R. Morgan (1894).

Surgeon-General—Brig.-Gen. George M. Sternberg (1893).

Paymaster-General—Brig.-General Thaddeus H. Stanton (1895).

Chief of Engineers—Brig.-Gen. Wm. P. Craighill (1895).

Chief of Ordnance—Brig.-Gen. Daniel W. Flagler (1891), New-York.

Judge-Advocate-General—Brig.-Gen. G. N. Lieber (1895).

Chief Signal Officer—Brig.-Gen. Adolphus W. Greely (1887).

Chief Record and Pension Officer—Col. F. C. Ainsworth.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Assistant Secretary — William McAdoo, (1893), Virginia, $4,500.

Bureau of Yards and Docks—Commodore E. O. Matthews (1894).

Bureau of Navigation—Rear-Admiral Francis M. Ramsay (1889).

Bureau of Ordnance—Captain William T. Sampson (1893). c

Bureau of Provisions and Clothing—Paymaster-General Edwin Stewart (1890).c

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery—Surgeon-General J. Rufus Tryon (1893). c

Bureau of Construction and Repair—Naval Constructor Philip Hichborn (1893).c

Bureau of Equipment—Commander F. E. Chadwick (1893). c

Bureau of Steam Engineering—Engineer-in-Chief George W. Melville (1887). c

Judge-Advocate-General—Lieut. Samuel C. Lemley, U. S. Navy Corps (1892), $3,500. d

Commandant of Marine Corps — Col. Charles Heywood (1891).

cRank of Commodore while Chief of Bureau. d Rank of Captain while head of office.

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.

First Assistant Postmaster-General — Frank H. Jones (1893), Illinois, $4,000.

Second Assistant Postmaster-General—Charles Neilson (1894), Maryland, $4,000.

Third Assistant Postmaster-General — Kerr Craige (1893), North Carolina, $4,000.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General—Robert A. Maxwell (1893), New-York, $4,000.

PRINCIPAL DEPARTMENTAL OFFICERS—Continued.

Chief Clerk—Frank H. Thomas (1894), Michigan, $2,500.

Assistant Attorney-General — John L. Thomas (1893), Missouri, $4,000.

Superintendent of Foreign Mails—N. M. Brooks (1890), Virginia, $3,000.

Superintendent of Money Order System —Edward M. Gadsden (1893), Georgia, $3,500.

General Superintendent of Railway Mail Service—James E. White (1890), Illinois, $3,500.

Superintendent of Dead Letter Office—Bernard Goode (1893), Michigan, $2,500.

Chief Postoffice Inspector—M. D. Wheeler (1893), New-York, $3,000.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Solicitor-General — Lawrence Maxwell (1893), Ohio, $7,000.

Assistant Attorneys-General—Edward B. Whitney (1893), New-York; Holmes Conrad (1893), Virginia; Joshua E. Dodge, Massachusetts; Charles B. Howry (1893), Mississippi, $5,000 each.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

First Assistant Secretary—William H. Sims (1893), Mississippi, $4,500.

Assistant Secretary—John M. Reynolds (1893), Pennsylvania, $4,000.

Assistant Attorney-General—John I. Hall (1895), Georgia, $5,000.

Commissioner of the General Land Office—Silas W. Lamoreux (1893), Wisconsin, $5,000.

Commissioner of Pensions — William Lochren (1893), Minnesota, $5,000.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs—Daniel M. Browning (1893), Illinois, $4,000.

Commissioner of Patents—John S. Seymour (1893), Connecticut, $5,000.

Commissioner of Education—William T. Harris (1889), Massachusetts, $3,000.

Commissioner of Railroads—Wade Hampton (1893), South Carolina, $4,500.

Director of Geological Survey—Charles D. Walcott (1894), New-York, $5,000.

Acting Superintendent of the Census—Carroll D. Wright (1893), Massachusetts, to complete the work.

Architect of the Capitol—Edward Clark (1865), Pennsylvania, $4,500.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Assistant Secretary—Charles W. Dabney (1894), Tennessee, $4,500.

Chief of the Weather Bureau—Willis L. Moore (1895), $4,500.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

Public Printer—Thomas E. Benedict (1894), New-York, $4,500.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Commissioner—Carroll D. Wright (1888), Massachusetts, $5,000.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

Librarian—Ainsworth H. Spofford (1864). Ohio, $4,000.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

John R. Procter, Kentucky; William G. Rice, New-York; John B. Harlow, Missouri; $3,500 each. John T. Doyle, secretary; Wm. H. Webster, chief examiner.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSIONERS.

William R. Morrison, Illinois, chairman; Wheelock G. Veazey, Vermont; Martin A. Knapp, New-York; Judson C. Clements, Georgia; James D. Yeomans, Georgia. Annual salary, $7,500 each. Edward A. Moseley, secretary, $3,500.

INTERCONTINENTAL RAILWAY COMMISSION.

A. J. Cassatt, Pennsylvania; Henry G. Davis, West Virginia; Richard C. Kerens, Missouri.

GOVERNMENT DIRECTORS IN THE UNION PACIFIC R. R. COMPANY.

E. Ellery Anderson, New-York; J. W. Doane, Illinois; Fitzhugh Lee, Virginia; J. W. Paddock, Nebraska. One vacancy.

DEPARTMENT OF IMMIGRATION.

Superintendent—Herman Stump (1893), Washington, $4,000.

Commissioners—Joseph H. Senner, New-York, $6,000 (1893); Thos. F. Delehanty, Boston, $2,200 (1894; W. H. Ruby, Baltimore, $2,200 (1893); J. J. S. Rodgers, Philadelphia, $2,200 (1891); W. P. Stradley, San Francisco, $2,200 (1893); W. T. Levy (1894), Quebec and Halifax, $2,200; R. G. Penn (1893), Vancouver and Victoria, $2,200.

SOLDIERS' HOME COMMISSIONERS.

Major-General Nelson A. Miles, president; Adjutant-General George D. Ruggles, Quartermaster-General R. N. Batchelder, Commissary-General Michael R. Morgan, Surgeon-General George M. Sternberg, Judge-Advocate-General G. N. Lieber, Brig.-Gen. David S. Stanley, Governor of Soldiers' Home.

Officers of the Home—Brig.-Gen. D. S. Stanley, governor; Captain D. A. Irwin, lieut.-gov.; Major R. C. Parker, secretary and treasurer; Lieut.-Col. W. H. Forwood, surgeon.

BUREAU OF AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

Clinton Furbish, director; ————, secretary, No. 2 Jackson Place, Washington; translators, John C. Redman, Portuguese, and Jose I. Rodriguez, Spanish; editor, H. H. Marmaduke.

INDIAN COMMISSION.

Chairman, Merrill E. Gates, Amherst, Mass.; secretary, E. Whittlesey, Washington, D. C.; Albert K. Smiley, Lake Mohonk, N. Y.; William D. Walker, Fargo, N. D.; William H. Lyon and Darwin R. James, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Joseph T. Jacobs, Ann Arbor, Mich.; Philip C. Garrett, Philadelphia; Bishop Henry B. Whipple, Faribault, Minn.

PRINCIPAL DEPARTMENTAL OFFICERS—Continued.

U. S. BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES.

Chairman, Henry Gannett; secretary, Marcus Baker, Geological Survey; Andrew H. Allen, State Department; Capt. G. W. Goethals, War Dep't.; A. B. Johnson, Lighthouse Board; Commander C. D. Sigsbee, U. S. N.; vacant, Postoffice Dep't.; Prof. O. T. Mason, Smithsonian Institution; Herbert G. Ogden, Coast Survey; Harry King, Interior Dep't.

INTERNATIONAL TRIBUNAL OF EGYPT.

In 1876, as the result of negotiations between the Ottoman and Egyptian governments and the various Christian powers having representatives at Cairo, certain courts were created in Egypt for the trial of mixed civil causes arising between persons of different foreign nationalities, and suits of foreigners against natives, the Egyptian Government and members of the Khedival family. These mixed tribunals, in civil matters within their exclusive jurisdiction, superseded the consular courts. A mixed tribunal consists of five judges, three of whom are foreigners and two natives. The foreign judges are appointed by the Khedive on the recommendation of the great Powers, each of which is represented by from one to three judges. There are several tribunals of original jurisdiction (first instance) and a court of appeals at Alexandria. The United States is represented in these courts by the following judges:

Court of Appeals at Alexandria—Anthony M. Keiley, Virginia (app'd 1894).

Court of First Instance at Cairo—Walker Fearn, Alabama (app'd 1894).

Court of First Instance at Mansourah—Somerville P. Tuck, New-York (app'd 1894).

PRINCIPAL JUDICIAL OFFICERS.

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT. (a)

Chief Justice—MELVILLE W. FULLER, Illinois, 4th Circuit. Appointed 1888.

No. of Circuit.	Justices.	When appointed.
1.	Horace Gray, Mass.	1881
2.	Henry B. Brown, Michigan.	1891
3.	George Shiras, jr., Penn.	1892
4.	Rufus W. Peckham, N. Y.	1895
5.	Edward D. White, La.	1894
7.	John M. Harlan, Kentucky.	1877
8.	David J. Brewer, Kansas.	1889
9.	Stephen J. Field, California.	1863

(a) Salary of Chief Justice, $10,500; of each Justice, $10,000.

CIRCUIT JUDGES OF THE UNITED STATES.

(Salary $6,000 a year each.)

1. Le Baron B. Colt, Rhode Island; William L. Putnam, Maine.
2. William J. Wallace and E. Henry Lacombe, New-York; Nathaniel Shipman, Connecticut.
3. Marcus W. Acheson and George M. Dallas, Pennsylvania.
4. Nathan Goff, West Virginia; C. H. Simonton, South Carolina.
5. Don A. Pardee, Louisiana; A. P. McCormick, Texas.
6. William H. Taft, Ohio; Horace H. Lurton, Tennessee.
7. W. A. Woods, Indiana; James G. Jenkins, Wisconsin; John W. Showalter, Illinois.
8. Henry C. Caldwell, Arkansas; Walter H. Sanborn, Minnesota; Amos M. Thayer, Missouri.
9. Joseph McKenna, California; William B. Gilbert, Oregon; Erskine M. Ross, California.

The First Circuit consists of the States of Maine, Massachusetts, New-Hampshire and Rhode Island. The Second, of Connecticut, New-York and Vermont. The Third, of Delaware, New-Jersey and Pennsylvania. The Fourth, of Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia. The Fifth, of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas. The Sixth, of Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio and Tennessee. The Seventh, of Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin. The Eighth, of Arkansas, Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota and Wyoming. The Ninth, of California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon and Washington.

DISTRICT JUDGES. ANNUAL SALARY $5,000.

State.	Name.	Where employed.
Alabama	(N.D.)—John Bruce.	Montgomery
	(S.D.)—Harry T. Toulmin.	Mobile
Ark.	(E.D.)—John A. Williams.	Little Rock
	(W.D.)—Isaac C. Parker.	Fort Smith
California	(N.D.)—W.W. Morrow.	S.Fr'isco
	(S.D.)—Olin Wellborne,	Los Angeles.
Colorado—Moses Hallett.		Denver
Connecticut—W. K. Townsend.		New-Haven
Delaware—Leonard E. Wales.		Wilmington
Florida	(N.D.)—C. Swayne.	Jacksonville
	(S.D.)—Jas. W. Locke.	Key West
Georgia	(N.D.)—W. T. Newman.	Atlanta
	(S.D.)—Emory Speer.	Macon
Idaho—James H. Beatty.		Boise City

PRINCIPAL JUDICIAL OFFICERS—DISTRICT JUDGES—Continued.

State.	Name.	Where employed.
Illinois	(N.D.)—P. S. Grosscup	Chicago
	(S.D.)—William J. Allen	Springfield
Indiana—John H. Baker		Goshen
Iowa	(N.D.)—Oliver P. Shiras	Dubuque
	(S.D.)—John S. Woolson	Mt. Pleasant
Kansas—Cassius G. Foster		Topeka
Kentucky—John W. Barr		Louisville
Louisiana	(E.D.)—Charles Parlange	N.O.
	(W.D.)—Aleck Boarman	Shreveport
Maine—Nathan Webb		Portland
Maryland—Thomas J. Morris		Baltimore
Massachusetts—Thos. L. Nelson		Boston
Michigan	(E.D.)—Hy. H. Swan	Detroit
	(W.D.)—Henry F. Severens	Kalamazoo
Minnesota—Rensselaer R. Nelson		St. Paul
Mississippi—Henry C. Niles		Oxford
Missouri	(E.D.)—E. B. Adams	St. Louis
	(W. D.)—John F. Phillips	Kansas City
Montana—Hiram Knowles		Helena
Nebraska—Elmer S. Dundy		Omaha
Nevada—Thomas P. Hawley		Carson City
New-Hampshire—Edgar Aldrich		Littleton
New-Jersey—Edward T. Green		Trenton
New-York	(N.D.)—Alfred C. Coxe	Utica
	(S.D.)—Addison Brown	N. Y. City
	(E.D.)—Chas. L. Benedict	Brooklyn
N. C.	(E.D.)—Aug. S. Seymour	Newbern
	(W.D.)—Robt. P. Dick	Greensboro
North Dakota—Alfred D. Thomas		Fargo
Ohio	(N.D.)—Aug. J. Ricks	Cleveland
	(S.D.)—George R. Sage	Cincinnati
Oregon—Charles B. Bellinger		Portland
Pennsylvania	(E.D.)—Wm. Butler	Philla.
	(W.D.)—Jos. Buffington	Kittanning
Rhode Island—G. M. Carpenter		Pr'vid'nce
South Carolina—W. H. Brawley		Charles'n
South Dakota—A. J. Edgerton		Sioux Falls
Tenn.	(E. and M.D.)—Charles D. Clark	Chattanooga
	(W.D.)—Eli S. Hammond	Memphis
Texas	(N.D.)—John B. Rector	Dallas
	(E.D.)—David E. Bryant	Sherman
	(W.D.)—Thomas S. Maxey	Austin
Vermont—Hoyt H. Wheeler		Brattleboro
Virginia	(E.D.)—R. W. Hughes	Norfolk
	(W.D.)—J. Paul	Harrisonburg
Washington—Cornelius H. Hanford		Seattle
West Va.—J. J. Jackson		Parkersburg
Wisc'n	(E.D.)—W. H. Seaman	Sheboygan
	(W.D.)—R. Bunn	Madison
Wyoming—John A. Riner		Cheyenne

Retired District Judges—Samuel Treat, Missouri; Martin Welker, Ohio; Robert A. Hill, Mississippi; Henry W. Blodgett, Illinois. Salaries of A. R. Hill and of H. W. Blodgett, $5,000; of all the other retired judges, $3,500.

UNITED STATES COURTS IN THE TERRITORIES.*

Alaska—Judge—Arthur K. Delaney, Sitka.

Arizona—Chief Justice—A. C. Baker. Associates—Owen T. Rouse, Joseph D. Bethune, John J. Hawkins.

New-Mexico—Chief Justice—Thos. Smith. Associates—Needham C. Collier, Napoleon B. Laughlin, Humphrey B. Hamilton, Gideon B. Bantz,

Indian Territory—Judge U. S. Court†—(N.D.), Wm. M. Springer; (S.D.), Constantine B. Kilgore; (C.D.), Yancey Lewis.

Utah—Chief Justice—Charles S. Zane. Associates—William H. King, George W. Bartch, H. W. Smith.

Oklahoma—Chief Justice—Frank Dale. Associates—A. G. Curtin Bierer, John L. McAtee, Henry W. Scott, John H. Burford.

*Annual salary, $3.000. †Annual salary, $3,500.

COURT OF CLAIMS, 1,509 PENNSYLVANIA-AVE., WASHINGTON.

*Chief Justice—William A. Richardson, Massachusetts.
*Judges—Charles C. Nott, New-York; Lawrence Weldon, Illinois; John Davis, Massachusetts; Stanton J. Peelle, Indiana.

*Annual salary, $4,500 each.

COURT OF PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS.

*Chief Justice—Joseph R. Reed, Council Bluffs, Iowa.
*Associate Justices—Henry C. Sluss, Wichita, Kan.; Wilbur F. Stone, Denver, Col.; William W. Murray, Huntingdon, Tenn.; Thomas C. Fuller, Raleigh, N. C.
Attorney—Matthew G. Reynolds, St. Louis, Mo., $2,500.

*Annual salary, $5,000 each.

SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

*Chief Justice—Edward F. Bingham, Ohio.
*Associate Justices—Alexander B. Hagner, Maryland; Walter S. Cox, Andrew C. Bradley, Louis E. McComas and Charles C. Cole, all of District of Columbia.

*Annual salary, $5,000.

Retired Associate Justices, Andrew Wylie, Arthur MacArthur and Charles P. James. Salary, $4,000 each.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—Richard H. Alvey, Maryland, $6,500.
Associate Justices—Martin F. Morris and Seth Shepard, $6,000.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT-ATTORNEYS.

District.	Name.	Address.
Alabama, N. D.	O'Neal, Emmet	Birmingham, Ala.
Alabama, M. D.	Clayton, Henry D	Montgomery, Ala.
Alabama, S. D.	Miller, Joseph N	Mobile, Ala.
Arkansas, E. D.	House, Joseph W	Little Rock, Ark.
Arkansas, W. D.	Read, James F.	Fort Smith, Ark.
Alaska	Bennett, Burton E.	Sitka, Alaska.
Arizona	Ellinwood, E. E.	Tucson, Ariz.
California, N. D.	Garter, Charles A.	San Francisco, Cal.
California, S D.	Denis, George J.	Los Angeles, Cal.
Colorado	Johnson, Henry V.	Denver, Col.
Connecticut	McLean, George P.	Hartford, Conn.
Delaware	Vandegrift, Lewis C.	Dover, Del.
District of Columbia	Birney, Arthur A.	Washington, D. C.
Florida, N. D.	Summers, Owen J. H.	Jacksonville, Fla.
Florida, S. D.	Wolfe, J. Emmet	Key West, Fla.
Georgia, N. D.	James, J. S.	Atlanta, Ga.
Georgia, S. D.	Gary, William T.	Macon, Ga.
Idaho	Forney, James H.	Boise City, Idaho.
Illinois, N. D.	Black, John C.	Chicago, Ill.
Illinois, S. D.	Shutt, William E.	Springfield, Ill.
Indiana	Burke, Frank B.	Indianapolis, Ind.
Indian Territory	Jackson, Clifford L.	Muscogee, I. T.
Indian Territory, C. D.	Horton, Wm. J.	
Indian Territory, S. D.	Cruce, Andrew C.	
Iowa, N. D.	Sells, Cato	Fort Dodge, Iowa.
Iowa, S. D.	Fullen, Charles D.	Fairfield, Iowa.
Kansas	Perry, W. C.	Topeka, Kan.
Kentucky	Smith, William M.	Louisville, Ky.
Louisiana, E. D.	Earhart, Ferdinand B.	New-Orleans, La.
Louisiana, W. D.	Seals, Charles W.	Shreveport, La.
Maine	Bradbury, Albert W.	Portland, Me.
Maryland	Marbury, William L.	Baltimore, Md.
Massachusetts	Hoar, Sherman	Boston, Mass.
Michigan, E. D.	Lyon, Alfred P.	Bay City, Mich.
Michigan, W. D.	Power, John	Grand Rapids, Mich.
Minnesota	Stringer, E. C.	St. Paul, Minn.
Mississippi, N. D.	Fox, Andrew F.	West Point, Miss.
Mississippi, S. D.	Lee, Robert C.	Madison Station, Miss.
Missouri, E. D.	Clapton, Wm. H.	St. Louis, Mo.
Missouri, W. D.	Walker, John R.	Kansas City.
Montana	Leslie, Preston H.	Helena, Mont.
Nebraska	Sawyer, Andrew J.	Lincoln, Neb.
Nevada	Jones, Charles A.	Reno.
New-Hampshire	Branch, Oliver E.	Manchester.
New-Jersey	Beekman, John W.	Perth Amboy.
New-Mexico	Hemingway, J. B. N.	Santa Fe, N. M.
New-York, N. D.	Poucher, William A.	Oswego, N. Y.
New-York, S. D.	Macfarlane, Wallace	New-York City.
New-York, E. D.	Bennett, James L.	Brooklyn, N. Y.
North Carolina, E. D.	Aycock, Charles B.	Goldsboro, N. C.
North Carolina, W. D.	Glenn, Robert B.	Grand Falls, N. D.
North Dakota	Bangs, Tracy R.	Jamestown, N. D.
Ohio, N. D.	Dodge, Samuel D.	Cleveland, Ohio.
Ohio, S. D.	Cleveland, H.	Cincinnati, Ohio.
Oklahoma	Brooks, Caleb R.	Guthrie, Okla.
Oregon	Murphy, Daniel R.	Portland, Ore.
Pennsylvania, E. D.	Ingham, Ellery P.	Philadelphia, Penn.
Pennsylvania, W. D.	Hall, Harry A.	Pittsburg, Penn.
Rhode Island	Gorman, Charles E.	Providence, R. I.
South Carolina	Murphy, William Perry	Charleston, S. C.
South Dakota	Miller, Ezra W.	Elk Point, S. D.
Tennessee, E. D.	Bible, James H.	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Tennessee, M. D.	Brown, Tully	Nashville, Tenn.
Tennessee, W. D.	Simonton, Chas. B.	Memphis, Tenn.
Texas, E. D.	Tallaferro, Linden	Paris, Tex.
Texas, N. D.	Hamilton, W. D.	Dallas, Tex.
Texas, W. D.	Culberson, Robert U.	San Antonio, Tex.
Territory of Utah	Judd, John W.	Salt Lake City, Utah.
Vermont	Senter, John H.	Montpelier, Vt.
Virginia, E. D.	Lassiter, Francis R.	Petersburg, Va.
Virginia, W. D.	Montague, A. J.	Danville, Va.
Washington	Brinker, William H.	Seattle, Wash.
West Virginia	Watts, Cornelius C.	Charleston, W. Va.
Wisconsin, E. D.	Wigman, John H. M.	Milwaukee, Wis.
Wisconsin, W. D.	Briggs, Harry E.	Madison, Wis.
Wyoming	Clark, Gibson	Cheyenne, Wyo.

SHERIFFS AND COUNTY CLERKS OF NEW-YORK STATE.

Term of office: Three years.

Republicans in Roman. Democrats in Italic.

Counties.	County Seat.	Sheriff.	Elected.	County Clerk.	Elected.
Albany	Albany	Lewis V. Thayer	1894	James M. Bothwick	1895
Allegany	Belmont	George H. Swift	1894	George A. Green	1894
Broome	Binghamton	Urbane S. Stevens	1893	Frank B. Newell	1894
Cattaraugus	Little Valley	Henry Sigel	1894	Henry S. Merrill	1894
Cayuga	Auburn	James Byer	1895	Charles G. Adams	1894
Chautauqua	Mayville	John Gelm	1894	Victor A. Albro	1894
Chemung	Elmira	William J. Lormore	1894	*David N. Heller*	1893
Chenango	Norwich	George W. Payne	1894	Jay G. Holmes	1894
Clinton	Plattsburg	Chas. W. Vaugnan	1895	Harrison A. Wood	1894
Columbia	Hudson	*Matthew Connor*	1893	Isaac P. Rockefeiler	1893
Cortland	Cort'd Village.	Adam Hilsinger	1894	Ephraim C. Palmer	1894
Delaware	Delhi	William C. Porter	1894	Joshua K. Hood	1894
Dutchess	Poughkeepsie	Jeremiah S. Pearce	1894	Theodore A. Hoffman	1894
Erie	Buffalo	George H. Laney	1894	George Bingham	1894
Essex	Elizabethtown.	John W. Nye	1894	Ashley S. Prime	1893
Franklin	Malone	Edwin F. Rowley	1893	F. S. Channell	1894
Fulton	Johnstown	Jacob N. Shults	1895	Charles H. Butler	1895
Genesee	Batavia	John B. Neasmith	1893	Carlos A. Hull	1894
Greene	Catskill	I. Wheeler Brandon	1894	Henry B. Whitcomb	1894
Hamilton	Lake Pleasant.	*Henry F. Wheelock*	1895	Elmer Ostrander	1895
Herkimer	Herkimer	Warren H. Eaton	1894	Philip H. Brown	1894
Jefferson	Watertown	Edward Barton	1893	Frank D. Pierce	1894
Kings	Brooklyn	William J. Buttling	1893	Henry C. Saffen	1894
Lewis	Lowville	De Witt C. Markham	1893	A. Marcellus Lanpher	1894
Livingston	Geneseo	Cornelius O'Leary	1894	Wm. E. Humphrey	1895
Madison	Morrisville	Eugene M. Perry	1893	W. Emmett Coe	1894
Monroe	Rochester	John W. Hannan	1893	Kendrick P. Shedd	1894
Montgomery	Fonda	G. Warren Heath	1894	Isaac E. Smith	1894
New-York	N. Y. City	E. J. H. Tamsen	1894	*Henry D. Purrov*	1895
Niagara	Lockport	Patrick H. Tuohey	1893	Samuel H. Pettit	1895
Oneida	Utica and Rome	Van Renss. Weaver	1894	Garry A. Willard	1894
Onondaga	Syracuse	Oscar F. Austin	1894	James Butler	1894
Ontario	Canandaigua	Wm. B. Osborne	1894	Frederick R. Hoag	1894
Orange	Goshen	Adam W. Beakes	1894	Wm. G. Taggart	1894
Orleans	Albion	Carrol Phippang	1895	Wm. N. Dean	1895
Oswego	Oswego	Wilbur H. Selleck	1893	Edgar E. Frost	1894
Otsego	Cooperstown	Theo. W. Snyder	1893	John B. Conkling	1893
Putnam	Carmel	Jer. W. Hazen	1894	Edward C. Weeks	1893
Queens	Jamaica	*Henry Doht*	1894	*John H. Sutphin*	1894
Rensselaer	Troy	Cor. V. Collins	1894	Van Alstyne	1895
Richmond	Richmond	John L. Dailey	1894	John H. Elsworth	1893
Rockland	New City	Edward S. Anness	1894		
St. Lawrence	Canton	George R. Smith	1894	James E. Johnson	1894
Saratoga	Ballston	Frank Jones	1894	Edward F. Grose	1893
Schenectady	Schenectady	*James E. Yates*	1893	James B. Alexander	1894
Schoharie	Schoharie	*A. J. Loveland*	1893	*Charles Brewster*	1894
Schuyler	Watkins	Alva S. Fitzgerald	1894	P. Halsey Hawes	1893
Seneca	Ovid, Waterloo	*Charles W. Van Cleef*	1894	*C. D. Becker*	1895
Steuben	Bath	Leslie D. Whiting	1894	Leonard S. Lamson	1895
Suffolk	Riverhead	John Z. O'Brien	1893	William R. Duvall	1894
Sullivan	Monticello	*John M. Watson*	1893	George O. Fraser	1893
Tioga	Owego	Leonard D. Myers	1895	F. W. Richardson	1894
Tompkins	Ithaca	Charles S. Seaman	1893	Leroy H. Van Kirk	1894
Ulster	Kingston	Phillip Schantz	1894	George S. Sleight	1894
Warren	Lake George	Courtney S. Collins	1894	Archibald R. Noble	1894
Washington	Argyle	James W. Robertson	1894	Rodney Van Wormer	1894
Wayne	Lyons	Geo. M. Sweezy	1894	Ledyard S. Cuyler	1893
Westchester	White Plains	Addison Johnson	1894	Leveritt F. Crumb	1895
Wyoming	Warsaw	Mel. J. Woodworth	1893	Edward M. Jennings	1894
Yates	Penn Yan	John W. Smith	1894	George S. Goodrich	1894

STATES AND TERRITORIES: AREA, POPULATION, ETC.

States and Territories.	Area, Square Miles.	Populati'n 1890.	No. of Congressmen.	Capitals.	Governors.	Legislature. Terms.	Legislature. Next Session.	Next General Election.
Alabama	51,540	1,513,017	9	Montgomery	*William C. Oates*	50 days.	*Nov. 10, '96.	*Aug. 3, '96, e.
Alaska Territory	531,410	32,052	..	Sitka	*James Sheakley*			Sept. 7, '96, e.
Arizona Territory	112,920	59,620	b	Phœnix	*L. C. Hughes*	60 days.	*Feb. 8, '97.	*Nov. 3, '96.
Arkansas	53,045	1,128,179	6	Little Rock	*James P. Clark*	60 days.	*2 M. Jan., '97.	*Sept. 3, '96.
California	155,980	1,208,130	7	Sacramento	*James H. Budd*	60 days.	*1 M. Jan., '97.	*Nov. 3, '96.
Colorado	103.645	412,198	2	Denver	A. W. McIntire	90 days.	*1 Tu. Jan., '97	*Nov. 3, '96.
Connecticut	4,845	746,258	4	Hartford	O. Vincent Coffin	No limit.	*Jan. 6, '97.	*Nov. 3, '96.
Delaware	1,960	168,493	1	Dover	c, *William T. Watson*	No limit.	*Jan. 5, '97.	Nov. 3, '96.
District of Col	60	230,392	..					
Florida	54,240	391,422	2	Tallahassee	*H. L. Mitchell*	60 days.	*1 Tu. Ap'l, '97.	Oct. 7, '96, e.
Georgia	58,980	1,837,353	11	Atlanta	*William Y. Atkinson*	50 days.	‡4 Wed. in Oct.	*Oct. 7, '96, e.
Idaho	84,290	84,385	1	Boise City	William J. McConnell	60 days.	*1 M. Jan., '97.	*Nov. 3, '96.
Illinois	56,000	3,826,351	22	Springfield	*John P. Altgeld*	No limit.	*W. a. 1 M. Jan'97	*Nov. 3, '96.
Indiana	35,910	2,192,404	13	Indianapolis	*Claude Matthews*	60 days.	*Jan. 7, '97.	*Nov. 3, '96.
Indian Territory	31,000	325,064	..	Tahlequah	*R. Q. Harris*			
Iowa	55,475	1,911,896	11	Des Moines	F. M. Drake	No limit.	*2 M. Jan., '96.	†Nov. 3, '96.
Kansas	81.700	1,427,096	8	Topeka	Edmund N. Morrill	50 days.	*1 Tu. Jan., '97.	*Nov. 3, '96.
Kentucky	40,000	1,858,635	11	Frankfort	W. O. Bradley	60 days.	*1 Tu. Jan., '97.	Nov. 3, '96.
Louisiana	45,420	1,118,587	6	Baton Rouge	*Murphy J. Foster*	60 days.	*2 M. May, '96.	*3 M. Ap'l, '96, e.
Maine	29.895	661,086	4	Augusta	Henry B. Cleaves	No limit.	*Jan. 6, '97.	Sept. 14, '96, e.
Maryland	9,860	1,042,390	6	Annapolis	Lloyd Lowndes	90 days.	*Jan. 2, '96.	*Nov. 3, '96.
Massachusetts	8,040	2,238,943	13	Boston	Fred. T. Greenhalge	No limit.	‡1 W. Jan., '96.	†Nov. 3, '96.
Michigan	57,430	2,093,899	12	Lansing	John T. Rich	No limit.	*Jan. 6, '97.	Nov. 3, '96.
Minnesota	79,205	1,301,826	7	St. Paul	David M. Clough	90 days.	*Tu. a.l M. Jan. '97	*Nov. 3, '96.
Mississippi	46,340	1,289,600	7	Jackson	*A. J. McLaurin*	60 days.	*Jan. 7, '96.	Nov. 3, '96.
Missouri	68,735	2,679,184	15	Jefferson City	*William J. Stone*	70 days.	*Jan. 6, '97.	*Nov. 3, '96.
Montana	145,310	132,159	1	Helena	John E. Rickards	60 days.	*1 M. Jan., '97.	*Nov. 3, '96.
Nebraska	76,840	1,058,910	6	Lincoln	*S. A. Holcomb*	None.	*1 Tu. Jan., '97.	Nov. 3, '96.
Nevada	109,740	45,761	1	Carson City	J. E. JONES	60 days.	*3 M. Jan., '97.	*Nov. 3, '96.
New-Hampshire	9,005	376,530	2	Concord	Charles A. Busiel	No limit.	*1 W. Jan., '97.	Nov. 3, '96.
New-Jersey	7,455	1,444,933	8	Trenton	John W. Griggs	No limit.	‡2 Th. Jan., '96.	†Nov. 3, '96.
New-Mexico	122,460	153,953	b	Santa Fe	*Wm. T. Thornton*	60 days.	*Dec. 28, '96.	*Nov. 3, '96.
New-York	47,620	5,997,853	34	Albany	Levi P. Morton	No limit.	‡1 Th. Jan., '96.	†Nov. 3, '96.
North Carolina	48,580	1,617,947	9	Raleigh	*Elias Carr*	60 days.	*1 M. Jan., '97.	*Nov. 3, '96.
North Dakota	70,195	182,719	1	Bismarck	Roger Allen	60 days.	*1 Tu. Jan., '97.	*Nov 3, '96.
Ohio	40,760	3,672,316	21	Columbus	A. S. Bushnell	No limit.	*1 W. Jan., '96.	Nov. 3, '96.
Oklahoma	38,830	a, 61,834	b	Guthrie	*W. C. Renfrow*	60 days.	*1 Tu. Jan., '97.	*Nov. 3, '96.
Oregon	94,560	313,767	2	Salem	William P. Lord		*2 M. Jan., '97.	*June 1, '96, e
Pennsylvania	44,985	5,258,014	30	Harrisburg	Daniel H. Hastings	No limit.	*1 Tu. Jan., '97.	Nov. 3, '96.
Rhode Island	1,085	345,506	2	Newp't & Prov.	Chas. W. Lippitt	No limit.	‡May 26, '96.	†Apl. 1, '96, e.
South Carolina	30,170	1,151,149	7	Columbia	*John Gary Evans*	No limit.	‡2 Tu. Jan., '96.	*Nov. 3, '96.
South Dakota	76,850	328,808	2	Pierre	Charles H. Sheldon	60 days.	*Tu.a.l M. Jan. '97.	*Nov. 3, '96.
Tennessee	41,750	1,767,518	10	Nashville	*Peter Turney*	75 days.	*1 M. Jan., '97.	*Nov. 3, '96.
Texas	262,290	2,235,523	13	Austin	*Charles A. Culberson*	60 days.	*2 Tu. Jan., '97.	*Nov. 3, '96.
Utah	82,190	207,905	1	Salt Lake City	H. M. Wells	60 days.	*2 W. Jan., '96.	Nov. 3, '96.

States and Territories.	Area Square Miles.	Populati'n 1890.	No. of Congressmen.	Capitals.	Governors.	Legislature. Terms.	Legislature. Next Session.	Next General Election.
Vermont	9,135	332,242	2	Montpelier	Urban A. Woodbury	No limit.	*Oct. 7, '96.	Sept. 1, '96, e.
Virginia	40,125	1,655,980	10	Richmond	*Charles T. O'Ferrall*	90 days.	*1 W. Dec., '97.	*Nov. 3, '96.
Washington	66,880	349,390	2	Olympia	John H. McGraw	60 days.	*1 M. Jan., '97.	*Nov. 3, '96.
West Virginia	24,645	762,794	4	Charleston	*William A. McCorkle*	45 days.	*2 W Jan., '97.	Nov. 3, '96.
Wisconsin	54,450	1,686,880	10	Madison	William H. Upham	No limit.	*2 W. Jan., '97.	†Nov. 3, '96.
Wyoming	95.575	60,705	1	Cheyenne	William A. Richards	60 days.	*1 M. Jan., '97.	*Nov. 3, '96.
Totals	3,501,410	62,979.766	360					

Republicans in Roman. Democrats in *Italic*. Populists in SMALL CAPITALS. * Biennial. † Annual elections. ‡ Sessions annual. a, Including 5,338 persons in Greer County (Indian Territory) claimed by Texas. b, One delegate in Congress. c, Succeeded (as Speaker of Senate) Governor Marvil (Rep.), deceased. d, For terms of office and salaries of Governors, also names of other State officers, see "State Governments." e, Also Nov. 3, 1896, for President.

NAVIES OF THE WORLD.

(From report of Secretary of Navy of U. S., 1895.)

"A." In service. "B." Authorized and building.

Countries.	Armored Vessels. Battleships. A	B	Coast Defense vessels. A	B	Cruisers. A	B	Unarmored Vessels. Cruisers protected. A	B	Cruisers. A	B	Gun vessels. A	B	Torpedo vessels. A	B	Summary. A	B	Torpedo boats. A	B
United States	3	5	16	4	1	1	13	...	20	...	8	9	1	...	62	19	2	7
Argentina	1	...	4	...	...	1	3	1	3	...	4	...	2	...	17	2	21	6
Austria	6	...	...	3	4	1	6	...	12	...	6	...	7	...	41	4	64	6
Brazil	2	...	5	4	...	...	3	1	7	...	1	3	1	3	19	11	22	...
Chile	1	...	1	1	1	...	3	1	3	...	...	...	2	...	11	2	22	Some
China	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	7	2	14	...	...	1	24	6	23	...
Denmark	1	...	6	...	1	...	5	1	4	...	2	...	2	...	21	1	29	2
France	25	5	21	...	6	4	19	15	29	1	26	6	18	2	144	33	218	54
Germany	13	1	19	2	...	1	4	3	13	1	7	...	18	...	74	8	121	8
Great Britain	50	10	11	...	25	4	52	22	88	4	14	2	34	...	274	42	189	62
Italy	11	6	...	2	5	...	14	3	14	1	11	...	16	3	71	15	184	5
Japan	1	3	5	...	2	...	9	2	10	...	12	1	1	...	40	6	40	17
Netherlands	...	...	25	3	...	...	2	3	64	...	...	1	1	...	92	7	39	3
Russia	9	8	23	4	9	3	1	1	25	...	20	1	13	1	100	18	174	16
Spain	1	...	5	...	2	5	3	2	19	...	4	...	8	3	42	10	22	22
Sweden-Norway	...	...	18	5	...	...	1	...	8	...	8	1	3	...	38	6	38	20
Total	124	38	159	28	56	20	141	58	326	9	137	24	127	13	1,070	190	1,208	228

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THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC TRADE DIRECTORY, 1896.

NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK. Capital, $2,000,000; surplus, $3.-000,000. Extensive Safety Vaults. See cover.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, Edwin Langdon, President. See statement of resources and liabilities, on outside cover page.

F. W. DEVOE & C. T. REYNOLDS CO., cor. Fulton and William sts. Established 1852. Manufacturers Artists' Materials, House-painters' Colors, etc. Front page.

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COMMUNIPAU COAL COMPANY, Office, 111 Broadway, N. Y. Carefully selected coal shipped direct from mines of Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Co. Page 310.

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GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP, Refreshing and Healthful. See "Danger Lurks." Page 317.

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THE MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF NEW-YORK, Henry B. Stokes, Pres't. Incorporated 1850. Assets over $14,000,000. Page 309.

HERKIMER PAPER COMPANY, Herkimer, N. Y. Manufacturers of Roll-News, Manilla Papers and Wood Pulp. Front page.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, 32 Nassau-st., Richard A. McCurdy, President. Assets, over $220,000,000. Read the various advantageous policies issued by this company. See page 311.

BENEDICT BROTHERS, Broadway and Cortlandt-st., N. Y. Fine Watches, Diamonds and Rich Jewelry. "The Benedict" perfect Cuff, Sleeve and Collar Button. Page 313.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY. Fire losses paid in the United States exceed $65,000,000. Page 309.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL, Madison Square, N. Y. Most central and delightful location. Page 308.

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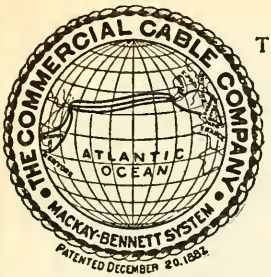
THE ADAMS HOUSE, Major H. M. Maguire, proprietor, Tenth-ave., two blocks below West Fourteenth-st.; 300 rooms. 50 cts. per day and upward. Page 319.

ALBEMARLE HOTEL, Madison Square West, New-York. Under new management. O. B. Libbey, proprietor. See page 310.

F. WESEL MFG. CO., 11 Spruce-st., N. Y. Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds Printers' Materials. Page 318.

JOHN MONKS & SON, 130 Water-st., New-York, Builders of Docks and Bridges. Contractors for all Harbor Improvements, Dredging, Pile-Driving, etc. Front page.



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THE LEADING ATLANTIC

CABLE CO.

CABLEGRAMS FORWARDED TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

10,000 MILES OF SUBMARINE CABLE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE.

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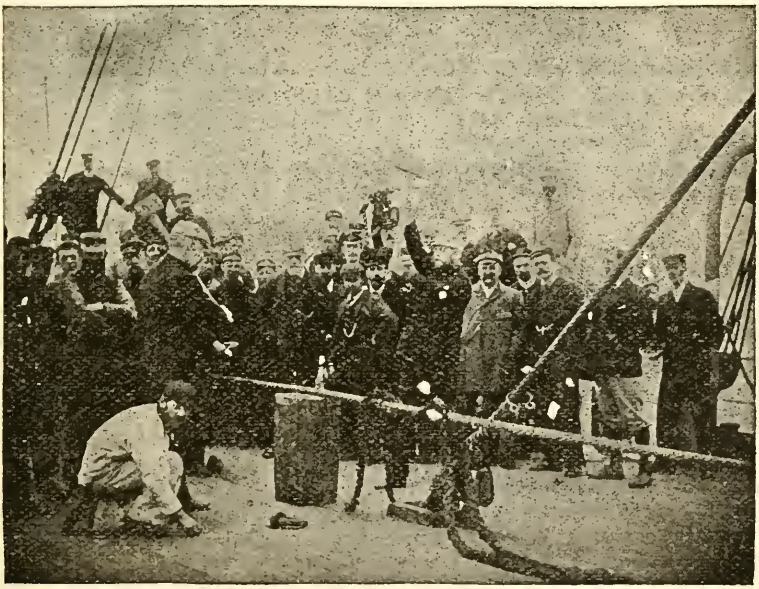
THE ONLY COMPANY OPERATING THREE ENTIRELY SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH LINES BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE.



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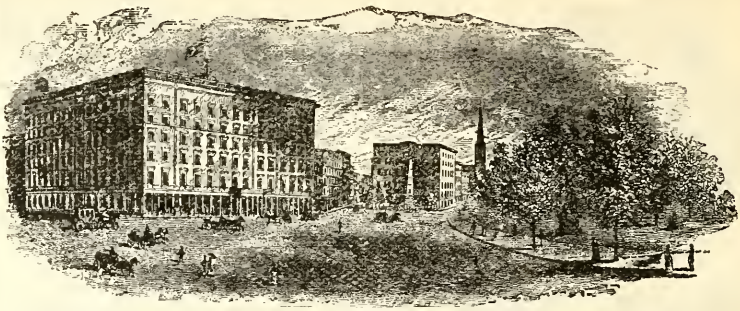
An interesting event in the laying of the THIRD Atlantic Cable of the Commercial Cable Co.

On July 2, 1894, after the last splice or joint was made between the heavy shore end and the lighter deep sea end, about 100 miles from land, the cable was gradually and carefully lowered into the sea by means of the hawser shown in the picture, and on reaching a proper level in the water, the rope was severed, and the last act in the laying of the cable was performed amid cheers and congratulations.

CABLEGRAMS ACCEPTED AT ALL OFFICES OF THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH CO.

JOHN W. MACKAY, President. GEO. G. WARD, Vice-President & Gen'l Manager.



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This noble pile of white marble, Corinthian architecture, covering eighteen full city lots and accommodating one thousand guests, marks a place in the heart of the great City of New-York, and an era in the history of the Nation's wealth and advancement. It is located in the centre of the City, upon the charming Madison Square and at the intersection of the two great streets, Broadway and Fifth Avenue, and convenient to the most important points of interest in the Metropolis.

Its patrons include the names of the most prominent men and women in America—The Presidents, hundreds of Government Officials, Senators, Congressmen, Judges, Army and Navy Officers, Divines, Physicians, Authors, and in fact all who have attained prominence and celebrity in public and private life, both at home and abroad; and the most distinguished Europeans of rank and title who have visited this country,

It has been the centre of all the great public occasions which the City has witnessed for thirty years.

Years have come and gone, new hotels have multiplied with innovations and features introduced to affect and influence patronage, but the Fifth Avenue is as new and fresh as the most recent hotel construction, with more liberal accommodations than any of them, and its well-earned reputation as the leading hotel of the world is more and more assured.

—*King's Handbook of the United States.*

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INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK

Incorporated 1850.

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Fire Losses paid in the United States exceed

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Albemarle Hotel

MADISON SQUARE WEST, NEW-YORK.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.

O. B. LIBBEY, - - Proprietor.

(For twenty-five years at the Brevoort House.)

THE location of this house is most desirable, being central to all places of amusement and convenient to the shopping district. This hotel has been entirely remodelled and refurnished. Polished oak floors and rugs throughout the entire Hotel. Special attention being given to the cuisine to make it one of unsurpassed excellence. A number of very desirable suites to rent for the season. European plan.

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OUR YARDS are kept supplied with carefully selected Coal shipped direct from the mines of the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company via Central Railroad New-Jersey.

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Twenty-Year Distribution Policy on continuous life and limited payment plans. This affords the maximum of security at the minimum of cost;

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For detailed information concerning these exclusive forms of insurance policies apply at any of the Company's authorized agencies, which may be found in every city and town in the United States.

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Price, per Case of 12 Large Bottles, 5 to a Gallon:

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Kegs boxed, 25 cents extra.

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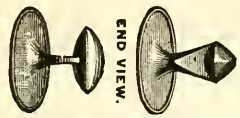

Only perfect cuff, sleeve, and collar button made. Goes in like a wedge and flies around across the buttonhole.

Strong, durable, and can be adjusted with perfect ease. No wear or tear.

This patent back can be put on any sleeve button.

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Good Tea?

If so, mention this advertisement and send 16 cents in stamps or cash and we will send you a ¼ lb of the best T imported. Any kind you may select—Formosa, Oolong, Mixed, Japan, Ceylon, Assam, Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Imperial, Congou, Souchong, &c. How are your China Closets? Are the old dishes chipped and cracked, and unsuited to setting off a spotless tablecloth? We will replenish it FREE. PREMIUMS for all—Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets, Banquet and Hanging Lamps, Watches, Clocks, Music Boxes, Cook Books, Watch-Clocks, Chenille Table Covers, Cups and Saucers, Plates, Knives and Forks, Tumblers, Goblets, given to Club Agents.

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ESTABLISHED 1825.
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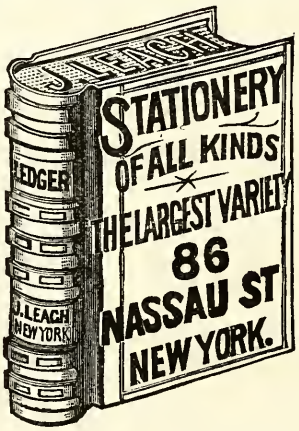

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New York Life Insurance Company,

346 & 348 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

JOHN A. McCALL, President.

Assets, January 1, 1895, - - -	$162,011,770.93
Surplus, " " " - - - -	20,249,307.73
Insurance, " " " - - -	813,294,160.00

THE annual report of the Company for the year ending December 31, 1895, will be issued about January 15, 1896.

The "Accumulation Policy,"

issued only by this Company, contains no restrictions upon the insured, and only the one condition that the premiums be duly paid. It is incontestable after one year; automatically non-forfeiting, after three years; allows loans at five per cent. interest, after five years; has various options in settlement, at the end of the accumulation period. It is easily kept in force; certain to be paid, in case of death; a good investment, if the insured survives a fixed period.

Write for prospectus, or send date of birth for results of policies now maturing, taken by men at your present age twenty years ago.

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THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE'S broad columns and large print make it the easiest paper in the country to read, either on the cars or at home.

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Business men and commercial travellers find the *market reports of* THE TRIBUNE *absolutely without an equal* in the Daily press of New York City. THE TRIBUNE is the only newspaper in New York City whose market reporters actually visit all the different markets in person and obtain the genuine current prices of commodities.

THE TRIBUNE now prints, every day, a variety of the *best and freshest of the humorous pictures* of the day from the comic press of two continents.

Vast sums are spent yearly for telegrams, cablegrams, and correspondence, and by its high literary character THE TRIBUNE maintains a splendid position in the regard of educated men and women and lovers of the drama, music, art, and good books.

THE TRIBUNE'S Society news is known everywhere for its accuracy, good taste and completeness. Changes of style are, as a rule, foretold in THE TRIBUNE before they are noted in other newspapers.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE is *recognized officially as the leading newspaper of the Republican party*, not only of this part of the country but of the United States.

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in the careless use of im= pure soaps.

Danger to Health, Danger of Disease.

The Skin is a wonderfully delicate and complicated structure.

Deleterious Substances will disturb and obstruct the harmonious workings of its healthful elements, and disease will readily find its way into the system.

Regard for one's health and well-being, therefore, protection from insidious entrance of maladies, or even personal cleanliness, demands the daily use of an

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Glenn's Sulphur Soap

meets all the requirements and experience has long borne testimony to its efficacy and value in local diseases of the skin, scalds, burns, bruises, cuts, gout, rheumatism, itch, dandruff, diseases of the scalp and baldness. It is also a most valuable disinfectant.

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and

Brooklyn Editions

of THE TRIBUNE are both the regular New York city edition with the special news of those localities added.

Furthermore. in order to give to New Jersey and Brooklyn the prominence they deserve, the special spread of news of those localities is printed also in all the rest of the Daily and Sunday editions of THE TRIBUNE.

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THE TRIBUNE.

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300 Rooms.
50 Cents per Day and Upward.
All Light and Airy.

Two Large Restaurants
Popular Prices.
On European Plan.

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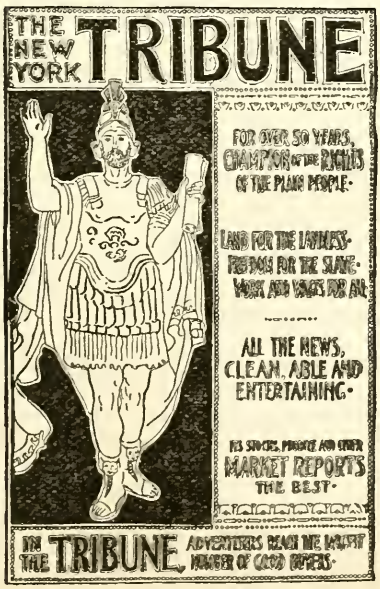
A scale of prices for rooms and meals has been established in keeping with the popular demand. No other hotel in the city offers equal accommodations for the money.

MAJOR H. M. MAGUIRE, Proprietor.



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E. B. HARPER, Founder.
F. A. BURNHAM, President.

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60 PER CENT. DIVIDEND 60
SAVED IN PREMIUMS.

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60 per cent. DIVIDEND.

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FORTY MILLION DOLLARS . . . . . SAVED IN PREMIUMS.

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Interest Income, annually, exceeds	**$135,000**
Claims paid every 60 days, approximates	**500,000**
Bi-monthly Income exceeds	**$50,000**
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New Business Received in 1894 over	**$1,000,000**
Total Insurance in force exceeds	**300,000,000**

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Capital, $2,000,000.

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Extensive Safety Vaults for the convenience of Depositors and Investors. Entrance only through the Bank.

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TRIBUNE ALMANAC

THE TRIBUNE BUILDING.

AND POLITICAL REGISTER

FOR

1897.

HENRY E. RHOADES, EDITOR.

FOR CONTENTS AND INDEX, SEE END OF ALMANAC.

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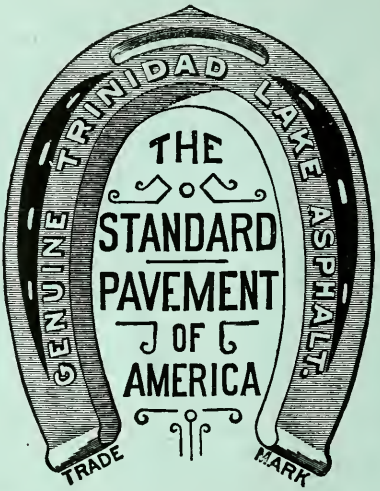

10,000,000 Square Yards, or nearly One-Half, laid by this Company.

Established 1878.
Incorporated 1883.

No Asphalt Pavement laid by The Barber Asphalt Paving Company in the United States has ever been replaced by another form of Pavement.

ALL PAVEMENTS LAID WITH

GENUINE TRINIDAD LAKE ASPHALT,
THE STANDARD ASPHALT OF THE WORLD.

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CHAS. K. ROBINSON, Treasurer.

J. C. ROCK, Secretary.
F. J. BRISTOL, Asst. Secretary.

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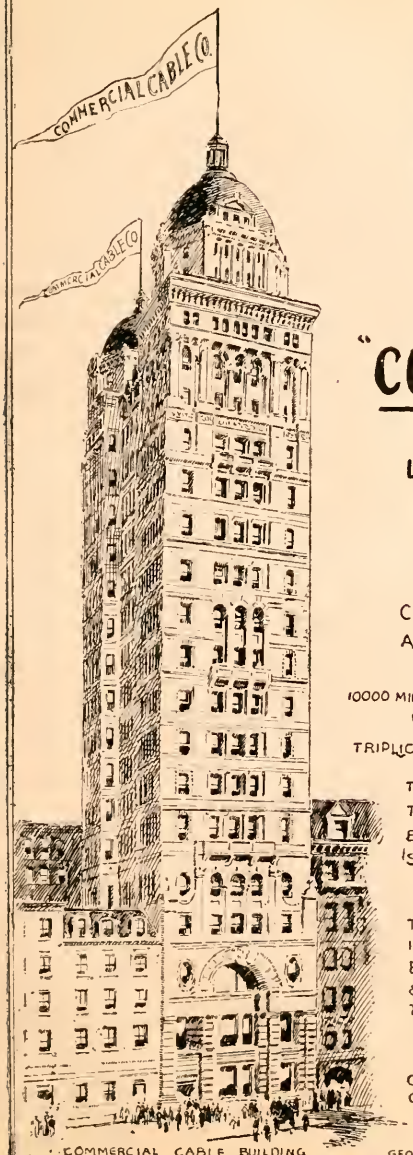

COMMERCIAL CABLE BUILDING

THE COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY
ATLANTIC OCEAN
MACKAY-BENNETT SYSTEM
PATENTED DECEMBER 20, 1882

THE

"COMMERCIAL"

THE

LEADING ATLANTIC

CABLE CO.

CABLEGRAMS FORWARDED TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

10000 MILES OF SUBMARINE CABLE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE.

TRIPLICATE SYSTEM — DUPLEXED THROUGHOUT

THE ONLY COMPANY OPERATING THREE ENTIRELY SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH LINES BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE.

THE COMMERCIAL CABLE CO WILL IN MAY 1897, OCCUPY ITS NEW BUILDING AT 18 & 20 BROAD STREET & 20 & 22 NEW STREET, ADJOINING THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

CABLEGRAMS ACCEPTED AT ALL OFFICES OF THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH CO

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THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC

FOR 1897.

HENRY ECKFORD RHOADES, Editor.

ECLIPSES, 1897.

(Astronomical calculations made expressly for The Tribune Almanac by Berlin H. Wright, Penn Yan, N. Y.)

There will be two eclipses this year, both of the sun, and visible as follows:

I. An annular eclipse of the sun, February 1, visible in the Southern and Atlantic States, near sunset, as a small partial eclipse upon the sun's southern limb. The eclipse will be invisible north of a line drawn from near Lowell, Mass., through Harrisburg, Penn., Memphis, Texarkana and Waco, Tex. At Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, Washington and Nashville the eclipse will be very small, being scarcely more than a contact of limbs about sunset, the sun setting with the eclipse on. This eclipse will return February 13, 1915, when it will be visible in South Africa.

II. An annular eclipse of the sun, July 29, visible as a partial eclipse upon the sun's southern limb throughout the United States, except in Alaska. This eclipse will return August 10, 1915, when it will be visible in India and Southern Asia.

	Eclipse begins.	Middle of eclipse.	Eclipse ends.	Size. Digits.
Boston	9:15 a. m.	10:21 a. m.	11:28 a. m.	4.5
New-York	8:57 a. m.	10:05 a. m.	11:13 a. m.	5.9
Philadelphia	8:51 a. m.	9:59 a. m.	11:08 a. m.	6.0
Washington	8:42 a. m.	9:52 a. m.	11:01 a. m.	6.9
Portland, Ore	5:35 a. m.	6:13 a. m.	6:50 a. m.	2.0
Portland, Me	9:19 a. m.	10:23 a. m.	11:27 a. m.	3.0
San Francisco	5:00 a. m.	6:02 a. m.	7:04 a. m.	5.0
St. Louis	7:41 a. m.	8:43 a. m.	9:45 a. m.	7.0
Baltimore	8:44 a. m.	9:54 a. m.	11:03 a. m.	7.0
Chicago	7:56 a. m.	8:55 a. m.	9:54 a. m.	6.0
Cincinnati	8:08 a. m.	9:15 a. m.	10:22 a. m.	7.0
Cleveland	8:22 a. m.	9:27 a. m.	10:32 a. m.	6.2
Pittsburg	8:31 a. m.	9:36 a. m.	10:41 a. m.	6.1
New-Orleans	7:28 a. m.	8:44 a. m.	10:00 a. m.	10.0
St. Paul	7:23 a. m.	8:21 a. m.	9:18 a. m.	3.0
Minneapolis	7:23 a. m.	8:21 a. m.	9:18 a. m.	3.0
Duluth	7:28 a. m.	8:25 a. m.	9:21 a. m.	3.0
Chattanooga	7:38 a. m.	9:01 a. m.	10:24 a. m.	8.0
Nashville	7:32 a. m.	8:52 a. m.	10:13 a. m.	8.0
Galveston	6:53 a. m.	8:09 a. m.	9:26 a. m.	10.0
Bangor, Me	9:28 a. m.	10:28 a. m.	11:29 a. m.	3.0
Charleston	8:09 a. m.	9:33 a. m.	11:00 a. m.	9.5
Jacksonville, Fla	7:54 a. m.	9:27 a. m.	11:00 a. m.	10.0
Mobile	7:24 a. m.	8:50 a. m.	10:15 a. m.	10.3
Atlanta	7:48 a. m.	9:08 a. m.	10:29 a. m.	7.8
Macon	7:52 a. m.	9:13 a. m.	10:34 a. m.	7.9
Savannah	8:04 a. m.	9:30 a. m.	10:56 a. m.	8.1

TO FIND THE TIME OF GREATEST ELONGATION OF POLARIS.

TABLE I.

By adding the numbers in the annexed table for any given latitude to the time of meridian passage of Polaris (the Pole Star), in Table III, the time of its greatest western elongation is found. If the same number be subtracted instead of added, we get the time of greatest eastern elongation. At the time of either elongation the magnetic bearing may be taken with the transit compass, using that elongation which occurs at night. The eastern elongations occur at night from April 1 to October 11, and the western elongations occur at night all the rest of the year. Correct local time is to be used, and bearings on the star taken promptly on time; but an error of half a minute or even a minute in the timepiece will not invalidate the bearing, as Polaris moves then nearly vertically.

Latitude North.	Constant for Elongation.	Latitude North.	Constant for Elongation.	Latitude North.	Constant for Elongation.
° ′	H. M. S.	° ′	H. M. S.	° ′	H. M. S.
29 00	5:56:14	34 30	5:55:34	40 00	5:54:48
29 30	5:56:11	35 00	5:55:30	40 30	5:54:44
30 00	5:56:07	35 30	5:55:26	41 00	5:54:39
30 30	5:56:03	36 00	5:55:22	41 30	5:54:35
31 00	5:56:00	36 30	5:55:18	42 00	5:54:30
31 30	5:55:56	37 00	5:55:14	42 30	5:54:25
32 00	5:55:53	37 30	5:55:10	43 00	5:54:20
32 30	5:55:50	38 00	5:55:06	43 30	5:54:15
33 00	5:55:46	38 30	5:55:02	44 00	5:54:10
33 30	5:55:42	39 00	5:54:57	44 30	5:54:05
34 00	5:55:38	39 30	5:54:53	45 00	5:54:00

TABLE II.

MEAN TIME OF SIDEREAL NOON, OR MERIDIAN PASSAGE OF THE VERNAL EQUINOX AT WASHINGTON, D. C., FOR 1897.

(For other places, add 9.83 seconds for each hour of longitude east of Washington, and subtract 9.83 seconds for each hour of longitude west of Washington.)

Day.	January. Eve.	February Eve.	March. Eve.	April. Morn.	May. Morn.	June. Morn.	July. Morn.	August. Morn.	Septemb'r Morn.	October. Eve.	Novemb'r Eve.	Decemb'r Eve.
	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.
1	5:12:43	3:10:50	1:20:44	11:18:51	9:20:54	7:19:01	5:21:03	3:19:10	1:17:17	11:15:24	9:13:31	7:15:33
2	5:08:47	3:06:54	1:16:48	11:14:55	9:16:58	7:15:05	5:17:07	3:15:14	1:13:21	11:11:28	9:09:35	7:11:37
3	5:04:51	3:02:58	1:12:53	11:10:59	9:13:02	7:11:09	5:13:12	3:11:18	1:09:25	11:07:32	9:05:39	7:07:41
4	5:00:55	2:59:02	1:08:57	11:07:03	9:09:06	7:07:13	5:09:16	3:07:22	1:05:29	11:03:36	9:01:43	7:03:46
5	4:56:59	2:55:06	1:05:01	11:03:08	9:05:10	7:03:17	5:05:20	3:03:26	1:01:33	10:59:40	8:57:47	6:59:50
6	4:53:03	2:51:10	1:01:05	10:59:12	9:01:14	6:59:21	5:01:24	2:59:31	0:57:37	10:55:44	8:53:54	6:55:54
7	4:49:08	2:47:09	0:57:09	10:55:16	8:57:19	6:55:25	4:57:28	2:55:35	0:53:41	10:51:48	8:49:55	6:51:58
8	4:45:12	2:43:18	0:53:13	10:51:20	8:53:23	6:51:29	4:53:32	2:51:39	0:49:46	10:47:52	8:45:59	6:48:02
9	4:41:16	2:39:23	0:49:17	10:47:24	8:49:27	6:47:33	4:49:36	2:47:43	0:45:50	10:43:57	8:42:03	6:44:06
10	4:37:20	2:35:27	0:45:21	10:43:28	8:45:31	6:43:38	4:45:40	2:43:47	0:41:54	10:40:01	8:38:07	6:40:10
11	4:33:24	2:31:31	0:41:25	10:39:32	8:41:35	6:39:42	4:41:44	2:39:51	0:37:58	10:36:05	8:34:12	6:36:14
12	4:29:28	2:27:35	0:37:29	10:35:36	8:37:39	6:35:46	4:37:48	2:35:55	0:34:02	10:32:09	8:30:16	6:32:18
13	4:25:32	2:23:39	0:33:33	10:31:40	8:33:43	6:31:50	4:33:52	2:31:59	0:30:06	10:28:13	8:26:20	6:28:22
14	4:21:36	2:19:43	0:29:38	10:27:44	8:29:47	6:27:54	4:29:57	2:28:03	0:26:10	10:24:17	8:22:24	6:24:26
15	4:17:40	2:15:47	0:25:42	10:23:49	8:25:51	6:23:58	4:26:01	2:24:07	0:22:13	10:20:21	8:18:28	6:20:31
16	4:13:44	2:11:51	0:21:46	10:19:53	8:21:55	6:20:02	4:22:05	2:20:11	0:18:18	10:16:25	8:14:32	6:16:35
17	4:09:48	2:07:55	0:17:50	10:15:57	8:17:59	6:16:06	4:18:09	2:16:16	0:14:22	10:12:29	8:10:36	6:12:39
18	4:05:53	2:03:59	0:13:54	10:12:01	8:14:03	6:12:10	4:14:13	2:12:20	0:10:27	10:08:33	8:06:40	6:08:43
19	4:01:57	2:00:03	0:09:58	10:08:05	8:10:08	6:08:14	4:10:17	2:08:24	0:06:31	10:04:37	8:02:44	6:04:47
20	3:58:01	1:56:07	0:06:02	10:04:09	8:06:12	6:04:18	4:06:21	2:04:28	0:02:35	10:00:42	7:58:48	6:00:51
21	3:54:05	1:52:12	0:02:06	10:00:13	8:02:16	6:00:22	4:02:25	2:00:32	Even.	9:56:46	7:54:52	5:56:55
22	3:50:09	1:48:16	Morn.	9:56:17	7:58:21	5:56:27	3:58:29	1:56:36	11:50:47	9:52:50	7:50:57	5:52:59
23	3:46:13	1:44:20	11:54:14	9:52:21	7:54:24	5:52:31	3:54:33	1:52:40	11:46:51	9:48:54	7:47:01	5:49:03
24	3:42:17	1:40:24	11:50:18	9:48:25	7:50:28	5:48:35	3:50:37	1:48:44	11:42:55	9:44:58	7:43:05	5:45:07
25	3:38:21	1:36:28	11:46:23	9:44:29	7:46:32	5:44:39	3:46:41	1:44:48	11:38:59	9:41:02	7:39:09	5:41:11
26	3:34:25	1:32:32	11:42:27	9:40:33	7:42:36	5:40:43	3:42:46	1:40:52	11:35:03	9:37:06	7:35:13	5:37:15
27	3:30:29	1:28:36	11:38:31	9:36:38	7:38:40	5:36:47	3:38:50	1:36:56	11:31:07	9:33:10	7:31:17	5:33:20
28	3:26:33	1:24:40	11:34:35	9:32:42	7:34:44	5:32:51	3:34:54	1:33:00	11:27:12	9:29:14	7:27:21	5:29:24
29	3:22:38	———	11:30:39	9:28:46	7:30:48	5:28:55	3:30:58	1:29:05	11:23:16	9:25:18	7:23:25	5:25:28
30	3:18:42	———	11:26:43	9:24:50	7:26:53	5:24:59	3:27:02	1:25:09	11:19:20	9:21:22	7:19:29	5:21:32
31	3:14:46	———	11:22:47	———	7:22:57	———	3:23:06	1:21:13	———	9:17:27	———	5:17:36

TABLE III.

TIMES OF UPPER MERIDIAN PASSAGE OF POLARIS, OR NORTH STAR, 1897.

Surveyors and civil engineers may obtain the variation of the magnetic needle for any place in the United States by directing their compass to the North Star (Polaris) when it is upon the meridian, as given in the table below, for the upper culmination; or 11 hours 58 minutes 2 seconds, before or after, when the star is on the lower meridian. Exact local time is used in the table, and the timepiece used must be correct, and the bearing of the star taken promptly on time, and that bearing will be the true variation of the needle. An error of only a few seconds in the timepiece will vitiate the bearing found; therefore, it will be much better to take the bearing when the star is furthest east or west, at its greatest elongation, as observations made upon it then are not affected materially by small errors of timepieces. To use this table for places west of Washington, add 9.83 seconds for each hour of longitude east of Washington, and subtract 9.83 seconds for each hour west of it. From February 1 to August 1, use the lower culmination.

Day.	January. Eve.	February Eve.	March. Eve.	April. Eve.	May. Morn.	June. Morn.	July. Morn.	August. Morn.	Sept'mb'r Morn.	October. Morn.	Novemb'r Eve.	Dec'mb'r Eve.
	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.
1.....	6:33:47	4:31:24	2:40:56	0:38:51	10:41:01	8:38:30	6:42:01	4:40:39	2:39:13	0:41:31	10:35:46	8:37:35
2.....	6:29:50	4:27:27	2:36:59	0:34:55	10:37:05	8:35:34	6:38:06	4:36:44	2:35:17	0:37:36	10:31:49	8:33:39
3.....	6:25:53	4:23:30	2:33:03	0:30:59	10:33:10	8:31:39	6:34:12	4:32:48	2:31:22	0:33:41	10:27:53	8:29:41
4.....	6:21:56	4:19:33	2:29:07	0:27:03	10:29:14	8:27:44	6:30:16	4:28:54	2:27:27	0:29:45	10:23:57	8:25:46
5.....	6:17:59	4:15:36	2:25:10	0:23:08	10:25:19	8:23:49	6:26:21	4:24:59	2:23:32	0:25:49	10:20:00	8:21:49
6.....	6:14:02	4:11:39	2:21:13	0:19:13	10:21:24	8:19:54	6:22:26	4:21:05	2:19:36	0:21:53	10:16:04	8:17:52
7.....	6:10:06	4:07:42	2:17:17	0:15:17	10:17:29	8:15:58	6:18:32	4:17:10	2:15:41	0:17:57	10:12:08	8:13:56
8.....	6:06:09	4:03:46	2:13:21	0:11:21	10:13:34	8:12:13	6:14:37	4:13:15	2:11:47	0:14:02	10:08:12	8:09:59
9.....	6:02:12	3:59:50	2:09:24	0:07:25	10:09:38	8:08:08	6:10:42	4:09:20	2:07:51	0:10:06	10:04:16	8:06:03
10.....	5:58:05	3:55:53	2:05:28	0:03:29	10:05:43	8:04:14	6:06:47	4:05:25	2:03:56	0:06:11	10:00:19	8:02:05
11.....	5:54:18	3:51:56	2:01:31	11:59:33	10:01:47	8:00:19	6:02:52	4:01:30	2:00:00	Even'g.	9:56:24	7:58:08
12.....	5:50:21	3:47:59	1:57:35	11:55:37	9:57:52	7:56:24	5:58:57	3:57:35	1:56:05	11:54:24	9:52:28	7:54:11
13.....	5:46:24	3:44:03	1:53:39	11:51:41	9:53:56	7:52:29	5:55:02	3:53:39	1:52:09	11:50:28	9:48:32	7:50:14
14.....	5:42:27	3:40:06	1:49:43	11:47:45	9:50:01	7:48:34	5:51:08	3:49:44	1:48:14	11:46:32	9:44:35	7:46:17
15.....	5:38:30	3:36:09	1:45:47	11:43:50	9:46:06	7:44:40	5:47:13	3:45:49	1:44:18	11:42:36	9:40:39	7:42:22
16.....	5:34:34	3:32:12	1:41:50	11:39:54	9:42:11	7:40:45	5:43:18	3:41:54	1:40:23	11:38:40	9:36:42	7:38:25
17.....	5:30:37	3:28:15	1:37:54	11:35:59	9:38:15	7:36:49	5:39:23	3:38:00	1:36:28	11:34:44	9:32:46	7:34:28
18.....	5:26:41	3:23:18	1:33:57	11:32:03	9:34:20	7:32:54	5:35:28	3:34:05	1:32:33	11:30:48	9:28:49	7:30:31
19.....	5:22:43	3:20:21	1:30:01	11:28:08	9:30:26	7:28:58	5:31:33	3:30:10	1:28:38	11:26:52	9:24:53	7:26:35
20.....	5:18:46	3:16:25	1:26:05	11:24:12	9:26:31	7:25:04	5:27:38	3:26:15	1:24:42	11:22:57	9:20:56	7:22:38
21.....	5:14:49	3:12:29	1:22:08	11:20:16	9:22:35	7:21:09	5:23:43	3:22:19	1:20:46	11:19:01	9:17:00	7:18:41
22.....	5:10:52	3:08:32	1:18:12	11:16:20	9:18:41	7:17:15	5:19:48	3:18:24	1:16:50	11:15:05	9:13:04	7:14:44
23.....	5:06:55	3:04:36	1:14:16	11:12:25	9:14:45	7:13:20	5:15:53	3:14:29	1:12:55	11:11:09	9:09:08	7:10:47
24.....	5:02:58	3:00:39	1:10:20	11:08:29	9:10:49	7:09:25	5:11:58	3:10:34	1:09:00	11:07:13	9:05:12	7:06:50
25.....	4:59:01	2:56:43	1:06:25	11:04:33	9:06:54	7:05:30	5:08:03	3:06:39	1:05:04	11:03:17	9:01:15	7:02:53
26.....	4:55:05	2:52:46	1:02:29	11:00:38	9:02:59	7:01:35	5:04:10	3:02:43	1:01:08	10:59:21	8:57:19	6:58:56
27.....	4:51:08	2:48:49	0:58:32	10:56:43	8:59:04	6:57:40	5:00:15	2:58:48	0:57:13	10:55:25	8:53:22	6:55:00
28.....	4:47:11	2:44:52	0:54:36	10:52:47	8:55:09	6:53:46	4:56:19	2:54:52	0:53:17	10:51:29	8:49:26	6:51:03
29.....	4:43:15	———	0:50:40	10:48:52	8:51:14	6:49:51	4:52:24	2:50:58	0:49:22	10:47:33	8:45:29	6:47:06
30.....	4:39:18	———	0:46:44	10:44:56	8:47:20	6:44:56	4:48:29	2:47:03	0:45:27	10:43:37	8:41:32	6:43:10
31.....	4:35:21	———	0:42:47	———	8:43:25	———	4:44:34	2:43:08	———	10:39:42	———	6:39:13

A TABLE OF ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEEN BRIGHT STARS.

To ascertain when any star or constellation found in the following Table will be on the upper meridian, add the numbers opposite in the left-hand column of figures to the time of "Sidereal Noon" found in Table II. For the rising of a star, subtract the number opposite in the right-hand column of figures from its meridian passage. For the setting of a star, add the same number to its meridian passage. Those marked (...) revolve in a circle of perpetual apparition, and do not rise nor set north of the latitude of New-York (40° 42′ 40″). Stars having an asterisk (*) in the last column are seen only in Florida and Texas, when passing the meridian.

Name of Star.	For Meridian Passage.		For Rising and Setting.	
	H.	M.	H.	M.
α Andromedæ (Alpheratz)	0	3	7	52
β Cassiopeiæ (Caph)	0	4	.....	
γ Pegasi (Algenib)	0	8	6	51
α Phœnices	0	20	2	25
α Cassiopeiæ (Schedir)	0	35	.....	
β Ceti (Diphda)	0	38	4	53
γ Cassiopeiæ	0	50	.....	
η Ceti	1	3	.....	
β Andromedæ (Merach)	1	4	8	29
θ^1 Ceti	1	19	5	30
α Ursæ Minoris (Polaris)	1	21	.....	
α Eridani (Achernar)	1	34	*	
ζ Ceti	1	46	5	22
β Arietis	1	49	7	14
α Piscium (El Rischa)	1	57	6	7
γ Andromedæ (Almaadi)	1	57	9	21
α Arietis	2	1	7	26
γ Ceti	2	38	6	9
ο Ceti (Mira)	2	11	5	48
α Ceti (Menkar)	2	56	6	13
β Persei (Algol)	3	1	9	10
α Persei (Algenib)	3	16	.....	
η Tauri (The Seven Stars)	3	41	7	29
α Tauri (Aldebaran)	4	29	6	58
α Aurigæ (Capella)	5	8	10	14
β Orionis (Rigel)	5	9	5	31
γ Orionis (Bellatrix)	5	18	6	21
β Tauri (El Nath)	5	19	7	52
δ Orionis (Mintaka)	5	26	5	59
ε Orionis (Anilam)	5	30	5	56
α Columbæ (Phæt)	5	35	3	37
κ Orionis (Saiph)	5	42	5	26
α Orionis (Betelguese)	5	49	6	26
β Aurigæ (Menkalina)	5	51	9	53
μ Geminorum	6	8	7	24
ξ Canis Majoris	6	15	4	1
β Canis Majoris (Mirzam)	6	17	4	55
α Argus (Canopus)	6	21	*	
γ Geminorum (Alhena)	6	31	6	59
ε Geminorum (Mebusta)	6	37	7	36
α Canis Majoris (Sirius)	6	40	5	1
ε Canis Majoris (Adhara)	6	54	4	7
δ Geminorum (Wasat)	7	13	7	22
η Canis Majoris (Aludra)	7	19	4	5
α^2 Geminorum (Castor)	7	27	8	11
α Canis Minoris (Procyon)	7	33	6	19
β Geminorum (Pollux)	7	38	7	50
γ Argus	8	5	1	31
ε Argus	8	19	*	
ζ Argus (Naos)	7	59	2	58
ι Argus	9	13	*	
α Hydræ (Alphard)	9	21	5	31
ε Leonis	9	38	7	31
μ Leonis	9	45	7	42
α Leonis (Regulus)	10	1	6	44
γ^1 Leonis (Al Gieba)	10	13	7	14
η Argus	10	39	*	

Name of Star.	For Meridian Passage.		For Rising and Setting.	
	H.	M.	H.	M.
β Ursæ Majoris (Merak)	10	54	.....	
α Ursæ Majoris (Dubke)	10	56	.....	
θ Leonis	11	7	6	57
δ Leonis (Zozma)	11	7	7	17
β Leonis (Denebola)	11	42	6	54
γ Ursæ Majoris (Phad)	11	46	.....	
α^1 Crucis (Acrux)	12	19	*	
γ Crucis	12	21	*	
β Corvi	12	27	4	35
β Crucis	12	39	*	
ε Ursa Majoris (Alioth)	12	47	.....	
δ Virginis	12	47	6	14
ε Virginis	12	55	6	40
α Virginis (Spica)	13	18	5	23
ζ Ursæ Majoris (Mizar)	13	18	.....	
η Ursæ Majoris (Benetnasch)	13	41	.....	
β Centauri (Agena)	13	54	*	
α Bootes (Arcturus)	14	9	7	12
α Centauri (Bengula)	14	30	*	
α^2 Libræ	14	43	5	4
β Ursa Minoris (Kochab)	14	59	.....	
β Libræ	15	9	5	29
α Coronæ Borealis (Alphecca)	15	28	7	44
α Serpentis (Unuk)	15	37	6	23
δ Scorpii	15	52	4	37
β^1 Scorpii	15	57	4	49
α Scorpii (Antares)	16	20	4	20
β Herculis (Rutilicus)	16	23	7	20
α Herculis	17	7	6	51
λ Scorpii (Lesuth)	17	23	3	18
γ Aræ	17	14	*	
α Aræ	17	21	*	
β Draconis (Rastoban)	17	25	.....	
θ Scorpii	17	27	2	27
α Ophiuchi (Ras Alhague)	17	27	6	45
γ Draconis (Etanin)	17	51	.....	
μ^1 Sagittarii	18	5	4	43
ε Sagittarii	18	14	3	35
α Lyræ (Vega)	18	30	8	54
β Lyræ	18	43	8	17
σ Sagittarii	18	46	4	19
α Aquilæ (Altair)	19	43	6	30
α^2 Capricorni (Giedi)	20	9	5	15
α Pavonis	20	14	*	
α Cygni (Deneb)	20	35	9	56
α Cephei (Alderamin)	21	13	.....	
β Aquarii	21	23	5	39
β Cephei (Alphirk)	21	24	.....	
ε Pegasi (Enif)	21	36	6	33
α Aquarii	21	57	5	57
α Gruis	21	58	1	21
ζ Pegasi	22	33	6	36
α Pisces Australis (Fomalhaut)	22	48	4	0
β Pegasi (Scheat)	22	55	7	44
α Pegasi (Markab)	22	56	6	52
γ Cephei (Er Rai)	23	31	.....	

Example.—The seven stars will be on the meridian for January 1, 1897, at 8h. 53m. 43s., evening, and will set at 4h. 22m. 43s. in the morning of January 2, and would rise at 1h. 24m. 43s. in the afternoon of the 1st, but would not be visible then, the sun being up.

RISING, SETTING AND MERIDIAN PASSAGE OF PLANETS, 1897.

Month.	Day	VENUS.			MARS.			JUPITER			SATURN.		
		In Meridian.	New-York	New-Orleans.	In Meridian.	New-York	New-Orleans.	In Meridian.	New-York	New-Orleans.	In Meridian.	New-York	New-Orleans.
		Eve.	Sets Eve.	Sets Eve.	Eve.	Sets Mor.	Sets Mor.	Mo.	Ris's Eve	Rises Eve.	Mo.	Ris's Mo	Rises Mor.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
January ...	1	3:00	8:06	8:24	9:56	5:36	5:04	4:03	9:28	9:38	8:56	3:59	3:38
January ...	11	3:05	8:28	8:40	9:11	4:51	4:18	3:23	8:47	8:57	8:20	3:24	3:03
January ...	21	3:08	8:46	8:53	8:33	4:11	3:38	2:41	8:04	8:14	7:44	2:49	2:27
February ..	1	3:08	9:08	9:08	7:56	3:34	3:01	1:54	7:15	7:26	7:04	2:09	1:47
February ..	11	3:06	9:23	9:18	7:27	3:05	2:32	1:10	6:30	6:42	6:27	1:28	1:07
February ..	21	3:03	9:37	9:26	7:11	2:40	2:07	Ev.	5:43	5:50	5:49	0:55	0:33
March	1	2:58	9:46	9:30	6:42	2:22	1:48	11:46	Sets.	Sets.	5:18	Ev.	Ev.
March	11	2:48	9:50	9:29	6:21	2:01	1:28	11:02	5:46	5:33	3:39	11:42	11:20
March	21	2:33	9:53	9:23	6:01	1:41	1:07	10:19	5:05	4:51	3:59	11:02	10:40
April	1	2:06	9:31	9:02	5:41	1:20	0:47	9:32	4:18	4:32	3:15	10:20	9:58
April	11	1:27	8:54	8:24	5:24	1:00	0:28	8:50	5:38	3:23	2:34	9:35	9:14
April	21	0:33	7:57	7:25	5:07	0:39	0:08	8:10	2:58	2:43	1:52	8:52	8:31
May	1	Mo.	Ris.	Ris.	4:51	0:21	Ev.	7:30	2:18	2:03	1:10	8:10	7:49
May	11	10:37	3:46	4:02	4:35	Ev.	11:30	6:52	1:40	1:25	Ev.	7:27	7:06
May	21	9:55	3:14	3:28	4:19	11:38	11:11:	6:15	1:02	0:48	11:41	Sets.	Sets.
June	1	9:25	2:47	2:59	4:02	11:14	10:50	5:36	Ev.	Ev.	10:55	3:57	4:18
June	11	9:08	2:26	2:40	4:46	10:51	10:29	5:01	11:40	11:27	10:13	3:16	3:36
June	21	8:57	2:09	2:25	3:30	10:27	10:08	4:26	11:05	10:52	9:31	2:34	2:54
July	1	8:52	1:57	2:15	3:14	10:03	9:47	3:53	10:28	10:16	8:50	1:54	2:14
July	11	8:51	1:47	2:08	2:57	9:40	9:26	2:20	9:53	9:42	8:09	1:14	1:34
July	21	8:53	1:42	2:06	2:41	9:14	9:03	2:47	9:19	9:09	7:29	Ev.	0:53
August	1	8:59	1:42	2:08	2:23	8:47	8:39	2:12	8:40	8:31	6:46	11:47	Ev.
August	11	9:07	1:48	2:15	2:07	8:21	8:16	1:40	8:05	7:57	6:07	11:08	11:27
August	21	9:15	1:58	2:24	1:51	7:54	7:53	1:08	7:31	7:24	5:29	10:28	10:47
September ..	1	9:26	2:15	2:39	1:33	7:32	7:32	0:34	6:54	6:47	4:48	9:47	10:07
September ..	11	9:34	2:32	2:53	1:17	7:04	7:08	Mo.	6:18	6:14	4:11	9:09	9:30
September ..	21	9:43	2:53	3:10	1:02	6:39	6:47	11:31	Ris.	Ris.	3:35	8:32	8:53
October	1	9:50	3:14	3:26	0:48	6:18	6:28	11:00	4:49	4:53	2:59	7:55	8:17
October	11	9:58	3:37	3:44	0:34	5:54	6:07	10:28	4:21	4:23	2:24	7:19	7:41
October	21	10:03	3:58	4:00	0:21	5:31	5:48	9:56	3:51	3:53	1:49	6:43	7:06
November ..	1	10:09	4:23	4:18	0:07	5:08	5:28	9:21	3:19	3:19	1:10	6:03	6:26
November ..	11	10:16	4:47	4:36	Mo.	Ris.	Ris.	8:48	2:48	2:48	0:36	5:28	5:51
November ..	21	10:25	5:11	4:56	11:46	6:59	6:35	8:15	2:18	2:16	Mo.	4:52	5:15
December ..	1	10:35	5:36	5:16	11:37	6:56	6:29	7:42	1:46	1:45	11:27	Ris.	Ris.
December ..	11	10:47	6:00	5:35	11:28	6:53	6:24	7:07	1:01	1:05	10:52	6:03	5:39
December ..	21	11:00	6:24	5:55	11:21	6:49	6:19	6:32	Ev.	Ev.	10:18	5:30	5:06
December ..	31	11:15	6:48	6:15	11:14	6:44	6:14	5:56	11:47	11:51	9:43	4:56	4:31

MOVABLE FEASTS AND CHRONOLOGICAL CYCLES, 1897.

Dominical Letter	C
Epact	26
Lunar Cycle (Golden Number)	17
Solar Cycle	2
Roman Indiction	10
Julian Period	6610
Dionysian Period	226
Jewish Lunar Cycle	14
Mohammedan Era, year 1315 begins June 2.	
Jewish Era, year 5658 begins at sunset, October 26.	
Septuagesima Sunday	February 14
Sexagesima Sunday	February 21
Quinquagesima Sunday	February 28
Shrove Tuesday	March 2
Ash Wednesday	March 3
Quadragesima Sunday	March 7
Mid Lent Sunday	March 28
Passion Sunday	April 4
Palm Sunday	April 11
Good Friday	April 16
Easter Sunday	April 18
Low Sunday	April 25
Rogation Sunday	May 23
Ascension Thursday	May 27
Whit Sunday (Pentecost)	June 6
Trinity Sunday	June 13
Corpus Christi	June 17
Advent Sunday	November 28

EMBER DAYS—Wednesday, Friday and Saturday after first Sunday in Lent, March 10, 12 and 13; after Pentecost, June 9, 11 and 12; after 14th of September, September 15, 17 and 18; after 13th of December, December 15, 17 and 18.

THE SEASONS—Spring begins, March 20d., 2h. 8m., a. m.; summer begins, June 20d., 10h. 29m., p. m.; autumn begins, September 22d., 0h. 49m., p. m.; winter begins December 21d., 8h. 12m., a. m.

AZIMUTH TABLE OF POLARIS, OR NORTH STAR, 1897.

The azimuths in the annexed table, applied properly to the magnetic bearing of Polaris at the time of its greatest elongation east or west, will give the true variation of the magnetic needle from a true north direction, and will be of great use to all surveyors and engineers. When the elongation is east the azimuth will be east and vice versa. At the present time the line of "No Variation" of the needle runs southeasterly from near Toledo, Ohio, to a point on the Atlantic coast about fifty miles southwest of Cape Fear, N. C. East of that line the north end of the needle points west of a true north, and west of that line east of the true north. The country may therefore be divided into eastern and western magnetic regions. In the "Eastern Region" the bearing of Polaris at its western elongation, if eastward, added to the azimuth, gives the desired variation west; but if westward, the bearing taken from the azimuth gives the variation west. The bearing of Polaris at its eastern elongation will be eastward, and the azimuth subtracted therefrom gives the variation west. In the "Western Region" the bearing of Polaris at its eastern elongation, if westward, added to the azimuth, gives the variation east; but if eastward, the bearing taken from the azimuth gives the variation east. The bearing of Polaris at its western elongation will be westward, and diminished by the azimuth gives the variation east. The azimuths in the table, given for two degree zones, are practically sufficient for all the United States except Alaska. For intermediate latitudes, and dates, the azimuths may be found by proportion sufficiently correct, or exactly by the formula, log-sine azimuth equal log-sine Polar Distance of Polaris, minus log-cosine latitude. The surveyor or engineer is on the line of "No Variation" when the bearing of Polaris at greatest elongation is the same as the azimuth.

Month.	Day of Month.	Polar Distance of Polaris.	Azimuth of Polaris at its Greatest Elongation East or West. For the Latitudes and Dates Given Below.									
			29° North	31° North	33° North	35° North	37° North	39° North	41° North	43° North	45° North	
			° ′ ″	° ′ ″	° ′ ″	° ′ ″	° ′ ″	° ′ ″	° ′ ″	° ′ ″	° ′ ″	
January	1	1 14 3	1 24 40	1 26 24	1 28 18	1 30 24	1 32 44	1 35 17	1 38 7	1 41 16	1 44 44	
January	11	2	39	22	17	22	42	16	6	14	43	
January	21	2	39	22	17	22	42	16	6	14	43	
February	1	2	39	22	17	22	42	16	6	14	43	
February	11	4	40	24	18	24	44	17	7	16	44	
February	21	6	42	26	20	26	46	20	10	18	47	
March	1	7	44	29	22	28	49	22	12	21	50	
March	11	10	48	32	26	32	52	26	16	25	54	
March	21	13	51	35	30	36	56	30	20	29	1 44 58	
April	1	16	54	38	34	40	1 33 0	34	24	33	1 45 2	
April	11	19	1 24 57	41	38	44	4	38	28	37	6	
April	21	22	1 25 0	43	40	48	8	42	32	41	10	
May	1	25	3	47	43	51	11	45	36	45	14	
May	11	27	7	52	46	53	14	48	39	49	18	
May	21	30	10	54	49	55	16	50	42	51	21	
June	1	32	13	56	52	1 30 57	18	52	45	53	24	
June	11	33	14	59	54	1 31 0	21	56	47	57	27	
June	21	33	14	59	54	0	21	56	47	57	27	
July	1	33	14	59	54	0	21	56	47	57	27	
July	11	33	14	59	54	0	21	56	47	57	27	
July	21	32	13	58	53	1 30 59	20	55	45	56	25	
August	1	30	11	55	50	57	17	52	42	53	22	
August	11	28	7	51	47	54	14	49	39	49	18	
August	21	26	3	47	43	51	11	45	36	45	14	
September	1	22	1 25 0	43	40	48	8	42	32	41	10	
September	11	19	1 24 57	41	38	44	1 33 4	38	28	37	6	
September	21	16	53	37	33	39	1 32 58	33	23	31	1 45 0	
October	1	12	49	33	28	33	53	27	17	26	1 44 55	
October	11	8	45	30	24	29	50	23	13	22	51	
October	21	4	41	25	19	25	45	19	9	17	46	
November	1	1 14 0	35	19	13	19	39	12	1 38 2	10	38	
November	11	1 13 56	31	15	8	14	34	7	1 37 56	5	33	
November	21	53	27	11	5	10	30	1 35 3	52	1 41 1	29	
December	1	50	23	7	1 28 2	6	26	1 34 59	48	1 40 57	25	
December	11	47	22	5	1 27 58	4	24	56	46	54	22	
December	21	45	18	2	55	0	20	53	42	50	17	
December	31	1 13 44	1 24 17	1 26 1	1 27 54	1 29 59	1 32 19	1 34 51	1 37 40	1 40 49	1 44 16	

MOHAMMEDAN CALENDAR.

Y'ar.	No.	Name.	Begins.	*D'ys.	Year.	No.	Name.	Begins.	*D'ys.
1314	8	Sheban	Jan. 5	29	1315	3	Rabia I.....	July 31	30
1314	9	Ramadan	Feb. 3	30	1315	4	Rabia II....	Aug. 30	29
1314	10	Schewael	Mar. 5	29	1315	5	Jomhadi I...	Sept. 28	30
1314	11	Dsu'l Kadah..	Apr. 3	30	1315	6	Jomhadi II..	Oct. 28	29
1314	12	Dsu'l Hajjah.	May 3	30	1315	7	Ridjeb	Nov. 26	30
1315	1	Muharrem ...	June 2	30	1315	8	Sheban	Dec. 26	29
1315	2	Saphar	July 2	29					

*Duration.

CONJUNCTIONS OF PLANETS AND OTHER PHENOMENA, 1897.

Month.	Aspect.	Wash'n mean time.	Distance apart.	Month.	Aspect.	Wash'n mean time.	Distance apart.
		d. h. m.	° ′			d. h. m.	° ′
Jan.	☿ gr elong. E.	6 11 mo.	☿ 19 9 E.	July	☌ ☾	3 8 31 eve.	♂ 3 21 N.
"	☌ ♀ ☾	6 2 14 eve.	♀ 3 7 S.	"	☌ ♃ ☾	4 2 24 "	♃ 4 10 N.
"	☌ ☌ ☾	14 10 21 "	♂ 1 42 S.	"	☿ gr. elong. W.	7 11 "	☿ 45 44W.
"	♂ stationary.	16 2 mo.		"	☌ ♄ ☾	10 4 10 mo.	♄ 7 18 N.
"	☌ ♃ ☾	21 4 6 "	♃ 3 46 N.	"	☌ ♂ ♃	25 10 "	♂ 0 7 S.
"	☌ ♄ ☾	27 8 53 "	♄ 7 19 N.	"	☌ ♀ ☾	25 2 24 eve.	♀ 0 44 S.
Feb.	☌ ♀ ☾	5 5 43 eve.	♀ 3 48 S.	"	☌ ♀ Ψ	28 4 "	♀ 1 21 S.
"	☌ ♂ ☾	11 2 43 "	♂ 1 51 S.	"	♄ stationary.	28 8 "	
"	☿ gr. elong. W.	15 11 "	☿ 26 23W.	Aug.	☌ ♃ ☾	1 5 40 mo.	♃ 4 36 N.
"	♀ gr. elong. E.	16 2 mo.	♀ 46 39 E.	"	☌ ♂ ☾	1 11 15 "	♂ 4 41 N.
"	□ ☌ ☉ W.	17 2 "	☌ 90 0 W.	"	☌ ♄ ☾	6 10 12 "	♄ 7 13 N.
"	☌ ♃ ☾	17 7 8 "	♃ 3 33 N.	"	□ ♄ ☉ E.	16 10 eve.	♄ 90 0 E.
"	□ ♄ ☾	18 3 eve.	♄ 90 0 W.	"	☌ ♀ ☾	24 1 24 "	♀ 2 31 S.
"	☌ ♂ Ψ	19 4 "	♂ 4 2 N.	"	☌ ♄ ♂	25 7 "	♄ 1 48 N.
"	☿ ♃ ☉	23 9 mo.	♃ 180 0 E.	"	☿ gr. elong. E.	26 5 "	☿ 27 18 E.
"	☌ ♄ ☾	24 4 15 eve.	♄ 7 19 N.	"	☌ ♃ ☾	28 11 21 "	♃ 5 2 N.
Mar.	☌ ♀ ☾	7 8 36 mo.	♀ 1 24 S.	"	☌ ♂ ☾	30 2 18 mo.	♂ 5 32 N.
"	☌ ♂ ☾	11 6 43 eve.	♂ 1 34 S.	Sept.	☌ ♄ ☾	2 5 4 eve.	♄ 6 58 N.
"	☌ ♃ ☾	16 11 22 "	♃ 3 15 N.	"	☌ ♃ ☉	13 1 mo.	
"	□ ♂ ☉	18 5 "	♂ 90 0 E.	"	☌ ♀ ☾	23 6 54 eve.	♀ 2 48 N.
"	♀ brightest.	21 10 "		"	☌ ♃ ☾	25 7 4 "	♃ 5 27 N.
"	☌ ♄ ☾	22 10 48 "	♄ 7 15 N.	"	☌ ♂ ☾	27 6 51 "	♂ 6 44 N.
April	☌ ♀ ☾	4 6 52 "	♀ 1 35 N.	"	☌ ♄ ☾	30 2 33 mo	♄ 6 36 N.
"	☿ stationary.	6 11 "		Oct.	☿ gr. elong. W.	7 9 eve.	☿ 18 2W.
"	☌ ♂ ☾	9 3 52 mo.	☌ 0 59 S.	"	☌ ♀ ♃	19 4 "	♀ 0 28 N.
"	☌ ♃ ☾	13 5 56 "	♃ 3 8 N.	"	☌ ♃ ☾	23 3 36 "	♃ 5 55 N.
"	☌ ♄ ☾	19 6 2 "	♄ 7 10 N.	"	☌ ♀ ☾	23 11 16 "	♀ 6 39 N.
"	♃ stationary.	26 11 "		"	☌ ♂ ☾	26 10 20 mo.	♂ 5 12 N.
"	☿ gr. elong. E.	28 10 "	☿ 20 43 E.	"	☌ ♄ ☾	27 3 31 eve.	♄ 6 14 N.
"	☌ ♀ ☉ Inf.	28 1 eve.		Nov.	☌ ♃ ☾	20 10 52 mo.	♃ 6 24 N.
May	☌ ♀ ☾	1 6 20 mo.	♀ 0 22 S.	"	☌ ♀ ☾	22 9 29 eve.	♀ 6 39 N.
"	☌ ♂ ☾	7 4 35 eve.	♂ 0 22 N.	"	☌ ♂ ☾	24 4 9 mo.	♂ 4 4 N.
"	☌ ♃ ☾	10 2 42 "	♃ 3 20 N.	"	☌ ♄ ☾	24 7 14 "	♄ 5 57 N.
"	☌ ♄ ☾	16 1 54 "	♄ 7 11 N.	"	☌ ♂ ☾	27 1 eve.	♂ 2 2 S.
"	☿ ☉	17 1 "	☌ 180 0 E.	Dec.	☌ ♀ ♂	8 9 mo.	♀ 0 47 N.
"	♀ stationary.	17 9 "		"	☌ ♀ ♄	12 3 eve.	♀ 0 56 S.
"	☿ ♄ ☉	17 12 "	♄ 180 0 E.	"	☿ Ψ ☉	12 3 "	Ψ 180 0 E.
"	□ ♃ ☉	21 11 "	♃ 90 0 E.	"	☌ ♃ ☾	18 2 22 mo.	♃ 6 50 N.
"	☌ ♀ ☾	28 6 mo.	♀ 6 32 S.	"	☿ gr. elong. E.	20 4 eve.	☿ 20 3 E.
June	♀ brightest.	3 12 eve.		"	☌ ♄ ☾	21 11 7 "	♄ 5 47 N.
"	☌ ♂ ☉	5 6 10 mo.	☌ 1 49 N.	"	☌ ♀ ☾	22 5 1 "	♀ 3 40 N.
"	☌ ♃ ☾	7 1 30 "	♃ 3 43 N.	"	☌ ♂ ☾	22 11 34 "	♂ 2 26 N.
"	☌ ♄ ☾	12 9 31 eve.	♄ 7 15 N.	"	□ ♃ ☉	30 2 "	♃ 90 0W.
"	☿ gr. elong. W.	15 7 "	☿ 23 4 W.	"	♀ ☌ ♂	30 6 "	♀ 0 40 N.
"	☌ ♄ ♂	18 8 "	♄ 2 3 N.				
"	☌ ♀ ☾	26 1 4 mo.	♀ 8 38 S.				

SIGNS OF PLANETS, ETC.

☉ Sun. ⊕ Earth. ☾ Moon. ☿ Mercury. ♀ Venus. ♂ Mars. ♃ Jupiter.
♄ Saturn. ♅ Uranus. Ψ Neptune. □ 90° apart. ☍ 180° apart. ☌ Conjunction.

HEBREW CALENDAR.

Y'ar.	Jewish month. No.	Name.	Greg'an date.	Duration in days.	Y'ar.	Jewish month No.	Name.	Greg'an date	Duration in days.
5657	5	Shebat	Jan. 4	30	5657	12	Ab	July 30	30
5657	6	Adar	Feb. 3	29	5657	13	Elul	Aug. 29	29
5657	7	Veadar	Mar. 5	30	5658	1	Tishri	Sep. 26	30
5657	8	Nisan	Apr. 3	30	5658	2	Hesvan	Oct. 26	29
5657	9	Iyar	May 3	29	5658	3	Kislev	Nov. 24	30
5657	10	Sivan	Jne. 1	30	5658	4	Tebeth	Dec. 24	29
5657	11	Tammuz ...	July 1	29	5658	5	Shebat	J'n 22'98	30

The year 5657 is an Emolismic year, containing 13 months; Veadar, the seventh, of 30 days being added. The year contains 55 Sabbaths, and is the 14th year of the 298th cycle of 19 years.

MOON'S PHASES.	D.	INTER-COL.	EASTERN.	CENTRAL.	MOUNTAIN.	PACIFIC.
		D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.
New Moon	3	2 3 mo.	1 3 mo.	0 3 mo.	2 11 3 ev.	2 10 3 ev.
First Quarter . . .	10	5 46 ev.	4 46 ev.	3 46 ev.	2 46 ev.	1 46 ev.
Full Moon	18	4 17 ev.	3 17 ev.	2 17 ev.	1 17 ev.	0 17 ev.
Last Quarter . . .	25	4 8 ev.	3 8 ev.	2 8 ev.	1 8 ev.	0 8 ev.

Calendar for Boston, Mass., N. Hampshire, Vermont, Mid. and Eastern New York, Mich., Wis., Minn., N. and S. Dak., Mont., and S. & N. Ore., N. Idaho.

Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.
H.M.	H.M.	H. M.
7 37	4 31	6 27
7 37	4 32	7 29
7 37	4 33	sets
7 37	4 34	6 19
7 37	4 35	7 32
7 37	4 36	8 44
7 37	4 37	9 51
7 36	4 38	10 55
7 36	4 39	12 0
7 36	4 40	mo.
7 36	4 41	1 4
7 35	4 42	2 8
7 35	4 44	3 12
7 34	4 45	4 17
7 34	4 46	5 17
7 33	4 47	6 12
7 32	4 49	6 59
7 32	4 50	rises
7 31	4 51	5 59
7 30	4 53	7 15
7 30	4 54	8 29
7 29	4 55	9 43
7 28	4 57	11 0
7 27	4 58	mo.
7 26	4 59	1 37
7 25	5 1	2 58
7 24	5 2	4 12
7 23	5 3	5 16
7 22	5 5	6 9
7 21	5 6	6 48
7 20	5 8	7 15

Calendar for Charleston, S. Carolina, Ga., Fla., W. South Miss., Ala., Louisiana, North Texas, Colorado, New Mexico, Southern Arizona, So. California.

Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.
H.M.	H.M.	H. M.
7 35	5 38	6 19
7 35	5 39	7 32
7 35	5 40	8 44
7 35	5 41	9 51
7 34	5 42	10 56
7 34	5 43	11 59
7 33	5 44	12 59
7 33	5 45	1 56
7 32	5 46	2 50
7 31	5 47	3 43
7 31	5 48	4 33
7 30	5 49	5 20
7 29	5 50	6 3
7 28	5 51	6 40
7 28	5 52	sets
7 27	5 53	6 50
7 26	5 54	8 53
7 25	5 55	9 37
7 24	5 56	10 13
7 23	5 57	10 43
7 22	5 58	11 9
7 21	5 59	11 34
7 20	6 0	mo.
7 19	6 1	17
7 18	6 2	1 1
7 17	6 3	1 43
7 16	6 4	2 23
7 15	6 5	2 59
7 14	6 6	3 31
7 13	6 7	3 59
7 12	6 8	4 27
7 11	6 9	4 53
7 10	6 10	5 18
7 9	6 11	5 42
7 8	6 12	6 6
7 7	6 13	6 31

Calendar for Wash., D.C., Penn., Del., Md., Va., W. Kentucky, Ind., Ill., N. Mo., Kan., Cent. Col., C. Utah, C. Neb., C. Cal.

Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.
H.M.	H.M.	H. M.
7 39	4 52	6 36
7 39	4 52	7 45
7 38	4 53	8 50
7 38	4 54	9 53
7 37	4 55	10 52
7 37	4 56	11 52
7 36	4 57	mo.
7 35	4 58	1 48
7 35	4 59	2 37
7 34	5 0	3 21
7 33	5 1	4 0
7 32	5 2	4 35
7 31	5 3	5 7
7 30	5 4	5 36
7 29	5 5	6 3
7 28	5 6	6 29
7 27	5 7	6 54
7 26	5 8	7 19
7 25	5 9	7 44
7 24	5 10	8 10
7 23	5 11	8 37
7 22	5 12	9 6
7 21	5 13	9 39
7 20	5 14	10 16
7 19	5 15	10 59
7 18	5 16	11 49
7 17	5 17	mo.

Calendar for New York city: Conn., R. I., Mass., So. New York, N. Vermont, Mid. and Eastern parts of Ohio, Ind., Ill., Iowa, Neb., Cent. Col., Utah, Nev., Cal.

Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.
H.M.	H.M.	H. M.
7 25	4 44	6 6
7 25	4 45	7 8
7 24	4 46	8 6
7 24	4 47	9 2
7 23	4 48	9 52
7 23	4 49	10 38
7 22	4 50	11 19
7 22	4 51	11 54
7 21	4 52	mo.
7 20	4 53	1 27
7 19	4 54	1 55
7 19	4 55	2 20
7 18	4 56	2 43
7 17	4 57	3 4
7 16	4 58	3 24
7 15	4 59	3 43
7 14	5 0	4 1
7 13	5 1	4 19
7 12	5 2	4 36
7 11	5 3	4 53
7 10	5 4	5 11
7 9	5 5	5 30
7 8	5 6	5 51
7 7	5 7	6 14
7 6	5 8	6 40
7 5	5 9	7 11
7 4	5 10	7 48
7 3	5 11	8 32
7 2	5 12	9 27
7 1	5 13	ev 27
7 0	5 14	1 18
6 59	5 15	2 22
6 58	5 16	3 32
6 57	5 17	4 44
6 56	5 18	5 53
6 55	5 19	7 0
6 54	5 20	8 5
6 53	5 21	9 8
6 52	5 22	10 9
6 51	5 23	11 8
6 50	5 24	mo.
6 49	5 25	17
6 48	5 26	1 1
6 47	5 27	1 43
6 46	5 28	2 23
6 45	5 29	2 59
6 44	5 30	3 31
6 43	5 31	3 59
6 42	6 0	4 27
6 41	6 1	4 53
6 40	6 2	5 18
6 39	6 3	5 42
6 38	6 4	6 6
6 37	6 5	6 31

DAY OF YEAR.	DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	RUN AT NOON BLACK. Local Time.	H. M. S.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.
					H.M.	H.M.	H. M.
1	1	Fr		12 4 7	7 37	4 31	6 27
2	2	Sa		12 4 35	7 37	4 32	7 29
3	3	S		12 5 3	7 37	4 33	sets
4	4	M		12 5 30	7 37	4 34	6 19
5	5	Tu		12 5 57	7 37	4 35	7 32
6	6	W		12 6 23	7 37	4 36	8 44
7	7	Th		12 6 49	7 37	4 37	9 51
8	8	Fr		12 7 14	7 36	4 38	10 55
9	9	Sa		12 7 39	7 36	4 39	12 0
10	10	S		12 8 3	7 36	4 40	mo.
11	11	M		12 8 26	7 36	4 41	1 4
12	12	Tu		12 8 49	7 35	4 42	2 8
13	13	W		12 9 12	7 35	4 44	3 12
14	14	Th		12 9 33	7 34	4 45	4 17
15	15	Fr		12 9 54	7 34	4 46	5 17
16	16	Sa		12 10 14	7 33	4 47	6 12
17	17	S		12 10 34	7 32	4 49	6 59
18	18	M		12 10 52	7 32	4 50	rises
19	19	Tu		12 11 10	7 31	4 51	5 59
20	20	W		12 11 28	7 30	4 53	7 15
21	21	Th		12 11 44	7 30	4 54	8 29
22	22	Fr		12 12 0	7 29	4 55	9 43
23	23	Sa		12 12 15	7 28	4 57	11 0
24	24	S		12 12 29	7 27	4 58	mo.
25	25	M		12 12 42	7 26	4 59	1 37
26	26	Tu		12 12 55	7 25	5 1	2 58
27	27	W		12 13 7	7 24	5 2	4 12
28	28	Th		12 13 18	7 23	5 3	5 16
29	29	Fr		12 13 28	7 22	5 5	6 9
30	30	Sa		12 13 38	7 21	5 6	6 48
31	31	S		12 13 46	7 20	5 8	7 15

2d Month. **FEBRUARY.** 28 Days.

MOON'S PHASES.	D.	INTER-COL. D. H. M.	EASTERN. D. H. M.	CENTRAL. D. H. M.	MOUNTAIN. D. H. M.	PACIFIC. D. H. M.
New Moon	1	4 13 ev.	3 13 ev.	2 13 ev.	1 13 ev.	0 13 ev.
First Quarter . .	9	3 25 ev.	2 25 ev.	1 25 ev.	0 25 ev.	11 25 mo.
Full Moon	17	6 11 mo.	5 11 mo.	4 11 mo.	3 11 mo.	2 11 mo.
Last Quarter . .	23	11 43 ev.	10 43 ev.	9 43 ev.	8 43 ev.	7 43 ev.

Day of Year.	Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Sun at Noon Mark. Local time.	Calendar for Me., N.S., Ont., No. N. York, Mich., Wis., Minn., N. and S. Dak., Mon., Wash., N. Ore., N. Idaho. Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	Calendar for Boston, Mass., N. Hampshire, Vermont, Central New York, So. Michigan and Wisconsin, North Iowa, Wyoming, So. Idaho, So. Oregon. Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	H. W. Boston	Calendar for N. York city; So. New York, Conn., R. I., Pa., N. J., Northern part of Ohio, Ind., and Ill., So. Iowa, Neb., N. Col., Utah, Nev., Cal. Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	H. W. N. Y.	Cal. for Wash., D.C.; Del., Md., Va., W. Va., S. Ohio, Ind., Ill., N. Mo., Kan., Cent. Col., C. Utah, C. Neb., C. Cal. Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	Calendar for Charleston, S. C.; Georgia, Ala., Miss., South Ark., North Louisiana, North Texas, So. New Mexico, Southern Arizona, So. California. Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	H. W. Ch'ton.
			H. M. S.	H.M.	H.M.	H. M.	H.M.	H.M.	H. M.	H. M.	H.M.	H.M.	H. M.	H. M.	H.M.	H.M.	H. M.	H.M.	H.M.	H. M.	H. M.
32	1	M	12 13 54	7 19	5 9	sets	7 14	5 14	sets	11 44	7 10	5 18	sets	8 27	7 6	5 22	sets	6 55	5 33	sets	7 44
33	2	Tu	12 14 1	7 18	5 11	6 22	7 13	5 15	6 27	mo.	7 9	5 19	6 29	9 11	7 5	5 23	6 32	6 54	5 34	6 39	8 24
34	3	W	12 14 7	7 16	5 12	7 32	7 12	5 17	7 34	24	7 8	5 20	7 35	9 48	7 4	5 24	7 36	6 54	5 35	7 40	9 2
35	4	Th	12 14 13	7 15	5 13	8 38	7 11	5 18	8 38	1 2	7 7	5 22	8 38	10 25	7 3	5 25	8 38	6 53	5 36	8 37	9 40
36	5	Fr	12 14 17	7 14	5 15	9 43	7 10	5 19	9 41	1 40	7 6	5 23	9 39	10 58	7 2	5 26	9 38	6 52	5 37	9 34	10 16
37	6	Sa	12 14 21	7 13	5 16	10 46	7 8	5 20	10 41	2 16	7 5	5 24	10 39	11 36	7 1	5 27	10 36	6 51	5 37	10 28	10 51
38	7	**S**	12 14 24	7 11	5 18	11 52	7 7	5 22	11 45	2 51	7 4	5 25	11 41	mo.	7 0	5 28	11 37	6 50	5 38	11 26	11 32
39	8	M	12 14 26	7 10	5 19	mo.	7 6	5 23	mo.	3 32	7 3	5 26	mo.	18	6 59	5 30	mo	5 50	5 39	mo.	mo.
40	9	Tu	12 14 27	7 9	5 20	57	7 4	5 25	47	4 19	7 1	5 28	42	1 6	6 58	5 31	37	5 49	5 40	22	19
41	10	W	12 14 27	7 7	5 22	2 1	7 3	5 26	1 49	5 9	7 0	5 29	1 43	1 55	6 57	5 32	1 37	6 48	5 41	1 19	1 9
42	11	Th	12 14 27	7 6	5 23	3 4	7 2	5 27	2 50	6 8	6 59	5 30	2 44	2 54	6 56	5 33	2 37	6 47	5 42	2 17	2 8
43	12	Fr	12 14 26	7 4	5 25	4 1	7 0	5 29	3 46	7 9	6 58	5 31	3 40	3 64	6 55	5 34	3 32	6 46	5 43	3 11	3 9
44	13	Sa	12 14 24	7 3	5 26	4 50	6 59	5 30	4 36	8 14	6 56	5 32	4 29	4 58	6 54	5 35	4 22	6 45	5 44	4 2	4 14
45	14	**S**	12 14 21	7 1	5 27	5 33	6 58	5 31	5 21	9 14	6 55	5 34	5 15	6 0	6 52	5 36	5 9	6 44	5 45	4 50	5 14
46	15	M	12 14 18	7 0	5 29	6 7	6 56	5 32	5 57	10 8	6 54	5 35	5 52	6 54	6 51	5 38	5 47	6 43	5 46	5 32	6 8
47	16	Tu	12 14 14	6 58	5 30	6 35	6 55	5 34	6 28	10 57	6 52	5 36	6 24	7 40	6 50	5 39	6 21	6 42	5 46	6 9	6 57
48	17	W	12 14 9	6 57	5 32	rises	6 53	5 35	rises	11 40	6 51	5 37	rises	8 22	6 49	5 40	rises	6 41	5 47	rises	7 40
49	18	Th	12 13 4	6 55	5 33	7 28	6 52	5 36	7 28	ev 21	6 50	5 38	7 28	9 8	6 47	5 41	7 28	6 40	5 48	7 28	8 21
50	19	Fr	12 13 58	6 54	5 34	8 44	6 51	5 37	8 42	1 3	6 48	5 40	8 40	9 49	6 46	5 42	8 39	6 39	5 49	8 35	9 3
51	20	Sa	12 13 51	6 52	5 36	10 5	6 49	5 39	9 59	1 46	6 47	5 41	9 56	10 30	6 45	5 43	9 43	6 38	5 50	9 45	9 46
52	21	**S**	12 13 43	6 50	5 37	11 26	6 48	5 40	11 17	2 33	6 46	5 42	11 13	11 16	6 43	5 44	11 8	6 37	5 51	10 55	10 33
53	22	M	12 13 35	6 49	5 39	mo.	6 46	5 41	mo.	3 23	6 44	5 43	mo.	ev 8	6 42	5 45	mo.	6 36	5 52	mo.	11 23
54	23	Tu	12 13 27	6 47	5 40	45	6 45	5 42	34	4 21	6 43	5 44	28	1 8	6 41	5 46	23	6 35	5 52	6	ev 21
55	24	W	12 13 17	6 45	5 41	2 3	6 43	5 44	1 49	5 29	6 41	5 45	1 42	2 15	6 39	5 47	1 36	6 34	5 53	1 16	1 29
56	25	Th	12 13 8	6 44	5 43	3 11	6 42	5 45	2 56	6 42	6 40	5 47	2 50	3 28	6 38	5 49	2 42	6 32	5 54	2 21	2 42
57	26	Fr	12 12 57	6 42	5 44	4 6	6 40	5 46	3 51	7 53	6 38	5 48	3 45	4 38	6 37	5 50	3 38	6 31	5 55	3 18	3 53
58	27	Sa	12 12 46	6 41	5 45	4 48	6 38	5 47	4 36	8 53	6 36	5 49	4 30	5 43	6 35	5 51	4 24	6 30	5 56	4 6	4 58
59	28	**S**	12 12 35	6 39	5 47	5 20	6 37	5 49	5 10	9 51	6 35	5 50	5 5	6 37	6 34	5 52	5 0	6 29	5 56	4 46	5 51

MOON'S PHASES.	D.	INTER-COL. D. H. M.	BASTERN. D. H. M.	CENTRAL. D. H. M.	MOUNTAIN. D. H. M.	PACIFIC. D. H. M.
New Moon	3	7 56 mo.	6 56 mo.	5 56 mo.	4 56 mo.	3 56 mo.
First Quarter . .	11	11 28 mo.	10 28 mo.	9 28 mo.	8 28 mo.	7 28 mo.
Full Moon	18	5 28 ev.	4 28 ev.	3 28 ev.	2 28 ev.	1 28 ev.
Last Quarter . .	25	8 0 ev.	7 0 mo.	6 0 mo.	5 0 mo.	4 0 mo.

DAY OF YEAR.	DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SUN AT NOON MARK. Local Time. H. M. S.	Calendar for Me., N.S., Ont., No. N. York, Mich., Wis., Minn., N. and S. Dak., Mon., Wash., N. Ore., N. Idaho. Sun rises. H.M.	Sun sets. H.M.	Moon rises. H. M.	Calendar for Boston, Mass., N. Hampshire, Vermont, Central New York, So. Michigan and Wisconsin, North Iowa, Wyoming, So. Idaho, So. Oregon. Sun rises. H.M.	Sun sets. H.M.	Moon rises. H. M.	H. W. Boston H. M.	Calendar for N. York city; So. New York, Conn., R. I., Pa., N. J., Northern part of Ohio, Ind., and Ill., So. Iowa, Neb., N. Col., Utah, Nev., Cal. Sun rises. H.M.	Sun sets. H.M.	Moon rises. H. M.	H. W. N. Y. H. M.	Cal. for Wash. D.C.; Del., Md., Va., W. Va., S. Ohio, Ind., Ill., N. Mo., Kan., Cent. Col., C. Utah, C. Neb., C. Cal. Sun rises. H.M.	Sun sets. H.M.	Moon rises. H. M	Calendar for Charleston, S. C.; Georgia, Ala., Miss., South Ark., North Louisiana, North Texas, So. New Mexico, Southern Arizona, So. California. Sun rises. H.M.	Sun sets. H.M.	Moon rises. H. M.	H. W. Ch't'n. H. M.
60	1	M	12 12 23	6 37	5 48	5 45	6 35	5 50	5 38	10 37	6 34	5 51	5 35	7 22	6 32	5 53	5 31	6 28	5 57	5 20	6 37
61	2	Tu	12 12 11	6 35	5 49	6 5	6 34	5 51	6 1	11 18	6 32	5 52	5 28	8 0	6 31	5 54	5 27	6 27	5 58	5 50	7 18
62	3	W	12 11 58	6 34	5 51	sets	6 32	5 52	sets	11 54	6 31	5 54	sets	8 37	6 29	5 55	sets	6 25	5 59	sets	7 54
63	4	Th	12 11 45	6 32	5 52	7 29	6 30	5 53	7 28	mo.	6 29	5 55	7 27	9 14	6 28	5 56	7 26	6 24	6 0	8 27	8 27
64	5	Fr	12 11 31	6 30	5 53	8 34			8 29	27	6 28	5 56	8 27	9 48	6 26	5 57	8 25	6 22	6 1	8 19	9 2
65	6	Sa	12 11 17	6 28	5 55	9 39	6 27	5 56	9 32	1 26	6 26	5 57	9 29	10 24	6 25	5 58	9 25	6 22	6 2	9 15	9 39
66	7	S	12 11 2	6 26	5 56	10 43	6 25	5 57	10 34	1 39	6 24	5 58	10 29	10 59	6 23	5 59	10 25	6 20	6 2	10 12	10 17
67	8	M	12 10 47	6 25	5 57	11 48	6 24	5 58	11 36	1 57	6 23	5 59	11 31	11 42	6 22	6 0	11 25	6 19	6 3	11 9	10 58
68	9	Tu	12 10 32	6 23	5 58	mo.	6 22	5 59	mo.	2 16	6 21	6 0	mo.	mo.	6 20	6 1	mo.	6 18	6 3	mo.	11 43
69	10	W	12 10 16	6 21	6 0	0 50	6 20	6 1	0 37	3 43	6 20	6 1	0 39	29	6 19	6 2	24	6 17	6 4	5 mo.	37
70	11	Th	12 10 0	6 19	6 1	1 49	6 19	6 2	1 36	4 37	6 18	6 2	1 28	1 24	6 17	6 3	1 21	6 15	6 5	1 0	1 36
71	12	Fr	12 9 43	6 17	6 2	2 42	6 17	6 3	2 28	5 36	6 16	6 3	2 21	2 22	6 16	6 4	2 14	6 14	6 6	1 53	2 38
72	13	Sa	12 9 27	6 15	6 4	3 26	6 15	6 4	3 13	6 38	6 15	6 4	3 6	3 17	6 14	6 5	3 0	6 13	6 6	2 41	2 38
73	14	S	12 9 10	6 14	6 5	4 4	6 13	6 5	3 52	7 44	6 13	6 6	3 47	4 29	6 13	6 6	3 41	6 11	6 7	3 25	3 44
75	15	M	12 8 53	6 12	6 6	4 34	6 12	6 6	4 25	8 45	6 11	6 7	4 21	5 30	6 11	6 7	4 16	6 10	6 8	4 3	4 45
75	16	Tu	12 8 35	6 10	6 7	5 0	6 10	6 8	4 54	9 38	6 10	6 8	4 51	6 24	6 10	6 8	4 48	6 9	6 9	4 39	5 38
76	17	W	12 8 18	6 8	6 9	5 22	6 8	6 9	5 19	10 26	6 8	6 9	5 17	7 12	6 8	6 9	5 16	6 7	6 10	5 11	6 26
77	18	Th	12 8 0	6 6	6 10	rises	6 6	6 10	rises	11 11	6 6	6 10	rises	7 53	6 6	6 10	rises	6 5	6 11	rises	7 11
78	19	Fr	12 7 42	6 4	6 11	7 41	6 5	6 11	7 37	11 55	6 5	6 11	7 35	8 38	6 5	6 11	7 33	6 3	6 12	7 26	7 55
79	20	Sa	12 7 24	6 3	6 12	9 5	6 3	6 12	8 57	ev 37	6 3	6 12	8 54	9 23	6 3	6 12	8 50	6 1	6 13	8 39	8 37
80	21	S	12 7 5	6 1	6 14	10 22	6 1	6 13	10 17	1 20	6 1	6 13	10 12	10 12	6 1	6 13	10 7	6 0	6 14	9 51	9 26
81	22	M	12 6 47	5 59	6 15	11 50	6 0	6 14	11 37	2 17	6 0	6 14	11 31	10 59	6 0	6 14	11 24	6 1	6 13	11 5	10 17
82	23	Tu	12 6 29	5 57	6 16	mo.	5 58	6 15	mo.	3 12	5 58	6 15	mo.	11 57	5 58	6 15	mo.	34 5	58	6 14	mo.	11 12
83	24	W	12 6 10	5 55	6 18	1 2	5 56	6 17	0 47	4 13	5 56	6 17	ev 41	0 37	5 57	6 16	0 34	5 58	6 14	1 3	ev 13
84	25	Th	12 5 52	5 53	6 19	2 3	5 54	6 18	1 48	5 23	5 55	6 17	1 42	2 10	5 55	6 17	1 35	5 57	6 15	1 14	1 23
85	26	Fr	12 5 34	5 51	6 20	2 51	5 53	6 19	2 38	6 26	5 53	6 18	2 32	3 18	5 54	6 18	2 25	5 56	6 16	2 6	2 26
86	27	Sa	12 5 15	5 49	6 21	3 22	5 52	6 20	3 12	7 37	5 52	6 19	3 7	4 22	5 52	6 19	3 2	5 54	6 17	2 46	3 33
87	28	S	12 4 57	5 48	6 23	3 50	5 49	6 21	3 42	8 33	5 50	6 20	3 39	5 18	5 51	6 20	3 35	5 52	6 17	3 23	4 33
88	29	M	12 4 39	5 46	6 24	4 11	5 47	6 22	4 6	9 21	5 48	6 21	4 3	6	5 49	6 21	4 0	5 51	6 18	3 52	5 21
89	30	Tu	12 4 20	5 44	6 25	4 29	5 46	6 23	4 26	10 4	5 47	6 22	4 25	0 50	5 48	6 21	4 24	5 50	6 19	4 20	6 4
90	31	W	12 4 2	5 42	6 26	4 46	5 44	6 25	4 46	10 44	5 45	6 24	4 46	7 28	5 46	6 22	4 45	5 49	6 19	4 45	6 44

Day of Year.	Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Sun at Noon Mark. Local time.	Calendar for Me., N.S., Ont., No. N. York, Mich., Wis., Minn., N. and S. Dak., Mon., Wash., N. Ore., N. Idaho.			Calendar for Boston, Mass., N. Hampshire, Vermont, Central New York, So. Michigan and Wisconsin, North Iowa, Wyoming, So. Idaho, So. Oregon.				Calendar for N. York city; So. New York, Conn., R. I., Pa., N. J., Northern part of Ohio, Ind., and Ill., So. Iowa, Neb., N. Col., Utah, Nev., Cal.				Cal. for Wash., D.C.; Del., Md., Va., W. Va., S. Ohio, Ind., Ill., N. Mo., Kan., Cent. Col., C. Utah, C. Neb., C. Cal.			Calendar for Charleston, S. C.; Georgia, Ala., Miss., South Ark., North Louisiana, North Texas, So. New Mexico, Southern Arizona, So. California.			
				Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	H. W. Boston	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	H. W. N. Y.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	H. W. Ch'tn.
			H. M. S.	H.M.	H.M.	H. M.	H.M.	H.M.	H. M.	H. M.	H.M.	H.M	H. M.	H. M.	H.M.	H.M.	H. M.	H.M.	H.M.	H. M.	H. M.
91	1	Th	12 3 44	5 40	6 27	sets	5 42	6 26	sets	11 20	5 43	6 25	sets	8 1	5 44	6 23	sets	5 48	6 20	sets	7 20
92	2	Fr	12 3 26	5 38	6 29	7 28	5 40	6 27	7 22	11 55	5 42	6 26	7 19	8 39	5 43	6 24	7 16	5 46	6 21	7 8	7 55
93	3	Sa	12 3 9	5 36	6 30	8 32	5 39	6 28	8 24	mo.	5 40	6 27	8 20	9 16	5 41	6 25	8 16	5 45	6 21	8 4	8 29
94	4	**S**	12 2 51	5 35	6 31	9 36	5 37	6 29	9 26	29	5 38	6 28	9 21	9 54	5 40	6 26	9 16	5 44	6 22	9 0	9 8
95	5	M	12 2 33	5 33	6 32	10 38	5 35	6 30	10 25	1 8	5 37	6 29	10 19	10 32	5 38	6 27	10 13	5 43	6 23	9 55	9 48
96	6	Tu	12 2 16	5 31	6 34	11 40	5 34	6 31	11 26	1 48	5 35	6 30	11 20	11 16	5 37	6 28	11 13	5 41	6 24	10 53	10 33
97	7	W	12 1 59	5 29	6 35	mo.	5 32	6 32	mo.	2 33	5 33	6 31	mo.	mo.	5 35	6 29	mo.	5 40	6 24	11 44	11 19
98	8	Th	12 1 42	5 27	6 36	33	5 30	6 34	18	3 19	5 32	6 32	12	4	5 34	6 30	5	5 39	6 25	mo.	mo.
99	9	Fr	12 1 26	5 26	6 37	1 21	5 29	6 35	1 7	4 10	5 30	6 33	1 0	57	5 32	6 31	54	5 38	6 26	34	10
100	10	Sa	12 1 9	5 24	6 39	1 59	5 27	6 36	1 47	5 9	5 29	6 34	1 42	1 54	5 31	6 32	1 36	5 36	6 26	1 18	1 9
101	11	**S**	12 0 53	5 22	6 40	2 33	5 25	6 37	2 23	6 9	5 27	6 35	2 19	2 55	5 29	6 33	2 14	5 35	6 27	1 54	2 9
102	12	M	12 0 38	5 20	6 41	3 0	5 24	6 38	2 52	7 9	5 26	6 36	2 49	3 54	5 28	6 34	2 45	5 34	6 28	2 34	3 9
103	13	Tu	12 0 22	5 19	6 42	3 22	5 22	6 39	3 18	8 9	5 24	6 37	3 17	4 53	5 26	6 35	3 14	5 33	6 28	3 7	4 9
104	14	W	12 0 7	5 17	6 44	3 43	5 21	6 40	3 41	9 2	5 22	6 38	3 40	5 47	5 25	6 36	3 40	5 31	6 29	3 37	5 2
105	15	Th	11 59 52	5 15	6 45	4 5	5 19	6 41	4 6	9 53	5 21	6 39	4 7	6 39	5 23	6 37	4 7	5 30	6 30	4 9	5 53
106	16	Fr	11 59 38	5 13	6 46	4 26	5 18	6 42	4 31	10 42	5 19	6 40	4 33	7 26	5 22	6 38	4 35	5 29	6 31	4 41	6 42
107	17	Sa	11 59 24	5 12	6 47	rises	5 16	6 43	rises	11 29	5 18	6 41	rises	8 11	5 20	6 39	rises	5 28	6 31	rises	7 29
108	18	**S**	11 59 10	5 10	6 48	9 23	5 14	6 44	9 11	ev 17	5 16	6 42	9 6	9 3	5 19	6 40	9 0	5 27	6 32	8 43	8 17
109	19	M	11 58 57	5 8	6 50	10 45	5 13	6 46	10 31	1 11	5 15	6 43	10 24	9 57	5 17	6 41	10 18	5 25	6 33	9 58	9 11
110	20	Tu	11 58 44	5 7	6 51	11 53	5 11	6 47	11 38	2 8	5 13	6 44	11 32	10 51	5 16	6 42	11 25	5 24	6 34	11 4	10 8
111	21	W	11 58 31	5 5	5 6	52	mo.	5 9	6 48	mo.	3 5	5 12	6 45	mo.	11 50	5 15	6 43	mo.	5 23	6 34	12 0	11 5
112	22	Th	11 58 19	5 3	6 53	45	5 8	6 49	32	4 4	5 10	6 46	25	ev 51	5 13	6 44	19	5 22	6 35	mo.	ev 4
113	23	Fr	11 58 8	5 2	6 55	1 24	5 6	6 50	1 13	5 7	5 9	6 47	1 8	2 3	5 12	6 45	1 2	5 21	6 36	46	1 7
114	24	Sa	11 57 57	5 0	6 56	1 53	5 5	6 51	1 45	6 7	5 8	6 48	1 40	2 53	5 11	6 45	1 36	5 20	6 36	1 23	2 7
115	25	**S**	11 57 46	4 58	6 47	2 17	5 3	6 53	2 11	7 4	5 6	6 50	2 9	3 49	5 9	6 46	2 5	5 19	6 37	1 56	3 4
116	26	M	11 57 36	4 57	6 58	2 35	5 2	6 54	2 32	7 55	5 5	6 51	2 30	4 37	5 8	6 47	2 28	5 18	6 38	2 23	3 55
117	27	Tu	11 57 27	4 56	7 0	2 53	5 0	6 55	2 52	8 43	5 3	6 52	2 52	5 29	5 7	6 48	2 51	5 17	6 38	2 50	4 43
118	28	W	11 57 18	4 54	7 1	3 10	4 59	6 56	3 12	9 25	5 2	6 53	3 12	6 11	5 5	6 49	3 13	5 15	6 39	3 15	5 25
119	29	Th	11 57 10	4 52	7 2	3 27	4 57	6 57	3 31	10 6	5 1	6 54	3 33	6 52	5 4	6 50	3 35	5 14	6 40	3 41	6 6
120	30	Fr	11 56 2	4 51	7 3	3 45	4 56	6 58	3 52	10 46	4 59	6 55	3 55	7 30	5 3	6 51	3 58	5 13	6 41	4 7	6 46

MOON'S PHASES.

	D.	H.	M.	INTER-COL.	EASTERN.	CENTRAL.	MOUNTAIN.	PACIFIC.
New Moon	1	2	0	24 mo.	D. H. M. 11 24 ev.	D. H. M. 2 27 mo.	D. H. M. 9 24 ev.	D. H. M. 8 24 ev.
First Quarter	10	4	27	mo.	3 27 mo	2 27 mo.	9 27 mo.	0 27 mo.
Full Moon	17	2	25	mo.	1 25 mo.	0 25 mo.	16 11 25 ev.	16 10 25 ev.
Last Quarter	23	5	48	ev.	4 48 ev.	3 48 ev.	2 48 ev.	1 48 ev.

MOON'S PHASES.

	D.	INTER-COL.	EASTERN.	CENTRAL.	MOUNTAIN.	PACIFIC.
		D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.
New Moon. . . .	1	4 46 ev.	3 46 ev.	2 46 ev.	1 46 ev.	0 46 ev.
First Quarter . .	9	5 37 ev.	4 37 ev.	3 37 ev.	2 37 ev.	1 37 ev.
Full Moon	16	9 54 mo.	8 54 mo.	7 54 mo.	6 54 mo.	5 54 mo.
Last Quarter . .	23	5 34 mo.	4 34 mo.	3 34 mo	2 34 mo.	1 34 mo.
New Moon	31	8 25 mo.	7 25 mo.	6 25 mo.	5 25 mo.	4 25 mo.

DAY OF YEAR.	DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SUN AT NOON Mark. Local Time.	Calendar for Me., N.S., Ont., No. N. York, Mich., Wis., Minn., N. and S. Dak., Mon., Wash., N. Ore., N. Idaho.			Calendar for Boston, Mass., N. Hampshire, Vermont, Central New York, So. Michigan and Wisconsin, North Iowa, Wyoming, So. Idaho, So. Oregon.			Calendar for N. York city: So. New York, Conn., E. I., Pa., N. J., North-ern part of Ohio, Ind., and Ill., So. Iowa, Nebr., N. Col., Utah, Nev., Cal.			Cal. for Wash., D.C., Del., Md., Va., W. Va., S. Ohio, Ind., Ill., N. Mo., Kan., Cent. Col., C. Utah, S. Neb., C. Cal.			Calendar for Charleston, S. C.: Georgia, Ala., Miss., South Ark., North Louisiana, North Texas, So. New Mexico, Southern Arizona, So. California.		
			H. M. S.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	H. W. Ch'ts.
				H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
121	1	Sa	II 56 54	4 49 7	5 sets		4 55 6 59	sets	II 23	4 58 6 56	sets	8 9	5 2 6 52	sets		5 12 6 41	sets	7 23	
122	2	☽	II 56 48	4 48 7	6 8 31		4 53 7 0	8 19	mo.	4 57 6 57	8 13	8 47	5 1 6 53	8 7		5 12 6 42	7 44	8 2	
123	3	M	II 56 41	4 46 7	7 9 33		4 52 7 1	9 19		2 4 56 6 58	9 13	9 33	4 59 6 54	9 6		5 11 6 43	8 47	8 44	
124	4	Tu	II 56 36	4 45 7	8 10 29		4 51 7 3	10 14		44 4 54 6 59	10 8	10 11	4 58 6 55	10 1		5 10 6 44	9 40	9 26	
125	5	W	II 56 31	4 44 7	9 11 18		4 49 7 4	11 4		1 26 4 53 7 0	10 58	10 53	4 57 6 56	10 51		5 9 6 44	10 31	10 13	
126	6	Th	II 56 26	4 42 7	11 11 58		4 48 7 5	11 46		2 13 4 52 7 1	11 40	11 43	4 56 6 57	11 34		5 8 6 45	11 15	10 59	
127	7	Fr	II 56 22	4 41 7	12 mo.		4 47 7 6	mo.		2 59 4 51 7 2	mo.	mo.	4 55 6 58	mo.		5 7 6 46	11 51	11 47	
128	8	Sa	II 56 18	4 40 7	13 33		4 46 7 7	22		3 47 4 50 7 3	17	33	4 54 6 59	12 5		5 6 6 47	mo.	mo.	
129	9	☾	II 56 16	4 38 7	14 1 0		4 45 7 8	52		4 39 4 49 7 4	48	1 26	4 53 7 0	44		5 5 6 47	33	39	
130	10	M	II 56 13	4 37 7	15 1 25		4 44 7 9	1 19		5 34 4 48 7 5	1 17	2 20	4 52 7 1	1 14		5 5 6 48	1 5	1 34	
131	11	Tu	II 56 11	4 36 7	16 1 45		4 42 7 10	1 43		6 50 4 47 7 6	1 41	3 16	4 51 7 2	1 40		5 4 6 49	1 36	2 50	
132	12	W	II 56 10	4 35 7	17 2 5		4 41 7 11	2 5		7 27 4 46 7 7	2 5	4 14	4 50 7 3	2 5		5 3 6 49	2 5	3 27	
133	13	Th	II 56 9	4 33 7	19 2 28		4 40 7 12	2 31		8 26 4 45 7 8	2 32	5 11	4 49 7 3	2 33		5 2 6 50	2 37	4 26	
134	14	Fr	II 56 9	4 32 7	20 2 49		4 39 7 13	2 55		9 20 4 44 7 9	2 58	6 6	4 48 7 4	3 1		5 2 6 51	3 9	5 20	
135	15	Sa	II 56 10	4 31 7	21 3 17		4 38 7 14	3 26		10 15 4 43 7 10	3 39	7 1	4 47 7 5	3 34		5 1 6 52	3 48	6 15	
136	16	☽	II 56 11	4 30 7	22 rises		4 37 7 15	rises		11 11 4 42 7 11	rises	7 53	4 46 7 6	rises		5 0 6 52	rises	7 11	
137	17	M	II 56 12	4 29 7	23 9 31		4 36 7 16	9 17		ev 5 4 41 7 12	9 10	8 50	4 45 7 7	9 3		4 59 6 53	8 43	8 5	
138	18	Tu	II 56 14	4 28 7	24 10 34		4 35 7 17	10 20		1 1 4 40 7 13	10 13	9 48	4 44 7 8	10 7		4 59 6 54	9 47	9 1	
139	19	W	II 56 17	4 27 7	25 11 20		4 34 7 18	11 8		1 58 4 39 7 14	11 8	10 40	4 44 7 9	10 37		4 58 6 55	10 39	9 58	
140	20	Th	II 56 20	4 26 7	26 11 53		4 33 7 19	11 44		2 51 4 38 7 15	11 40	11 35	4 43 7 10	11 35		4 58 6 55	11 21	10 51	
141	21	Fr	II 56 24	4 25 7	28 mo.		4 33 7 20	mo.		3 44 4 37 7 16	mo.	ev 30	4 42 7 11	mo.		4 57 6 56	11 56	11 44	
142	22	Sa	II 56 28	4 24 7	29 20		4 32 7 21	13		4 37 4 37 7 16	10	1 24	4 42 7 11	6		4 57 6 57	mo.	ev 37	
143	23	☽	II 56 33	4 23 7	30 40		4 31 7 22	36		5 29 4 36 7 17	34	2 15	4 41 7 12	32		4 56 6 57	26	1 29	
144	24	M	II 56 39	4 23 7	31 59		4 30 7 23	57		6 20 4 35 7 18	56	3 6	4 40 7 13	56		4 56 6 58	53	2 20	
145	25	Tu	II 56 44	4 22 7	32 1 15		4 30 7 24	1 18		7 8 4 35 7 19	1 16	3 53	4 40 7 14	1 16		4 55 6 58	1 18	3 8	
146	26	W	II 56 51	4 21 7	33 1 34		4 29 7 25	1 37		7 57 4 34 7 20	1 39	4 42	4 39 7 15	1 40		4 55 6 59	1 45	3 57	
147	27	Th	II 56 58	4 20 7	34 1 51		4 28 7 26	1 57		8 45 4 33 7 21	1 59	5 30	4 39 7 15	2 21		4 54 7 0	2 11	4 45	
148	28	Fr	II 57 5	4 20 7	35 2 13		4 28 7 27	2 21		9 30 4 33 7 21	2 25	6 16	4 38 7 16	2 29		4 54 7 0	2 40	5 30	
149	29	Sa	II 57 13	4 19 7	35 2 40		4 27 7 27	2 50		10 15 4 32 7 22	2 55	7 1	4 38 7 17	3 0		4 53 7 1	3 15	6 15	
150	30	☽	II 57 22	4 18 7	36 3 9		4 26 7 28	3 21		10 59 4 32 7 23	3 27	7 42	4 37 7 18	3 33		4 53 7 2	sets	6 59	
151	31	M	II 57 30	4 18 7	37 sets		4 26 7 29	sets		11 41 4 31 7 24	sets	8 25	4 37 7 18	sets		4 53 7 2	sets	7 41	

MOON'S PHASES.	D.	INTER-COL.	EASTERN.	CENTRAL.	MOUNTAIN.	PACIFIC.
		D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.
First Quarter . .	8	3 2 mo.	2 2 mo.	1 2 mo.	0 2 mo.	7 11 2 ev.
Full Moon	14	5 1 ev.	4 1 ev.	3 1 ev.	2 1 ev.	1 1 ev.
Last Quarter . .	21	7 24 ev.	6 24 ev.	5 24 ev.	4 24 ev.	3 24 ev.
New Moon	29	10 55 ev.	9 55 ev.	8 55 ev.	7 55 ev.	6 55 ev.

DAY OF YEAR.	DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SUN AT NOON Bl'k'k. Local Time.	Calendar for Me., N.S., Ont., No. N. York, Mich., Wis., Minn., N. and S. Dak., Mon., Wash., N. Ore., N. Idaho.			Calendar for Boston, Mass., N. Hampshire, Vermont, Central New York, So. Michigan and Wisconsin, North Iowa, Wyoming, So. Idaho, So. Oregon.			Calendar for N. York city: So. New York, Conn., R. I., Pa., N. J., Northern part of Ohio, Ind., Ill., So. Iowa, Neb., N. Col., Utah. Nev., Cal.			Cal. for Wash., D.C.; Del., Md., Va., W. Va., S. Ohio, Ind., Ill., N. Mo., Kan., Cent. Col., C. Utah, C. Neb., C. Cal.			Calendar for Charleston, S. C.; Georgia, Ala., Miss., South Ark., North Louisiana, North Texas, So. New Mexico, Southern Arizona, So. California.		
				Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	H. W. Boston	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon Ch'l'st'n.
			H. M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
152	1	Tu	II 57 39	4 17 38	7 30	9 15	4 25	7 30	9 1	mo.	4 31	7 25	8 54	9 11	4 36	7 19	8 47	4 53	7 3	8 27	8 24
153	2	W	II 57 49	4 17 39	7 31	9 59	4 25	7 31	9 46	24	4 30	7 25	9 40	9 56	4 36	7 20	9 33	4 52	7 3	9 14	9 10
154	3	Th	II 57 59	4 16 40	7 31	10 35	4 24	7 31	10 24	1 10	4 30	7 26	10 19	10 39	4 35	7 20	10 13	4 52	7 4	9 57	9 54
155	4	Fr	II 58 9	4 16 40	7 32	11 4	4 24	7 32	10 55	1 54	4 30	7 27	10 51	11 20	4 35	7 21	10 46	4 52	7 4	10 33	10 38
156	5	Sa	II 58 20	4 15 41	7 33	11 29	4 24	7 33	11 22	2 38	4 29	7 27	11 19	mo.	4 35	7 22	11 16	4 52	7 5	11 7	11 22
157	6	S	II 58 31	4 15 42	7 33	11 49	4 23	7 33	11 45	3 22	4 29	7 28	11 44	7	4 35	7 22	11 42	4 51	7 5	11 36	mo.
158	7	M	II 58 42	4 15 43	mo.	4	4 23	7 34	mo.	4	4 29	7 29	mo.	54	4 34	7 23	mo.	4 51	7 6	mo.	7 58
159	8	Tu	II 58 53	4 14 43	10	4	4 23	7 35	9	4 58	4 29	7 29	9	1 45	4 34	7 23	8	4 51	7 6	7	58
160	9	W	II 59 5	4 14 44	29	4	4 23	7 35	31	5 52	4 28	7 30	32	2 38	4 34	7 24	32	4 51	7 7	35	1 52
161	10	Th	II 59 17	4 14 44	50	4 23	7 36	55	6 49	4 28	7 30	57	3 35	4 34	7 25	59	4 51	7 7	1 6	2 49
162	11	Fr	II 59 29	4 14 45	1 14	4 22	7 36	1 22	7 53	4 28	7 31	2 1	4 38	4 34	7 25	1 29	4 51	7 8	1 40	3 53
163	12	Sa	II 59 41	4 14 46	1 46	4 22	7 37	1 56	8 57	4 28	7 31	2 1	5 42	4 34	7 25	2 6	4 51	7 8	2 22	4 57
164	13	S	II 59 53	4 14 46	2 27	4 22	7 37	2 40	9 58	4 28	7 32	2 46	6 44	4 34	7 26	2 52	4 51	7 9	3 11	5 58
165	14	M	II 0 6	4 13 47	rises	4 22	7 38	rises	11 1	4 28	7 32	rises	7 44	4 34	7 26	rises	4 51	7 9	rises	7 1	
166	15	Tu	II 0 18	4 13 47	9 10	4 22	7 38	8 57	11 58	4 28	7 33	8 51	8 41	4 34	7 27	8 44	4 51	7 9	8 25	7 58
167	16	W	II 0 31	4 13 47	9 50	4 22	7 39	9 40	ev 49	4 28	7 33	9 34	9 35	4 34	7 27	9 29	4 51	7 10	9 13	8 49
168	17	Th	II 0 44	4 13 48	10 20	4 22	7 39	10 12	1 41	4 28	7 33	10 9	10 24	4 34	7 27	10 5	4 52	7 10	9 53	9 41
169	18	Fr	II 0 57	4 14 48	10 44	4 22	7 39	10 39	2 29	4 28	7 34	10 36	11 12	4 34	7 28	10 33	4 52	7 10	10 25	10 29
170	19	Sa	II 1 10	4 14 48	11 2	4 23	7 40	11 0	3 13	4 28	7 34	10 59	11 58	4 34	7 28	10 58	4 52	7 10	10 54	11 13
171	20	S	II 1 23	4 14 49	11 21	4 23	7 40	11 21	3 57	4 28	7 34	11 21	ev 43	4 34	7 28	11 21	4 52	7 11	11 21	11 57
172	21	M	II 1 36	4 14 49	11 38	4 23	7 40	11 40	4 42	4 28	7 34	11 42	1 29	4 34	7 29	11 43	4 52	7 11	11 47	ev 42
173	22	Tu	II 1 49	4 14 49	11 58	4 23	7 40	mo.	5 30	4 29	7 35	mo.	2 16	4 35	7 29	mo.	4 52	7 11	mo.	1 30
174	23	W	II 2 2	4 15 49	mo.	4 24	7 41	2	6 21	4 29	7 35	5	3 7	4 35	7 29	6	4 53	7 11	14	2 21
175	24	Th	II 2 15	4 15 49	17	4 24	7 41	24	7 13	4 29	7 35	27	3 56	4 35	7 29	31	4 53	7 11	42	3 13
176	25	Fr	II 2 27	4 15 49	41	4 24	7 41	50	8 4	4 30	7 35	54	4 48	4 36	7 29	59	4 53	7 12	1 13	4 4
177	26	Sa	II 2 40	4 16 49	1 11	4 24	7 41	1 22	8 58	4 30	7 35	1 28	5 42	4 36	7 29	1 33	4 54	7 12	1 50	4 58
178	27	S	II 2 52	4 16 49	1 47	4 25	7 41	2 0	9 49	4 31	7 35	2 7	6 35	4 37	7 29	2 13	4 54	7 12	2 32	5 49
179	28	M	II 3 5	4 17 49	2 49	4 25	7 41	3 1	10 38	4 31	7 35	3 7	7 22	4 37	7 29	3 13	4 54	7 12	3 30	6 38
180	29	Tu	II 3 17	4 17 49	sets	4 26	7 41	sets	11 23	4 31	7 35	sets	8 5	4 37	7 29	sets	4 55	7 12	sets	7 23
181	30	W	II 3 29	4 18 49	8 37	4 26	7 41	8 25	mo.	4 32	7 35	8 19	8 53	4 38	7 29	8 13	4 55	7 12	7 50	8 8

MOON'S PHASES.	D.	INTER-COL.	EASTERN.	CENTRAL.	MOUNTAIN.	PACIFIC.
		D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.
First Quarter . .	7	9 32 mo.	8 32 mo.	7 32 mo.	6 32 mo.	5 32 mo.
Full Moon	13	14 0 52 mo.	11 52 ev.	10 52 ev.	9 52 ev.	8 52 ev.
Last Quarter . . .	21	11 8 mo.	10 8 mo.	9 8 mo.	8 8 mo.	7 8 mo.
New Moon	29	11 58 mo.	10 58 mo.	9 58 mo.	8 58 mo.	7 58 mo.

DAY OF YEAR.	DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SUN AT NOON Mark. Local time. H. M. S.	Calendar for Me., N. S., Ont., No. N. York, Mich., Wis., Minn., N. and S. Dak., Mon., Wash. Ter., Ore., N. Idaho. Sun rises, sets. H. M.	Sun rises, sets. H. M.	Moon sets. H. M.	Calendar for Boston, Mass., N. Hampshire, Vermont, Central New York, So. Michigan and Wisconsin, North Iowa, Wyoming, So. Idaho, So. Oregon. Sun rises, sets. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon sets. H. M.	Calendar for N. York city, So. New York, R. I., Pa., N. J., Northern part of Ohio, Ind., and Ill., So. Iowa, Neb., N. Col., Utah, Nev., Cal. Sun rises, sets. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon sets. H. M.	Calendar for Wash., D.C.; Del., Md., Va., W. Va., S. Ohio, Ind., Ill., N. Mo., Kan., Cent. Col., C. Utah, C. Neb., C. Cal. Sun rises, sets. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon sets. H. M.	Calendar for Charleston, S. C.; Georgia, Ala., Miss., South Ark., North Louisiana, North Texas, So. New Mexico, Southern Arizona, So. California. Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon sets. H. M.	H. W. Ch'ton. H. M.
182	1	Th	12 3 40	4 18 7 49	9 7	4 27 7 41	8 58	8	4 32 7 35	8 54	9 35	4 38 7 29	8 49	4 55 7 12	8 35	8 49
183	2	Fr	12 3 52	4 19 7 49	9 34	4 27 7 40	9 27	49	4 33 7 35	9 23	10 16	4 39 7 29	9 20	4 50 7 12	9 9	9 31
184	3	Sa	12 4 3	4 19 7 49	9 55	4 28 7 40	9 51	1 31	4 33 7 35	9 49	10 55	4 39 7 29	9 46	4 50 7 12	9 40	10 13
185	4	S	12 4 14	4 20 7 48	10 14	4 28 7 40	10 12	2 13	4 34 7 34	10 11	11 37	4 40 7 29	10 11	4 57 7 12	10 8	10 53
186	5	M	12 4 24	4 21 7 48	10 35	4 29 7 40	10 36	2 53	4 35 7 34	10 37	mo.	4 40 7 28	10 37	4 57 7 12	10 39	11 37
187	6	Tu	12 4 31	4 21 7 48	10 55	4 30 7 39	10 58	3 37	4 35 7 34	11 0	23	4 41 7 28	11 2	4 58 7 11	11 8	mo.
188	7	W	12 4 44	4 22 7 47	11 18	4 30 7 39	11 24	4 25	4 36 7 33	11 27	1 9	4 41 7 28	11 30	4 58 7 11	11 40	25
189	8	Th	12 4 53	4 23 7 47	11 45	4 31 7 39	11 54	5 19	4 37 7 33	11 59	2 8	4 42 7 28	mo.	4 59 7 11	mo.	1 19
190	9	Fr	12 5 2	4 24 7 46	mo.	4 32 7 38	mo.	6 24	4 37 7 33	mo.	3 10	4 43 7 27	3	4 59 7 11	1	2 24
191	10	S	12 5 10	4 25 7 46	20	4 32 7 38	32	7 34	4 38 7 32	38	4 19	4 43 7 27	44	5 0 7 11	1 1	3 34
192	11	S	12 5 18	4 26 7 45	1 7	4 33 7 37	1 21	8 45	4 39 7 32	1 28	5 30	4 44 7 26	1 34	5 0 7 10	1 54	4 45
193	12	M	12 5 26	4 27 7 45	2 9	4 34 7 37	2 23	9 51	4 39 7 31	2 30	6 37	4 45 7 26	2 37	5 1 7 10	2 57	5 51
194	13	Tu	12 5 33	4 27 7 44	rises	4 35 7 36	rises	10 53	4 40 7 31	rises	7 37	4 45 7 26	rises	5 1 7 10	rises	6 53
195	14	W	12 5 39	4 28 7 43	8 18	4 36 7 36	8 9	11 43	4 41 7 30	8 4	8 26	4 46 7 25	8 0	5 2 7 9	7 46	7 43
196	15	Th	12 5 45	4 29 7 43	8 44	4 36 7 35	8 37	ev 32	4 42 7 30	8 34	9 19	4 47 7 25	8 31	5 3 7 9	8 21	8 32
197	16	Fr	12 5 51	4 30 7 42	9 6	4 37 7 34	9 2	1 15	4 42 7 29	9 0	10 11	4 48 7 24	8 58	5 3 7 8	8 52	9 15
198	17	Sa	12 5 56	4 30 7 41	9 26	4 38 7 34	9 25	1 57	4 43 7 29	9 24	10 39	4 48 7 23	9 24	5 4 7 8	9 22	9 57
199	18	S	12 6 0	4 31 7 40	9 42	4 39 7 33	9 44	2 35	4 44 7 28	9 44	11 19	4 49 7 23	9 45	5 4 7 8	9 47	10 35
200	19	M	12 6 4	4 32 7 40	10 1	4 40 7 32	10 5	3 16	4 45 7 27	10 7	ev 1	4 50 7 22	10 9	5 5 7 7	10 15	11 16
201	20	Tu	12 6 8	4 33 7 39	10 20	4 41 7 32	10 27	3 57	4 46 7 27	10 30	4 3	4 51 7 22	10 33	5 6 7 7	10 42	11 57
202	21	W	12 6 10	4 34 7 38	10 44	4 42 7 31	10 52	4 43	4 47 7 26	10 57	1 30	4 51 7 21	11 1	5 6 7 6	11 14	ev 43
203	22	Th	12 6 13	4 35 7 37	11 10	4 43 7 30	11 21	5 34	4 47 7 25	11 25	2 20	4 52 7 20	11 32	5 7 7 5	11 48	1 34
204	23	Fr	12 6 14	4 36 7 36	11 44	4 44 7 29	11 57	6 29	4 48 7 24	mo.	3 15	4 53 7 19	mo.	5 8 7 5	mo.	2 29
205	24	Sa	12 6 16	4 37 7 35	mo.	4 44 7 28	mo.	7 29	4 49 7 23	2	4 15	4 54 7 19	9	5 8 7 4	28	3 29
206	25	S	12 6 16	4 39 7 34	25	4 45 7 27	39	8 28	4 50 7 22	45	5 13	4 55 7 18	52	5 9 7 4	1 12	4 28
207	26	M	12 6 16	4 40 7 33	1 13	4 46 7 26	1 27	9 24	4 51 7 21	1 34	6 10	4 56 7 17	1 41	5 10 7 3	2 1	5 24
208	27	Tu	12 6 16	4 41 7 32	2 15	4 47 7 25	2 28	10 16	4 52 7 20	2 35	7 2	4 57 7 16	2 41	5 10 7 2	3 0	6 16
209	28	W	12 6 15	4 42 7 31	3 21	4 48 7 24	3 33	11 4	4 53 7 19	3 38	7 47	4 57 7 15	3 44	5 11 7 2	4 0	7 4
210	29	Th	12 6 13	4 43 7 30	sets	4 49 7 23	sets	11 45	4 53 7 18	sets	8 28	4 58 7 14	sets	5 12 7 1	4 59	7 45
211	30	Fr	12 6 11	4 44 7 28	8 1	4 50 7 22	7 56	mo.	4 54 7 17	7 53	9 12	4 59 7 13	7 50	5 12 7 0	7 42	8 25
212	31	Sa	12 6 8	4 45 7 27	8 20	4 51 7 21	8 18	25	4 55 7 16	8 17	9 51	5 0 7 12	8 16	5 13 6 59	8 12	9 5

MOON'S PHASES.	D.	INTER-COL.	EASTERN.	CENTRAL.	MOUNTAIN.	PACIFIC.
		D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.
First Quarter . .	5	2 24 ev.	1 24 ev.	0 24 ev.	4 11 24 mo.	4 10 24 mo.
Full Moon	12	10 22 mo.	9 22 mo.	8 22 mo.	7 22 mo.	6 22 mo.
Last Quarter . .	20	4 29 mo.	3 29 mo.	2 29 mo.	1 29 mo.	0 29 mo.
New Moon	27	11 29 ev.	10 29 ev.	9 29 ev.	8 29 ev.	7 29 ev.

DAY OF YEAR.	DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SUN AT NOON MARK. Local Time.	H. M. S.	Calendar for Me., N.S., Ont., No. N. York, Mich., Wis., Minn., N. and S. Dak., Mon., Wash. Ter., Oreg., N. Idaho.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	H. M.	Calendar for Boston, Mass., N. Hampshire, Vermont, Central New York, Michigan, Wisconsin, North Iowa, Wyoming, So. Idaho, So. Oregon.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	H. M.	H. W. Boston	Calendar for New York, Conn., Penn., Part of Ohio, Ind., and Ill., So. Iowa, Neb., N. Col., Utah, Nev., Cal.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	H. M.	H. W. N. Y.	Calendar for Wash. D.C., Va., Md., Del., N. Jersey, Ill., N. Mo., Kan., Cent. Col., C. Utah, C. Neb., C. Cal.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	H. M.	H. W.	Calendar for Charleston, S. Carolina, N. Georgia, Ala., Miss., Louisiana, North Texas, So. New Mexico, Southern Arizona, So. California.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	H. M.	H. W. Ch'ton.
				H. M. S.		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.		
213	1	S	12	6 4	4 46	7 26	8 41	4 52	7 20	8 41	1 54	4 56	7 15	8 41	10 29	5	1 7	11	8 41	5	14	6 58	8 41	5	14	6 58	8 41	9 45
214	2	M	12	6 0	4 47	7 25	9 2	4 53	7 19	9 4	1 45	4 57	7 14	9 6	11 10	5	9 7	15	9 43	5	14	6 58	9 11	10	27			
215	3	Tu	12	5 55	4 48	7 23	9 24	4 54	7 17	9 30	2 27	4 58	7 13	9 32	11 56	5	9 35	15	10 18	mo.								
216	4	W	12	5 50	4 50	7 22	9 48	4 55	7 16	9 57	3 11	4 59	7 12	10 1	mo.	5	9 47	15	10 38									
217	5	Th	12	5 44	4 51	7 21	10 22	4 57	7 15	10 33	4 1	5 0	7 11	10 38	0	5	10 0	15	10 59									
218	6	Fr	12	5 37	4 52	7 19	10 53	4 58	7 14	11 6	5 1	5 1	7 10	11 12	1 48	5	10 27	15	11 18									
219	7	Sa	12	5 30	4 53	7 18	11 57	4 59	7 12	mo.	6 10	5 2	7 9	mo.	2 56	5	10 57	15	mo.									
220	8	S	12	5 22	4 54	7 16	mo.	5 0	7 11	0 11	7 25	5 3	7 7	0 18	4 10	5	11 28	15	0 25									
221	9	M	12	5 14	4 55	7 15	1 2	5 1	7 10	1 16	8 38	5 4	7 6	1 23	5 23	5	11 57	15	1 49									
222	10	Tu	12	5 5	4 57	7 14	2 14	5 2	7 8	2 26	9 43	5 5	7 5	2 31	6 29	5	12 27	15	2 54									
223	11	W	12	4 55	4 58	7 12	3 38	5 3	7 7	3 47	10 38	5 6	7 4	3 51	7 23	5	10 7	0	3 56									
224	12	Th	12	4 45	4 59	7 11	rises	5 4	7 6	rises	11 24	5 7	7 2	rises	8 7	5	11 6	59	rises									
225	13	Fr	12	4 34	5 0	7 9	7 29	5 5	7 4	7 27	ev 6	5 8	7 1	7 25	8 51	5	12 6	58	7 24									
226	14	Sa	12	4 23	5 1	7 7	7 47	5 6	7 3	7 47	45	5 9	7 0	7 47	9 31	5	13 6	56	7 48									
227	15	S	12	4 11	5 2	7 6	8 6	5 7	7 1	8 9	1 22	5 10	6 58	8 10	10 8	5	13 6	55	8 11									
228	16	M	12	3 59	5 4	7 4	8 21	5 8	7 0	8 26	2 0	5 11	6 57	8 29	10 42	5	14 6	54	8 32									
229	17	Tu	12	3 46	5 5	7 3	8 46	5 9	6 58	8 53	2 38	5 12	6 55	8 57	11 20	5	15 6	52	9 1									
230	18	W	12	3 33	5 6	7 1	9 11	5 10	6 57	9 21	3 19	5 13	6 54	9 25	ev 45	5	16 6	51	9 29									
231	19	Th	12	3 19	5 7	7 0	9 48	5 11	6 56	9 56	4 3	5 14	6 53	9 59	50	5	17 6	50	10 5									
232	20	Fr	12	3 5	5 8	6 58	10 20	5 12	6 54	10 34	4 56	5 15	6 51	10 40	1 43	5	18 6	48	10 47									
233	21	Sa	12	2 50	5 9	6 56	11 7	5 13	6 52	11 21	5 54	5 16	6 50	11 28	2 40	5	19 6	47	11 34									
234	22	S	12	2 35	5 11	6 55	mo.	5 15	6 51	mo.	6 58	5 17	6 48	mo.	3 43	5	20 6	45	mo.									
235	23	M	12	2 19	5 12	6 53		5 16	6 49	15	7 58	5 18	6 47	22	4 43	5	21 6	44	- 28									
236	24	Tu	12	2 3	5 13	6 51	1 5	5 17	6 48	1 17	8 58	5 19	6 45	1 23	5 43	5	22 6	43	1 29									
237	25	W	12	1 47	5 14	6 49	2 13	5 18	6 46	2 23	9 49	5 20	6 44	2 28	6 35	5	23 6	41	2 33									
238	26	Th	12	1 30	5 15	6 48	3 23	5 19	6 44	3 39	10 36	5 21	6 42	3 34	7 21	5	23 6	40	3 38									
239	27	Fr	12	1 13	5 17	6 47	sets	5 20	6 43	sets	11 20	5 22	6 41	sets	8 2	5	24 6	38	sets									
240	28	Sa	12	0 56	5 18	6 44	6 46	5 21	6 41	6 45	11 57	5 23	6 39	6 45	8 42	5	25 6	37	6 44	5	32	6 30	6 43	7	57			
241	29	S	12	0 38	5 19	6 42	7 7	5 22	6 40	7 8	mo.	5 24	6 37	7 9	9 23	5	26 6	35	7 10	5	33	6 29	7 13	8	37			
242	30	M	12	0 20	5 20	6 41	7 29	5 23	6 38	7 34	37	5 25	6 36	7 36	10 6	5	27 6	34	7 38	5	33	6 28	7 45	9	20			
243	31	Tu	12	0 1	5 21	6 39	7 52	5 24	6 36	8 0	1 20	5 26	6 34	8 3	10 47	5	28 6	32	8 7	5	34	6 26	8 18	10	6			

MOON'S PHASES.

	D.	INTER-COL. D. H. M.	EASTERN. D. H. M.	CENTRAL. D. H. M.	MOUNTAIN. D. H. M.	PACIFIC. D. H. M.
First Quarter . .	3	7 13 ev.	6 13 ev.	5 13 ev.	4 13 ev.	3 13 ev.
Full Moon	10	10 12 ev.	9 12 ev.	8 12 ev.	7 12 ev.	6 12 ev.
Last Quarter . . .	18	10 51 ev.	9 51 ev.	8 51 ev.	7 51 ev.	6 51 ev.
New Moon	26	9 46 mo.	8 46 mo.	7 46 mo.	6 46 mo.	5 46 mo.

DAY OF YEAR.	DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SUN AT NOON Bl'k. Local time.	Calendar for Me., N.S., Ont., No. N. York, Mich., Wis., Minn., N. Dak., Mont., Wash., N. Ore., N. Idaho.			Calendar for Boston, Mass., N. Hampshire, Vermont, Central New York, So. Michigan and Wisconsin, North Iowa, Wyoming, So. Idaho, So. Oregon.			Calendar for N. York city; Penn., New Jer., R. I., Long Island, North'n part of Ohio, Ind. and Ill., So. Iowa, Neb., N. Col., Utah, Nev., Cal.			Cal. for Wash., D. C.; Del., Md., Va., W. Va., S. Ohio, Ind., Ill., N. Mo., Kan., Cent. Col., C. Utah, C. Neb., C. Cal.			Calendar for Charleston, S. C., Ga., Ala., Miss., La., Texas, South, North Texas, So. New Mexico, Southern Arizona, So. California.		
				Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	H. W. Ch'ston.
			H. M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
244	1	W	11 59 43	5 22	6 37	8 12	5 25	6 35	8 33	2 6	5 27	6 33	8 38	11 37	5 29	6 31	8 43	5 35	6 25	8 58	10 53
245	2	Th	11 59 23	5 25	6 35	9 2	5 26	6 33	9 14	2 53	5 28	6 31	9 20	mo.	5 30	6 29	9 26	5 35	6 24	9 45	11 49
246	3	Fr	11 59 4	5 25	6 33	9 56	5 27	6 31	10 7	3 49	5 29	6 29	10 13	35	5 31	6 28	10 20	5 36	6 23	10 40	mo.
247	4	Sa	11 58 44	5 26	6 32	10 54	5 28	6 29	11 8	4 55	5 30	6 28	11 14	1 42	5 32	6 26	11 21	5 37	6 21	11 41	55
248	5	S	11 58 24	5 27	6 30	mo.	5 29	6 28	mo.	6 7	5 31	6 26	mo.	2 53	5 33	6 25	mo.	5 37	6 20	mo.	2 7
249	6	M	11 58 3	5 28	6 28	5	5 31	6 26	17	7 21	5 32	6 24	23	4 6	5 33	6 23	29	5 38	6 19	48	3 21
250	7	Tu	11 57 44	5 29	6 26	1 21	5 32	6 24	1 31	8 28	5 33	6 23	1 36	5 13	5 34	6 21	1 41	5 39	6 17	1 56	4 28
251	8	W	11 57 23	5 31	6 24	2 37	5 33	6 22	2 45	9 24	5 34	6 21	2 48	6 10	5 35	6 20	2 52	5 39	6 16	3 3	5 24
252	9	Th	11 57 3	5 32	6 22	3 52	5 34	6 21	3 57	10 14	5 35	6 19	3 59	7 0	5 36	6 18	4 2	5 40	6 15	4 9	6 14
253	10	Fr	11 56 42	5 33	6 20	rises	5 35	6 19	rises	10 57	5 36	6 18	rises	7 40	5 37	6 17	rises	5 40	6 13	rises	6 57
254	11	Sa	11 56 21	5 34	6 19	6 16	5 36	6 17	6 12	11 36	5 37	6 16	6 13	8 16	5 38	6 15	6 13	5 41	6 12	6 16	7 36
255	12	S	11 56 0	5 35	6 17	6 29	5 37	6 15	6 33	ev 9	5 38	6 15	6 35	8 56	5 39	6 14	6 37	5 42	6 11	6 43	8 9
256	13	M	11 55 39	5 36	6 15	6 50	5 38	6 14	6 57	48	5 39	6 13	7 0	9 34	5 40	6 12	7 3	5 43	6 9	7 13	8 48
257	14	Tu	11 55 18	5 38	6 13	7 14	5 39	6 12	7 23	1 26	5 40	6 11	7 27	10 12	5 41	6 10	7 31	5 43	6 8	7 45	9 26
258	15	W	11 54 56	5 39	6 11	7 43	5 40	6 10	7 54	2 6	5 41	6 9	7 59	10 48	5 42	6 9	8 4	5 44	6 7	8 20	10 6
259	16	Th	11 54 35	5 40	6 9	8 16	5 41	6 8	8 29	2 46	5 42	6 8	8 35	11 30	5 42	6 7	8 42	5 44	6 5	9 1	10 46
260	17	Fr	11 54 14	5 41	6 7	8 59	5 42	6 7	9 13	3 33	5 43	6 6	9 19	ev 19	5 43	6 5	9 26	5 45	6 4	9 46	11 33
261	18	Sa	11 53 53	5 42	6 5	9 50	5 43	6 5	10 4	4 25	5 44	6 4	10 10	1 12	5 44	6 4	10 17	5 46	6 2	10 37	ev 25
262	19	S	11 53 31	5 44	6 3	10 48	5 44	6 3	11 1	5 24	5 45	6 3	11 7	2 10	5 45	6 2	11 14	5 46	6 1	11 33	1 24
263	20	M	11 53 10	5 45	6 1	11 55	5 45	6 1	mo.	6 24	5 46	6 1	mo.	3 10	5 46	6 1	mo	5 47	6 0	mo.	2 24
264	21	Tu	11 52 49	5 46	6 0	mo.	5 46	6 0	6	7 25	5 47	5 59	11	4 10	5 47	5 59	16	5 48	5 58	32	3 25
265	22	W	11 52 29	5 47	5 58	1 3	5 47	5 58	12	8 24	5 48	5 58	11 16	5 9	5 48	5 57	1 21	5 48	5 57	1 34	4 24
266	23	Th	11 52 8	5 48	5 56	2 15	5 49	5 57	2 21	9 15	5 49	5 56	2 24	6 1	5 49	5 56	2 27	5 49	5 56	2 36	5 15
267	24	Fr	11 51 47	5 50	5 54	3 28	5 50	5 54	3 31	10 2	5 50	5 54	3 33	6 48	5 50	5 54	3 35	5 50	5 54	3 40	6 2
268	25	Sa	11 51 27	5 51	5 52	4 40	5 51	5 52	4 41	10 49	5 51	5 53	4 12	7 33	5 51	5 53	4 42	5 50	5 53	4 44	6 49
269	26	S	11 51 7	5 52	5 50	sets	5 52	5 51	sets	11 31	5 52	5 51	sets	8 14	5 52	5 51	sets	5 51	5 52	sets	7 31
270	27	M	11 50 47	5 53	5 48	5 55	5 53	5 49	6 2	mo.	5 53	5 49	6 5	8 58	5 53	5 49	6 8	5 52	5 50	6 17	8 12
271	28	Tu	11 50 27	5 54	5 47	6 24	5 54	5 47	6 33	12	5 54	5 48	6 37	9 47	5 53	5 48	6 42	5 52	5 49	6 55	9 2
272	29	W	11 50 7	5 55	5 45	7 13	5 55	5 45	7 43	1 2	5 55	5 46	7 48	10 35	5 54	5 46	7 24	5 53	5 48	7 41	9 51
273	30	Th	11 49 48	5 57	5 43	7 48	5 56	5 44	8 2	1 51	5 56	5 44	8 8	11 29	5 55	5 45	8 15	5 54	5 46	8 34	10 47

MOON'S PHASES.

	D.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.
First Quarter . .	2	3 1 31 mo.	3 0 31 mo.	11 31 mo.	10 31 ev.	8 42 mo.
Full Moon	10	0 42 ev.	11 42 mo.	10 42 mo.	9 42 mo.	9 31 ev.
Last Quarter . .	18	5 9 ev.	4 9 ev.	3 9 ev.	2 9 ev.	1 9 ev.
New Moon	25	7 28 ev.	6 28 ev.	5 28 ev.	4 28 ev.	3 28 ev.

Day of Year.	Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Sun at Noon Mean. Local time.	Calendar for Me., N. S., Ont., No. N. York, Mich., Wis., Minn., N. and S. Dak., Mon., Wash., N. Ore., N. Idaho.			Calendar for Boston, Mass., N. Hampshire, Vermont, Central New York, So. Michigan and Wisconsin. North Iowa, Wyoming, So. Idaho, So. Oregon.				Calendar for N. York city; So. New York, Conn., R. I., Pa., N. J., Northern part of Ohio, Ind., and Ill., So. Iowa, Neb., N. Col., Utah, Nev., Cal.				Cal. for Wash., D.C.; Del., Md., Va., W. Va., S. Ohio, Ind., Ill., N. Mo., Kan., Cent. Col., C. Utah, C. Neb., C. Cal.			Calendar for Charleston, S. C.; Georgia, Ala., Miss., South Ark., North Louisiana, North Texas, So. New Mexico, Southern Arizona, So. California.			
				Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	H. W. Boston	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	H. W. N. Y.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	H. W. Ch't'n.
			H. M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
274	1	Fr	11 49 29	5 58	5 41	8 48	5 57	5 42	9 2	2 47	5 57	5 43	9 8	mo.	5 56	5 43	9 15	5 54	5 45	9 35	11 45
275	2	Sa	11 49 10	5 59	5 39	9 58	5 58	5 40	10 11	3 45	5 58	5 41	10 17	31	5 57	5 42	10 23	5 55	5 44	10 42	mo.
276	3	S	11 48 52	6 1	5 37	11 13	6 0	5 39	11 23	4 52	5 59	5 39	11 29	1 39	5 58	5 40	11 34	5 56	5 42	11 50	52
277	4	M	11 48 34	6 2	5 35	mo.	6 1	5 37	mo.	5 59	6 0	5 38	mo.	2 47	5 59	5 39	mo.	5 56	5 41	mo.	1 59
278	5	Tu	11 48 16	6 3	5 33	37	6 2	5 35	37	7 5	6 1	5 36	41	3 50	6 0	5 37	45	5 57	5 40	57	3 5
279	6	W	11 47 58	6 4	5 32	1 41	6 3	5 33	1 46	8 3	6 2	5 34	1 49	4 48	6 1	5 35	1 52	5 58	5 39	2 1	4 3
280	7	Th	11 47 41	6 6	5 30	2 53	6 4	5 32	2 56	8 57	6 3	5 33	2 57	5 42	6 2	5 34	2 59	5 58	5 37	3 3	4 57
281	8	Fr	11 47 25	6 7	5 28	4 1	6 5	5 30	4 1	9 42	6 4	5 31	4 2	6 28	6 3	5 32	4 2	5 59	5 36	4 3	5 42
282	9	Sa	11 47 9	6 8	5 26	5 8	6 6	5 28	5 6	10 24	6 5	5 30	5 5	7 10	6 4	5 31	5 4	6 0	5 35	5 1	6 24
283	10	S	11 46 53	6 9	5 25	rises	6 8	5 27	rises	11 3	6 6	5 28	rises	7 46	6 5	5 29	rises	6 1	5 33	rises	7 3
284	11	M	11 46 38	6 11	5 23	5 8	6 9	5 25	5 16	11 39	6 7	5 26	5 19	8 21	6 6	5 28	5 23	6 1	5 32	5 35	7 39
285	12	Tu	11 46 23	6 12	5 21	5 43	6 10	5 23	5 54	ev 16	6 8	5 25	5 59	9 2	6 7	5 26	6 4	6 2	5 31	6 19	8 16
286	13	W	11 46 9	6 13	5 19	6 15	6 11	5 22	6 27	56	6 9	5 23	6 33	9 42	6 8	5 25	6 39	6 3	5 30	6 57	8 56
287	14	Th	11 45 55	6 14	5 18	6 55	6 12	5 20	7 9	1 38	6 10	5 22	7 15	10 23	6 9	5 23	7 22	6 4	5 28	7 41	9 38
288	15	Fr	11 45 42	6 16	5 16	7 43	6 13	5 19	7 57	2 41	6 12	5 20	8 3	11 4	6 10	5 22	8 10	6 4	5 27	8 30	10 41
289	16	Sa	11 45 30	6 17	5 14	8 38	6 14	5 17	8 51	3 8	6 13	5 19	8 58	11 53	6 11	5 21	9 4	6 5	5 26	9 23	11 8
290	17	S	11 45 18	6 18	5 12	9 41	6 16	5 15	9 53	3 57	6 14	5 17	9 58	ev 43	6 12	5 19	10 4	6 6	5 25	10 21	11 57
291	18	M	11 45 6	6 20	5 11	10 46	6 17	5 14	10 56	4 52	6 15	5 16	11 0	1 49	6 13	5 18	11 5	6 7	5 24	11 19	ev 52
292	19	Tu	11 44 56	6 21	5 9	11 53	6 18	5 12	mo.	5 40	6 16	5 14	mo.	2 34	6 14	5 16	mo.	6 7	5 23	mo.	1 40
293	20	W	11 44 46	6 22	5 7	mo.	6 19	5 11	1	6 44	6 17	5 13	4	3 30	6 15	5 15	8	6 8	5 22	19	2 44
294	21	Th	11 44 36	6 23	5 6	1 5	6 20	5 9	1 9	7 41	6 18	5 11	1 12	4 26	6 16	5 14	1 14	6 9	5 20	1 21	3 41
295	22	Fr	11 44 28	6 25	5 4	2 15	6 22	5 8	2 17	8 34	6 19	5 10	2 18	5 19	6 17	5 12	2 19	6 10	5 19	2 23	4 34
296	23	Sa	11 44 20	6 26	5 3	3 31	6 23	5 6	3 30	9 25	6 20	5 8	3 30	6 11	6 18	5 11	3 29	6 11	5 18	3 28	5 25
297	24	S	11 44 13	6 27	5 1	4 47	6 24	5 5	4 44	10 15	6 22	5 7	4 42	7 1	6 19	5 10	4 40	6 11	5 17	4 35	6 15
298	25	M	11 44 6	6 29	4 59	sets	6 25	5 3	sets	11 6	6 23	5 6	sets	7 49	6 20	5 8	sets	6 12	5 16	sets	7 6
299	26	Tu	11 44 0	6 30	4 58	4 54	6 26	5 2	5 5	11 56	6 24	5 4	5 10	8 38	6 21	5 7	5 15	6 13	5 15	5 31	7 56
300	27	W	11 43 55	6 31	4 56	5 39	6 28	5 0	5 52	mo.	6 25	5 3	5 58	9 34	6 22	5 6	6 4	6 14	5 14	6 23	8 47
301	28	Th	11 43 51	6 33	4 55	6 35	6 29	4 59	6 49	47	6 26	5 2	6 56	10 26	6 23	5 5	7 2	6 15	5 13	7 22	9 42
302	29	Fr	11 43 48	6 34	4 53	7 46	6 30	4 58	7 59	1 42	6 27	5 1	8 5	11 23	6 24	5 3	8 11	6 16	5 12	8 30	10 41
303	30	Sa	11 43 45	6 36	4 52	9 0	6 31	4 56	9 12	2 41	6 28	4 59	9 17	mo.	6 26	5 2	9 23	6 16	5 11	9 39	11 38
304	31	S	11 43 43	6 37	4 51	10 18	6 33	4 55	10 27	3 38	6 29	4 58	10 31	24	6 27	5 1	10 35	6 17	5 10	10 49	mo.

	INTER-COL.	EASTERN.	CENTRAL.	MOUNTAIN.	PACIFIC.
	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.
First Quarter . .	3 1 31 mo.	3 0 31 mo.	11 31 mo.	10 31 ev.	8 42 mo.
Full Moon	0 42 ev.	11 42 mo.	10 42 mo.	9 42 mo.	9 31 ev.
Last Quarter . .	5 9 ev.	4 9 ev.	3 9 ev.	2 9 ev.	1 9 ev.
New Moon	7 28 ev.	6 28 ev.	5 28 ev.	4 28 ev.	3 28 ev.

MOON'S PHASES.

	D.	H.	M.
First Quarter . .	1	10	37 mo.
Full Moon	9	5	50 mo.
Last Quarter . . .	17	10	2 mo.
New Moon	24	5	20 mo.
First Quarter . .	30	11	14 ev.

Day of Year.	Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Sun at Noon Mard. Local time.	Calendar for Me., N.S., Ont., No. N. York, Mich., Wis., Minn., N. and S. Dak., Mon., Wash., N. Ore., N. Idaho.			Calendar for Boston, Mass., N. Hampshire, Vermont, Central New York, So. Michigan and Wisconsin, North Iowa, Wyoming, So. Idaho, So. Oregon.				Calendar for N. York city; So. New York, Conn., R. I., Pa., N. J., Northern part of Ohio, Ind., and Ill., So. Iowa, Neb., N. Col., Utah, Nev., Cal.				Cal. for Wash., D.C.; Del., Md., Va., W. Va., S. Ohio, Ind., Ill., N. Mo., Kan., Cent. Col., C. Utah, C. Neb., C. Cal.			Calendar for Charleston, S. C.; Georgia, Ala., Miss., South Ark., North Louisiana, North Texas, So. New Mexico, Southern Arizona, So. California.			
				Snn rises.	Snn sets.	Moon sets.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	H. W. Boston	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	H. W. N. Y.	Snn rises.	Snn sets.	Moon sets.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	H. W. Ch't'n.
			H. M. S.	H.M.	H.M.	H. M.	H.M.	H.M.	H. M.	H. M.	H.M.	H.M.	H. M.	H. M.	H.M.	H.M.	H. M.	H.M.	H.M.	H. M.	H. M.
305	1	M	11 43 42	6 38	4 49	11 33	6 34	4 54	11 40	4 37	6 30	4 57	11 43	1 24	6 28	5 0	11 46	6 18	5 9	11 55	37
306	2	Tu	11 43 41	6 40	4 48	mo.	6 35	4 52	mo.	5 36	6 31	4 56	mo.	2 22	6 29	4 59	mo.	6 19	5 8	mo.	1 36
307	3	W	11 43 42	6 41	4 47	43	6 36	4 51	47	6 35	6 33	4 55	49	3 19	6 30	4 58	51	6 20	5 8	57	2 35
308	4	Th	11 43 43	6 42	4 45	1 53	6 38	4 50	1 54	7 28	6 34	4 54	1 55	4 12	6 31	4 57	1 55	6 21	5 7	1 57	3 28
309	5	Fr	11 43 45	6 44	4 44	2 58	6 39	4 49	2 57	8 17	6 35	4 52	2 56	5 1	6 32	4 56	2 56	6 22	5 6	2 54	4 17
310	6	Sa	11 43 48	6 45	4 42	4 4	6 40	4 48	4 1	9 5	6 37	4 51	3 59	5 50	6 33	4 55	3 58	6 23	5 5	3 52	5 5
311	7	S	11 43 51	6 47	4 41	5 7	6 41	4 46	5 4	9 48	6 38	4 50	5 1	6 34	6 34	4 54	4 58	6 24	5 4	4 49	5 48
312	8	M	11 43 56	6 48	4 40	6 15	6 43	4 45	6 7	10 30	6 39	4 49	6 3	7 15	6 35	4 53	5 59	6 24	5 4	5 46	6 30
313	9	Tu	11 44 1	6 49	4 39	rises	6 44	4 44	rises	11 11	6 40	4 48	rises	7 53	6 37	4 52	rises	6 25	5 3	rises	7 11
314	10	W	11 44 7	6 51	4 38	4 55	6 45	4 43	5 7	11 52	6 41	4 47	5 13	8 35	6 38	4 51	5 20	6 26	5 2	5 39	7 52
315	11	Th	11 44 14	6 52	4 37	5 39	6 46	4 42	5 53	ev 33	6 43	4 46	6 0	9 20	6 39	4 50	6 6	6 27	5 2	6 26	8 33
316	12	Fr	11 44 22	6 53	4 35	6 33	6 47	4 41	6 46	1 16	6 44	4 45	6 53	10 2	6 40	4 49	6 59	6 28	5 1	7 18	9 16
317	13	Sa	11 44 31	6 55	4 34	7 30	6 49	4 40	7 42	2 1	6 45	4 44	7 48	10 43	6 41	4 48	7 54	6 29	5 0	8 12	10 1
318	14	S	11 44 40	6 56	4 33	8 34	6 50	4 39	8 45	2 45	6 46	4 43	8 50	11 27	6 42	4 47	8 55	6 30	5 0	9 10	10 45
319	15	M	11 44 51	6 57	4 32	9 40	6 51	4 38	9 48	3 30	6 47	4 42	9 52	ev 25	6 43	4 47	9 56	6 31	4 59	10 8	11 30
320	16	Tu	11 45 2	6 59	4 31	10 48	6 53	4 37	10 53	4 18	6 49	4 42	10 56	1 5	6 44	4 46	10 59	6 32	4 59	11 8	ev 18
321	17	W	11 45 14	7 0	4 30	11 56	6 54	4 37	11 59	5 8	6 50	4 41	mo.	1 54	6 45	4 45	mo.	6 33	4 58	mo.	1 8
322	18	Th	11 45 27	7 1	4 30	mo.	6 55	4 36	mo.	6 2	6 51	4 40	1	2 48	6 47	4 44	2	6 33	4 58	7	2 2
323	19	Fr	11 45 41	7 3	4 29	1 7	6 56	4 35	1 7	6 57	6 52	4 39	1 8	3 42	6 48	4 44	1 8	6 34	4 57	1 9	2 57
324	20	Sa	11 45 56	7 4	4 28	2 21	6 58	4 34	2 19	7 53	6 53	4 39	2 18	4 38	6 49	4 43	2 17	6 35	4 57	2 13	3 53
325	21	S	11 46 11	7 5	4 27	3 38	6 59	4 34	3 33	8 51	6 54	4 38	3 31	5 36	6 50	4 43	3 29	6 36	4 56	3 21	4 51
326	22	M	11 46 28	7 7	4 26	4 58	7 0	4 33	4 51	9 48	6 56	4 37	4 47	6 34	6 51	4 42	4 43	6 37	4 56	4 32	5 48
327	23	Tu	11 46 45	7 8	4 26	6 24	7 1	4 32	6 13	10 46	6 57	4 37	6 8	7 30	6 52	4 42	6 3	6 38	4 56	5 47	6 46
328	24	W	11 47 3	7 9	4 25	sets	7 2	4 32	sets	11 42	6 58	4 36	sets	8 24	6 53	4 41	sets	6 39	4 55	sets	7 42
329	25	Th	11 47 21	7 10	4 24	5 22	7 4	4 31	5 36	mo.	6 59	4 36	5 42	9 23	6 54	4 41	5 49	6 40	4 55	6 8	8 37
330	26	Fr	11 47 40	7 11	4 24	6 38	7 5	4 31	6 50	37	7 0	4 35	6 56	10 19	6 55	4 40	7 2	6 41	4 55	7 20	9 34
331	27	Sa	11 48 1	7 13	4 23	7 59	7 6	4 30	8 9	1 34	7 1	4 35	8 14	11 11	6 56	4 40	8 19	6 41	4 54	8 33	10 28
332	28	S	11 48 21	7 14	4 23	9 18	7 7	4 30	9 25	2 28	7 2	4 34	9 28	mo.	6 57	4 39	9 32	6 42	4 54	9 43	11 20
333	29	M	11 48 43	7 15	4 22	10 31	7 8	4 29	10 36	3 20	7 3	4 34	10 38	5	6 58	4 39	10 40	6 43	4 54	10 47	mo.
334	30	Tu	11 49 5	7 16	4 22	11 44	7 9	4 29	11 46	4 9	7 4	4 34	11 47	58	6 59	4 39	11 48	6 44	4 54	11 51	9

MOON'S PHASES.	D.	INTER-COL.	EASTERN.	CENTRAL.	MOUNTAIN.	PACIFIC.
		D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.
Full Moon	8	7 0 54 mo.	11 54 ev.	10 54 ev.	9 54 ev.	8 54 ev.
Last Quarter . .	16	15 0 22 mo.	11 22 ev.	10 22 ev.	9 22 ev.	8 22 ev.
New Moon	23	3 55 ev.	2 55 ev.	1 55 ev.	0 55 ev.	11 55 mo.
First Quarter . .	30	3 27 ev.	2 27 ev.	1 27 ev.	0 27 ev.	11 27 mo.

SUN AT NOON
DIARK.
[Local time.

DAY OF YEAR.	DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	H. M. S.	Calendar for Mt. St. Ont., No. N. York, Mich., Wis. Minn., N. and S. Dak., Mon., Wash., N. Ore., N. Idaho. Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	Calendar for Boston, Mass., N. Hampshire, Vermont, Central New York, So. Michigan and Wisconsin, North Iowa, Wyoming, So. Idaho, So. Oregon. Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	H. W. Boston	Calendar for Washington, Va., Ohio, Ind., Ill., So. Iowa, Neb., N. Col., Utah, Nev., Cal. Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	H. W. N. Y.	Calendar for New York city, Conn., R. I., Pa., N. J., Northern part of Ohio, Ind., and Ill., So. Iowa, Neb., N. Col., Utah, Nev., Cal. Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	H. W.	Cal. for Wash. D.C.; Del., Md., Va., W. Va., S. Ohio, Ind., Ill., N. Mo., Kan., Cent. Col., C. Utah, C. Neb., C. Cal. Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	H. W.	Calendar for Charleston, S. C.; Georgia, Ala., Miss., South Ark., North Louisiana, North Texas, So. New Mexico, Southern Arizona, So. California. Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	H. W. Ch'ton.
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
			H. M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
335	1	W	11 49 28	7 17 4 21	mo.	7 10 4 29	mo.	5 1	7 6 4 34	mo.	1 48	7 0 4 39	mo.	6 45 4 54	mo.	1 1
336	2	Th	11 49 51	7 18 4 21	51	7 11 4 28	51	5 52	7 7 4 33	50	2 38	7 1 4 38	50	6 46 4 54	49	1 52
337	3	Fr	11 50 15	7 20 4 21	1 58	7 12 4 28	1 55	6 44	7 7 4 33	1 54	3 39	7 2 4 38	1 52	6 47 4 54	1 48	2 44
338	4	Sa	11 50 39	7 21 4 20	3 2	7 13 4 28	2 57	7 36	7 8 4 33	2 54	4 21	7 3 4 38	2 51	6 47 4 54	2 43	3 36
339	5	S	11 51 4	7 22 4 20	4 0	7 14 4 28	4 0	8 26	7 9 4 33	3 56	5 11	7 4 4 38	3 52	6 48 4 54	3 41	4 26
340	6	M	11 51 30	7 23 4 20	5 11	7 15 4 28	5 1	9 14	7 10 4 33	4 56	6 0	7 5 4 38	4 51	6 49 4 54	4 37	5 14
341	7	Tu	11 51 56	7 24 4 20	6 14	7 16 4 28	6 2	10 0	7 11 4 33	5 56	6 46	7 6 4 38	5 50	6 50 4 54	5 33	6 0
342	8	W	11 52 22	7 25 4 20	rises	7 17 4 28	rises	10 48	7 12 4 33	rises	7 32	7 7 4 38	rises	6 51 4 54	rises	6 48
343	9	Th	11 52 49	7 26 4 20	4 77	7 18 4 28	4 41	11 31	7 13 4 33	4 47	8 14	7 8 4 38	5 49	6 52 4 54	5 13	7 31
344	10	Fr	11 53 17	7 27 4 20	5 25	7 19 4 28	5 37	ev 12	7 14 4 33	5 43	8 58	7 8 4 38	5 49	6 52 4 54	6 8	8 12
345	11	Sa	11 53 44	7 27 4 20	6 27	7 20 4 28	6 38	56	7 14 4 33	6 42	9 42	7 9 4 38	6 49	6 53 4 55	7 5	8 56
346	12	S	11 54 13	7 28 4 20	7 31	7 21 4 28	7 40	1 40	7 15 4 33	7 42	10 24	7 10 4 38	7 49	6 54 4 55	7 58	9 40
347	13	M	11 54 41	7 29 4 20	8 38	7 21 4 28	8 44	2 18	7 16 4 33	8 47	11 2	7 11 4 39	8 50	6 54 4 55	9 0	10 18
348	14	Tu	11 55 10	7 30 4 20	9 45	7 22 4 28	9 49	3 0	7 17 4 34	9 51	11 44	7 12 4 39	9 53	6 55 4 55	9 59	11 0
349	15	W	11 55 39	7 31 4 21	10 53	7 23 4 28	10 54	3 42	7 17 4 34	10 55	ev 28	7 12 4 39	10 56	6 55 4 56	10 58	11 42
350	16	Th	11 56 8	7 31 4 21	mo.	7 23 4 29	mo.	4 28	7 18 4 34	mo.	1 15	7 13 4 40	12 0	6 56 4 56	11 59	ev 28
351	17	Fr	11 56 38	7 32 4 21	2	7 24 4 29	1	5 18	7 19 4 34	1	2 4	7 13 4 40	mo.	6 57 4 56	mo.	1 18
352	18	Sa	11 57 7	7 33 4 21	1 15	7 25 4 29	1 11	6 15	7 19 4 35	1 10	3 1	7 14 4 40	1 8	6 57 4 57	1 2	2 15
353	19	S	11 57 37	7 33 4 22	2 31	7 25 4 30	2 25	7 18	7 20 4 35	2 22	4 3	7 14 4 41	2 19	6 58 4 57	2 9	3 18
354	20	M	11 58 7	7 34 4 22	3 52	7 26 4 30	3 43	8 24	7 21 4 36	3 39	5 7	7 15 4 41	3 34	6 58 4 58	3 21	4 24
355	21	Tu	11 58 37	7 34 4 23	5 14	7 26 4 31	5 2	9 29	7 21 4 36	4 57	6 15	7 15 4 42	4 51	6 59 4 58	4 34	5 29
356	22	W	11 59 7	7 35 4 23	6 32	7 27 4 31	6 19	10 32	7 22 4 36	6 12	7 17	7 16 4 42	6 6	6 59 4 59	5 47	6 32
357	23	Th	11 59 37	7 35 4 24	sets	7 27 4 32	sets	11 31	7 22 4 37	sets	8 14	7 16 4 43	sets	7 0 4 59	sets	7 31
358	24	Fr	12 0 7	7 36 4 25	5 29	7 28 4 32	5 40	mo.	7 22 4 38	5 45	9 15	7 17 4 43	5 50	7 0 5 0	6 6	8 25
359	25	Sa	12 0 37	7 36 4 25	6 50	7 28 4 33	6 59	25	7 23 4 38	7 3	10 3	7 17 4 44	7 7	7 1 5 0	7 20	9 17
360	26	S	12 1 7	7 36 4 26	8 9	7 28 4 34	8 17	1 17	7 23 4 39	8 18	10 49	7 18 4 44	8 21	7 1 5 1	8 29	10 50
361	27	M	12 1 37	7 37 4 26	9 26	7 29 4 34	9 29	2 50	7 24 4 40	9 30	11 34	7 18 4 45	9 32	7 2 5 2	9 36	11 34
362	28	Tu	12 2 6	7 37 4 27	10 37	7 29 4 35	10 38	3 34	7 24 4 40	10 38	mo.	7 18 4 46	10 38	7 2 5 2	10 39	mo.
363	29	W	12 2 35	7 37 4 28	11 46	7 29 4 36	11 44	4 20	7 24 4 41	11 43	30	7 18 4 46	11 47	7 2 5 3	11 38	20
364	30	Th	12 3 4	7 37 4 29	mo.	7 29 4 37	mo.	5 8	7 24 4 42	mo.	1 7	7 19 4 47	mo.	7 2 5 4	mo.	1 8
365	31	Fr	12 3 33	7 37 4 30	51	7 30 4 37	47	5 58	7 24 4 42	49	1 54	7 19 4 48	43	7 3 5 4	36	1 58

NATIONAL PARTY CONVENTIONS, 1896.

REPUBLICAN PARTY.

The eleventh Republican National Convention assembled at St. Louis, Mo., on June 16, 1896, and was in session three days. C. W. Fairbanks was temporary chairman, and Senator John M. Thurston, of Nebraska, permanent chairman. The Convention was composed of 924 delegates. William McKinley, of Ohio, was nominated for President, and Garret A. Hobart, of New-Jersey, was nominated for Vice-President. On June 18 the following were put in nomination for President: William McKinley, by Joseph B. Foraker; Levi P. Morton, of New-York, by Chauncey M. Depew; William B. Allison, of Iowa, by R. M. Baldwin; Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, by H. Cabot Lodge; Matthew S. Quay, of Pennsylvania, by Governor Hastings. Mr. McKinley was chosen on the first ballot, and upon motion of Senator Lodge, seconded by Governor Hastings, Thomas C. Platt, of New-York, and Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, the nomination of Mr. McKinley was made unanimous.

The nominations for Vice-President were: Garret A. Hobart, by Judge John F. Fort; C. W. Lippitt, of Rhode Island, by Mr. Allen; H. Clay Evans, of Tennessee, by Mr. Randolph; James A. Walker, of Virginia, by I. C. Walker.

The following table gives the vote by States for President and Vice-President:

States and Territories.	President		Vice-President.	
	McKinley	Reed.....	Hobart...	Evans....
Alabama	19	2	10	11
Alaska	4	—	4	—
Arizona	6	—	4	1
Arkansas	16	—	10	5
California	18	—	14	3
Colorado	—	—	—	—
Connecticut	7	5	—	—
Delaware	6	—	6	—
Dis. of Columbia	—	1	2	—
Florida	6	—	5	3
Georgia	22	2	5	21
Idaho	—	—	—	—
Illinois	46	2	44	4
Indiana	30	—	12	16
Indian Territory.	6	—	6	—
Iowa	—	—	8	5
Kansas	20	—	20	—
Kentucky	26	—	8	17
Louisiana	11	4	8	8
Maine	—	12	2	5
Maryland	15	1	14	1
Massachusetts ..	1	29	14	12
Michigan	28	—	21	7
Minnesota	18	—	6	12
Mississippi	17	—	13	5
Missouri	34	—	10	23
*Montana	1	—	1	—
Nebraska	16	—	16	—
Nevada	3	—	3	—
New-Hampshire.	—	8	8	—
New-Jersey	19	1	20	—
New-Mexico	5	—	—	6
New-York	17	—	72	—
North Carolina..	19½	2½	1½	20½
North Dakota...	6	—	3	3
Ohio	46	—	25	15
Oklahoma	4	1	4	2
Oregon	8	—	8	—
Pennsylvania ...	6	—	64	—
Rhode Island ...	—	8	—	—
South Carolina..	18	—	3	15
South Dakota ..	8	—	8	—
Tennessee	24	—	—	24
Texas	21	5	11	12
Utah	3	—	5	1
Vermont	8	—	8	—
Virginia	23	1	—	—
Washington	8	—	8	—
West Virginia ..	12	—	12	—
Wisconsin	24	—	3	20
Wyoming	6	—	6	—
Totals	661½	84½	535½	277½

The votes for other candidates for President was: Morton—1, Alabama; 2, Florida; 55, New-York; total, 58. Quay—2, Georgia; ½, Louisiana; 1, Mississippi; 58, Pennsylvania; total, 61½. Allison—26, Iowa; ½, Louisiana; 3, Texas; 3, Utah, and 1 each from District of Columbia, New-Mexico and Oklahoma. *Four votes were blank and one was for Senator Cameron. The total number of delegates present was 906. The scattering vote for Vice-President was: Bulkeley, 39; Walker, 24; Lippitt, 8; Reed, 3; Depew, 3; Thurston, 2; Frederick Grant, 2; Morton, 1.

THE PLATFORM.

There was a majority and a minority report from the Committee on Platform. The one presented by the majority, and adopted by 40 of the 51 members of the committee, was adopted, June 18, by the Convention by a vote of 812½ to 110½. It was as follows:

The Republicans of the United States assembled, by their representatives in National Convention, appealing for the popular and historical justification of their claims to the matchless achievements of thirty years of Republican rule, earnestly and confidently address themselves to the awakened intelligence, experience and conscience of their countrymen in the following declaration of facts and principles:

For the first time since the Civil War the American people have witnessed the calamitous consequences of full and unrestricted Democratic control of the Government. It has been a record of unparalleled incapacity, dishonor and disaster. In administrative management it has ruthlessly sacrificed indispensable revenue, entailed an unceasing deficit, eked out ordinary current expenses with borrowed money, piled up the public debt by $262,000,000 in time of peace, forced an adverse balance of trade, kept a perpetual menace hanging over the redemption fund, pawned American credit to alien syndicates, and reversed all the measures and results of successful Republican rule. In the broad ef-

fect of its policy it has precipitated panic, blighted industry and trade with prolonged depression, closed factories, reduced work and wages, halted enterprise and crippled American production, while stimulating foreign production for the American market. Every consideration of public safety and individual interest demands that the Government shall be rescued from the hands of those who have shown themselves incapable of conducting it without disaster at home and dishonor abroad, and shall be restored to the party which for thirty years administered it with unequalled success and prosperity. And in this connection we heartily indorse the wisdom, patriotism and the success of the Administration of President Harrison."

PROTECTION.—"We renew and emphasize our allegiance to the policy of protection as the bulwark of American industrial independence and the foundation of American development and prosperity. This true American policy taxes foreign products and encourages home industry; it puts the burden of revenue on foreign goods; it secures the American market for the American producer; it upholds the American standard of wages for the American workingman; it puts the factory by the side of the farm, and makes the American farmer less dependent on foreign demand and prices; it diffuses general thrift and founds the strength of all on the strength of each. In its reasonable application it is just, fair and impartial, equally opposed to foreign control and domestic monopoly, to sectional discrimination and individual favoritism. We denounce the present Democratic tariff as sectional, injurious to the public credit and destructive to business enterprise. We demand such an equitable tariff on foreign imports which come into competition with American products as will not only furnish adequate revenue for the necessary expenses of the Government, but will protect American labor from degradation to the wage level of other lands. We are not pledged to any particular schedules. The question of rates is a practical question, to be governed by the conditions of the time and of production; the ruling and uncompromising principle is the protection and development of American labor and industry. The country demands a right settlement, and then it wants rest."

RECIPROCITY.—"We believe the repeal of the reciprocity arrangements negotiated by the last Republican Administration was a National calamity, and we demand their renewal and extension on such terms as will equalize our trade with other nations, remove the restrictions which now obstruct the sale of American products in the ports of other countries, and secure enlarged markets for the products of our farms, forests and factories. Protection and reciprocity are twin measures of Republican policy and go hand in hand. Democratic rule has recklessly struck down both, and both must be re-established. Protection for what we produce; free admission for the necessaries of life which we do not produce; reciprocal agreements of mutual interest which gain open markets for us in return for our open market to others. Protection builds up domestic industry and trade and secures our own market for ourselves; reciprocity builds up foreign trade and finds an outlet for our surplus."

SUGAR.—"We condemn the present Administration for not keeping faith with the sugar producers of this country; the Republican party favors such protection as will lead to the production on American soil of all the sugar which the American people use and for which they pay other countries more than $100,000,000 annually. To all our products—to those of the mine and the field as well as those of the shop and the factory—to hemp, to wool, the product of the great industry of sheep husbandry, as well as to the finished woollens of the mill—we promise the most ample protection."

MERCHANT MARINE.—"We favor restoring the early American policy of discriminating duties for the upbuilding of our merchant marine and the protection of our shipping in the foreign carrying trade, so that American ships—the product of American labor, employed in American shipyards, sailing under the Stars and Stripes, and manned, officered and owned by Americans—may regain the carrying of our foreign commerce."

MONEY.—"The Republican party is unreservedly for sound money. It caused the enactment of the law providing for the resumption of specie payment in 1879; since then every dollar has been as good as gold. We are unalterably opposed to every measure calculated to debase our currency or impair the credit of our country. We are, therefore, opposed to the free coinage of silver, except by international agreement with the leading commercial nations of the world, which we pledge ourselves to promote; and, until such agreement can be obtained, the existing gold standard must be preserved. All our silver and paper currency must be maintained at parity with gold, and we favor all measures designed to maintain inviolable the obligations of the United States and all our money, whether coin or paper, at the present standard, the standard of the most enlightened Nations of the earth."

WAR VETERANS.—"The veterans of the Union armies deserve and should receive fair treatment and generous recognition. Whenever practicable they should be given the preference in the matter of employment, and they are entitled to the enactment of such laws as are best calculated to secure the fulfilment of the pledges made to them in the dark days of the country's peril. We denounce the practice in the Pension Bureau, so recklessly and unjustly carried on by the present Administration, of reducing pensions and arbitrarily dropping names from the rolls, as deserving the severest condemnation of the American people."

FOREIGN RELATIONS.—"Our foreign policy should be at all times firm, vigorous and dignified, and all our interests in the Western Hemisphere carefully watched and guarded. The Hawaiian Islands should be controlled by the United States, and no foreign Power should be permitted to interfere with them; the Nicaragua Canal should be built, owned and operated by the United States, and, by the purchase of the Danish Islands, we should secure a proper and much-needed naval

station in the West Indies. The massacres in Armenia have aroused the deep sympathy and just indignation of the American people, and we believe that the United States should exercise all the influence it can properly exert to bring these atrocities to an end. In Turkey American residents have been exposed to the gravest dangers, and American property destroyed. There, and everywhere, American citizens and American property must be absolutely protected at all hazards and at any cost. We reassert the Monroe Doctrine in its full extent, and we reaffirm the right of the United States to give the Doctrine effect by responding to the appeals of any American State for friendly intervention in case of European encroachment. We have not interfered, and shall not interfere, with the existing possessions of any European Power in this hemisphere, but those possessions must not, on any pretext, be extended. We hopefully look forward to the eventual withdrawal of the European Powers from this hemisphere, and to the ultimate union of all of the English-speaking part of the continent by the free consent of its inhabitants."

CUBA.—"From the hour of achieving their own independence, the people of the United States have regarded with sympathy the struggles of other American peoples to free themselves from European domination. We watch with deep and abiding interest the heroic battle of the Cuban patriots against cruelty and oppression, and our best hopes go out for the full success of their determined contest for liberty. The Government of Spain, having lost control of Cuba, and being unable to protect the property or lives of resident American citizens, or to comply with its treaty obligations, we believe that the Government of the United States should actively use its influence and good offices to restore peace and give independence to the island."

NAVY.—"The peace and security of the Republic, and the maintenance of its rightful influence among the nations of the earth, demand a naval power commensurate with its position and responsibility. We therefore favor the continued enlargement of the Navy and a complete system of harbor and seacoast defences."

IMMIGRATION.—"For the protection of the equality of our American citizenship and of the wages of our workingmen against the fatal competition of low-priced labor, we demand that the immigration laws be thoroughly enforced and so extended as to exclude from entrance to the United States those who can neither read nor write."

CIVIL SERVICE.—"The Civil Service law was placed on the statute book by the Republican party, which has always sustained it, and we renew our repeated declarations that it shall be thoroughly and honestly enforced and extended wherever practicable."

FREE BALLOT.—"We demand that every citizen of the United States shall be allowed to cast one free and unrestricted ballot, and that such ballot shall be counted and returned as cast."

LYNCHINGS.—"We proclaim our unqualified condemnation of the uncivilized and barbarous practices well known as lynching or killing of human beings, suspected or charged with crime, without process of law."

ARBITRATION.—"We favor the creation of a National Board of Arbitration to settle and adjust differences which may arise between employers and employed engaged in interstate commerce."

HOMESTEADS.—"We believe in an immediate return to the free homestead policy of the Republican party, and urge the passage by Congress of the satisfactory free homestead measure which has already passed the House and is now pending in the Senate."

TERRITORIES.—"We favor the admission of the remaining Territories at the earliest practicable date, having due regard to the interests of the people of the Territories and of the United States. All the Federal officers appointed for the Territories should be selected from bona fide residents thereof, and the right of self-government should be accorded as far as practicable. We believe the citizens of Alaska should have representation in the Congress of the United States, to the end that needful legislation may be intelligently enacted."

TEMPERANCE AND RIGHTS OF WOMEN.—"We sympathize with all wise and legitimate efforts to lessen and prevent the evils of intemperance and promote morality. The Republican party is mindful of the rights and interests of women. Protection of American industries includes equal opportunities, equal pay for equal work, and protection to the home. We favor the admission of women to wider spheres of usefulness, and welcome their co-operation in rescuing the country from Democratic and Populistic mismanagement and misrule.

"Such are the principles and policies of the Republican party. By these principles we will abide, and these policies we will put into execution. We ask for them the considerate judgment of the American people. Confident alike in the history of our great party and in the justice of our cause, we present our platform and our candidates in the full assurance that the election will bring victory to the Republican party and prosperity of the people of the United States."

The vote on the platform by States was as follows:

States and Territories.	Yeas.	Nays.
Alabama	19	3
Arkansas	15	1
California	4	14
Colorado	—	8
Connecticut	12	—
Delaware	6	—
Florida	7	1
Georgia	25	1
Idaho	—	6
Illinois	46	2
Indiana	30	—
Iowa	26	—
Kansas	15	5
Kentucky	26	—
Louisiana	16	—
Maine	12	—
Maryland	16	—
Massachusetts	30	—
Michigan	25	3

States and Territories.	Yeas.	Nays.
Minnesota	18	—
Mississippi	18	—
Missouri	33	—
Montana	—	6
Nebraska	13	3
Navada	—	6
New-Hampshire	8	—
New-Jersey	20	—
New-York	72	—
North Carolina	7½	14½
North Dakota	6	—
Ohio	46	—
Oregon	8	—
Pennsylvania	64	—
Rhode Island	8	—
South Carolina	18	—
South Dakota	7	1
Tennessee	23	1
Texas	30	—
Utah	—	6
Vermont	8	—
Virginia	17	7
Washington	8	—
West Virginia	12	—
Wisconsin	24	—
Wyoming	—	6
Arizona	—	6
New-Mexico	2	4
Oklahoma	—	6
Indian Territory	6	—
District of Columbia	2	—
Alaska	4	—
Totals	812½	110½

The minority report was as follows:

"We, the undersigned members of the Committee on Resolutions, being unable to agree with that part of the majority report which treats of the subjects of coinage and finance, respectfully submit the following paragraph as a substitute therefor:

"The Republican party favors the use of both gold and silver as equal standard money, and pledges its power to secure the free, unrestricted and independent coinage of gold and silver at our mints at the ratio of 16 parts of silver to 1 of gold."

This was defeated by a motion to lay it on the table by the following vote:

States and Territories.	Yeas.	Nays.
Alabama	15	7
Arkansas	15	1
California	3	15
Colorado	—	8
Connecticut	12	—
Delaware	6	—
Florida	6	2
Georgia	23	3
Idaho	—	6
Illinois	47	1
Indiana	30	—
Iowa	26	—
Kansas	16	4
Kentucky	26	—
Louisiana	16	—
Maine	12	—
Maryland	16	—
Massachusetts	30	—
Michigan	27	1
Minnesota	18	—
Mississippi	18	—
Missouri	33	1
Montana	—	6
Nebraska	16	—
Nevada	—	6
New-Hampshire	8	—
New-Jersey	20	—
New-York	72	—
North Carolina	7½	14½
North Dakota	6	—
Ohio	46	—
Oregon	8	—
Pennsylvania	64	—
Rhode Island	8	—
South Carolina	18	—
South Dakota	6	2
Tennessee	23	1
Texas	30	—
Utah	—	6
Vermont	8	—
Virginia	19	5
Washington	8	—
West Virginia	12	—
Wisconsin	24	—
Wyoming	—	6
Arizona	—	6
New-Mexico	3	3
Oklahoma	5	1
Indian Territory	6	—
District of Columbia	2	—
Alaska	4	—
Totals	818½	105½

Twenty-two silver delegates—8 from Colorado, 6 from Idaho, 3 from Nevada, 3 from Utah, and one each from Montana and South Dakota—bolted the Convention; among them were U. S. Senators Teller, Dubois, Cannon and Pettigrew. Three alternates were chosen to take the place of the three regulars who bolted from Utah.

DEMOCRATIC.

The Democratic National Convention met in Chicago, Ill., on July 7, 1896. Senator John W. Daniel, of Virginia, was temporary chairman, and Senator Stephen M. White, of California, permanent chairman. It was composed of 930 delegates. William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, was chosen as candidate for President, and Arthur Sewall, of Maine, for Vice-President. On July 9 the following nominations for President were made: Richard P. Bland, of Missouri, by Senator Vest; J. C. S. Blackburn, of Kentucky, by J. S. Rhea; Horace Boies, of Iowa, by Frederick White; William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, by H. T. Lewis; John R. McLean, of Ohio, by A. W. Patrick; Claude Matthews, of Indiana, by Senator Turpie; Robert E. Pattison, of Pennsylvania, by W. F. Harrity; Sylvester Pennoyer, of Oregon, by Mr. Miller. The balloting began on July 10, but there were votes cast for others than the regular nominees, and it was not decided until the fifth ballot, when the result showed that Bryan received 500 of the 930 votes, 162 not voting at all, and one absent. A motion to make the nomination unanimous was carried, but there were some negative votes. The vote for the various candidates on the different ballots was:

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.
Bryan	119	190	219	280	500
Bland	235	283	291	241	103
Boies	85	41	36	33	26
Matthews .	37	33	34	36	31
Blackburn .	83	41	27	27	—
McLean ...	54	53	54	46	—
Pattison ...	95	100	97	97	95
Pennoyer ..	8	8	—	—	—
Teller	8	8	—	—	—
Stevenson .	7	10	9	8	8
Tillman ...	17	—	—	—	—
Campbell ..	1	—	—	—	—
Russell ...	2	—	—	—	—
Hill	1	1	1	1	1
Turpie	—	—	—	—	1
Not voting.	178	162	162	161	162

The nominations for Vice-President were made on July 11, and were: George F. Williams, Massachusetts; John R. McLean, of Ohio; James H. Lewis, of Washington; Judge Walter Clark, of North Carolina; George W. Fithian, of Illinois; Sylvester Pennoyer, of Oregon; Arthur Sewall, of Maine; Joseph C. Sibley, of Pennsylvania; John W. Daniel, of Virginia. Five ballots were taken, some votes being cast for men not regularly nominated; but one after another withdrew his name until on the fourth and fifth ballots only McLean and Sewall were left in the lead, and on the fifth ballot Sewall received 514 of the 930 votes, and was declared the nominee. The vote on the several ballots was as follows: First ballot—Sewall, 100; McLean, 111; Bland, 62; Sibley, 163; Williams (Mass.), 76; Blackburn, 20; Daniel, 11; Harrity, 21; Boies, 20; Lewis, 11; Clark, 50; Williams (Ill.), 22; Teller, White and Fithian, each 1; not voting, 260. Second ballot—Bland, 294; McLean, 158; Sibley, 113; Sewall, 37; Williams (Mass.), 16; scattering, 57; not voting, 255. Third ballot—Bland, 255; McLean, 210; Sewall, 97; Sibley, 50; Williams (Mass.), 15; scattering, 48; not voting, 255. Fourth ballot—McLean, 296; Sewall, 261; scattering, 121; not voting, 252. Notwithstanding the request of Mr. McLean that his name be withdrawn, the vote on the fifth ballot was: Sewall, 514; McLean, 78; scattering, 103; not voting, 235. The vote for McLean was: Ohio's total of 46; District of Columbia, 6; Vermont, 4; Maryland, 5; California, 2; Pennsylvania and Wisconsin, each 1.

The final vote, by States, on the leading candidates for President and Vice-President, was as follows:

States and Territories.	President.				Vice-Pres't.	
	Bland.....	Bryan.....	Pattison...	Not voting.	Sewall.....	Not voting.
Alabama	—	22	—	—	22	—
Arkansas	16	—	—	—	16	—
California	—	18	—	—	16	—
Colorado	—	8	—	—	8	—
Connecticut	—	—	2	10	—	12
Delaware	—	1	3	2	1	2
Florida	—	7	—	—	8	—
Georgia	—	26	—	—	26	—
Idaho	—	6	—	—	6	—
Illinois	—	48	—	—	48	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	30	—
Iowa	—	—	—	—	26	—
Kansas	—	20	—	—	20	—
Kentucky	—	26	—	—	13	—
Louisiana	—	16	—	—	16	—
Maine	—	4	4	4	12	—
Maryland	—	5	10	1	4	7
Massachusetts ...	—	6	3	18	—	21
Michigan	—	28	—	—	28	—
Minnesota	—	11	—	5	11	7
Mississippi	—	18	—	—	18	—
Missouri	34	—	—	—	34	—
Montana	6	—	—	—	6	—
Nebraska	—	16	—	—	16	—
Nevada	—	6	—	—	6	—
New-Hampshire .	—	—	1	7	—	8
New-Jersey	—	—	2	18	—	20
New-York	—	—	—	72	—	72
North Carolina...	—	22	—	—	—	—
North Dakota ..	—	4	—	—	6	—
Ohio	—	46	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	8	—	—	8	—
Pennsylvania ...	—	—	64	—	5	57
Rhode Island	—	—	6	2	—	—
South Carolina...	—	18	—	—	18	—
South Dakota....	—	8	—	—	8	—
Tennessee	—	24	—	—	24	—
Texas	30	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	3	3	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	4	—	4	—	4
Virginia	—	24	—	—	—	—
Washington	4	4	—	—	8	—
West Virginia...	7	2	—	—	12	—
Wisconsin	—	5	—	19	4	19
Wyoming	—	6	—	—	6	—
Alaska	6	—	—	—	—	6
Arizona	—	6	—	—	6	—
Dis. of Columbia	—	6	—	—	—	—
New-Mexico	—	6	—	—	6	—
Oklahoma	—	6	—	—	6	—
Indian Territory.	—	6	—	—	6	—
Totals	106	500	95	162	514	235

For President, during the ballot, Ohio's vote was changed from McLean to Bryan, and Oklahoma's vote was changed from Bland to Bryan. Other changes were made after the vote was announced, thus increasing Bryan's total. The solid delegation from New-York and many of the gold delegates from other States declined to take part in the proceedings. On the fifth ballot Boies, Bland, Matthews and McLean were withdrawn as candidates. The vote for others than those in the above table for President was: Boies, 26 (Iowa's delegation); Matthews, 31 (Indiana's delegation and 1 from Florida); Stevenson, 8 (2 each from Massachusetts, Minnesota, North Dakota and West Virginia); Hill, 1 (from Massachusetts), and Turpie, 1 (from West Virginia).

THE PLATFORM.

The following platform was reported by the majority of the Committee on Resolutions on July 9, and was adopted by the Convention by a vote of 628 to 301, one delegate being absent:

"We, the Democrats of the United States in National Convention assembled, do reaffirm our allegiance to those great essential principles of justice and liberty upon which our institutions are founded, and which the Democratic party has advocated from Jefferson's time to our own —freedom of speech, freedom of the press, freedom of conscience, the preservation of personal rights, the equality of all citizens before the law and the faithful observance of constitutional limitations. During all these years the Democratic party has resisted the tendency of selfish interests to the centralization of governmental power, and steadfastly maintained the integrity of the dual scheme of government established by the founders of this Republic of republics. Under its guidance and teachings the great principle of local self-government has found its best expression in the maintenance of the rights of the States and in its assertion of the necessity of confining the general Government to the exercise of powers granted by the Constitution of the United States."

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY.—"The Constitution of the United States guarantees to every citizen the rights of civil and religious liberty. The Democratic party has always been the exponent of political liberty and religious freedom, and it renews its obligations and reaffirms its devotion to these fundamental principles of the Constitution."

SILVER.—"Recognizing that the money question is paramount to all others at this time, we invite attention to the fact that the Constitution names silver and gold together as the money metals of the United States, and that the first coinage law passed by Congress under the Constitution made the silver dollar the money unit of value and admitted gold to free coinage at a ratio based upon the silver-dollar unit. We declare that the act of 1873 demonetizing silver without the knowledge or approval of the American people has resulted in the appreciation of gold and a corresponding fall in the prices of commodities produced by the people, a heavy increase in the burden of taxation and of all debts, public and private, the enrichment of the money-lending class at home and abroad, prostration of industry and impoverishment of the people. We are unalterably opposed to monometallism, which has locked fast the prosperity of an industrial people in the paralysis of hard times. Gold monometallism is a British policy, and its adoption has brought other nations into financial servitude to London. It is not only un-American but anti-American, and it can be fastened on the United States only by the stifling of that indomitable spirit and love of liberty which proclaimed our political independence in 1776 and won it in the War of the Revolution. We demand the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation. We demand that the standard silver dollar shall be a full legal tender, equally with gold, for all debts, public and private, and we favor such legislation as will prevent for the future the demonetization of any kind of legal-tender money by private contract. We are opposed to the policy and practice of surrendering to the holders of the obligations of the United States the option reserved by law to the Government of redeeming such obligations in either silver coin or gold coin."

BOND ISSUES.—"We are opposed to the issuing of interest-bearing bonds of the United States in time of peace, and condemn the trafficking with banking syndicates, which, in exchange for bonds and at an enormous profit to themselves, supply the Federal Treasury with gold to maintain the policy of gold monometallism."

NATIONAL BANKS.—"Congress alone has the power to coin and issue money, and President Jackson declared that this power should not be delegated to corporations or individuals. We therefore denounce the issuance of notes intended to circulate as money by National banks as in derogation of the Constitution, and we demand that all paper which is made a legal tender for public and private debts, or which is receivable for duties to the United States, shall be issued by the Government of the United States and shall be redeemable in coin."

TARIFF.—"We hold that tariff duties should be levied for purposes of revenue, such duties to be so adjusted as to operate equally throughout the country, and not discriminate between class or section, and that taxation should be limited by the needs of the Government, honestly and economically administered. We denounce as disturbing to business the Republican threat to restore the McKinley law, which has been twice condemned by the people in National elections, and which, enacted under the false plea of protection to home industry, proved a prolific breeder of trusts and monopolies, in which the few, at the expense of the many, restricted trade and deprived the producers of the great American staples of access to their natural markets."

INCOME TAX.—"Until the money question is settled we are opposed to any agitation for further changes in our tariff laws except such as are necessary to meet the deficit caused by the adverse decision of the Supreme Court on the income tax. But for this decision by the Supreme Court there would be no deficit in the revenue law passed by a Democratic Congress in strict pursuance of the uniform decisions of that court for nearly one hundred years, that court having in that decision sustained constitutional objections to its enactment, which had previously been overruled by the ablest Judges who had ever sat on that bench. We declare that it is the duty of Congress to use all the constitutional power which remains after that decision, or which may come from its reversal by the court as it may hereafter be constituted, so that the burdens of taxation may be equally and impartially laid, to the end that we may all bear our proportion of the expenses of the Government."

IMMIGRATION.—"We hold that the most efficient way of protecting American labor is to prevent the importation of foreign pauper labor to compete with it in the home market, and that the value of the home market to our American farmers and artisans is greatly reduced by a vicious monetary system which depresses the prices of their products below the cost of production and thus deprives them of the means of purchasing the products of our home manufactories, and as labor creates the wealth of the country so demand the passage of such laws as may be necessary to protect it in all its rights."

LABOR.—"We are in favor of the arbitration of differences between employers engaged in interstate commerce and their employes, and recommend such legislation as is necessary to carry out this principle."

RAILROADS.—"The absorption of wealth by the few, the consolidation of our leading railroad systems and the formation of trusts and pools require a stricter control by the Federal Government of those arteries of commerce. We demand the enlargement of the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission and such restrictions and guarantees in the control of railroads as will protect the people from robbery and oppression."

ECONOMY.—"We denounce the profligate waste of the money wrung from the people by oppressive taxation and the lavish appropriations of recent Republican Congresses, which have kept taxes high, while the labor that pays them is unemployed and the products of the people's toil are depressed in price till they no longer repay the cost of production. We demand a return to that simplicity and economy which befit a Democratic Government, and a reduction in the number of useless officers, the salaries of which drain the substance of the people."

FEDERAL COURTS.—"We denounce arbitrary interference by Federal authorities in local affairs as a violation of the Constitution of the United States and a crime against free institutions, and we especially object to government by injunction as a new and highly dangerous form of oppression by which Federal Judges, in contempt of the laws of the States and rights of citizens, become at once legislators, judges and executioners; and we approve the bill passed at the last session of the United States Senate and now pending in the House of Representatives relative to contempts in Federal courts, and providing for trials by jury in certain cases of contempt."

PACIFIC RAILROAD DEBT.—"No discrimination should be indulged in by the Government of the United States in favor of any of its debtors. We approve of the refusal of the LIIId Congress to pass the Pacific Railroad Funding bill; denounce the effort of the present Republican Congress to enact a similar measure."

PENSIONS.—"Recognizing the just claims of deserving Union soldiers, we heartily indorse the rule of the present Commissioner of Pensions that no names shall be arbitrarily dropped from the pension list, and the fact of enlistment and service should be deemed conclusive evidence against disease and disability before enlistment."

STATEHOOD.—"We favor the admission of the Territories of New-Mexico, Oklahoma and Arizona into the Union as States, and we favor the early admission of all the Territories having the necessary population and resources to entitle them to Statehood, and, while they remain Territories, we hold that the officials appointed to administer the government of any Territory, together with the District of Columbia and Alaska, should be bona-fide residents of the Territory or District in which the duties are to be performed. The Democratic party believes in home rule, and that all public lands of the United States should be appropriated to the establishment of free homes for American citizens."

ALASKA.—"We recommend that the Territory of Alaska be granted a Delegate in Congress, and that the general land and timber laws of the United States be extended to said Territory."

MONROE DOCTRINE.—"The Monroe Doctrine, as originally declared and as interpreted by succeeding Presidents, is a permanent part of the foreign policy of the United States, and must at all times be maintained."

CUBA.—"We extend our sympathy to the people of Cuba in their heroic struggle for liberty and independence."

CIVIL SERVICE.—"We are opposed to life tenure in the public service. We favor appointments based upon merit, fixed terms of office, and such an administration of the Civil Service laws as will afford equal opportunities to all citizens of ascertained fitness."

THIRD TERM.—"We declare it to be the unwritten law of this Republic, established by custom and usage of 100 years and sanctioned by the examples of the greatest and wisest of those who founded and have maintained our Government, that no man should be eligible for a third term of the Presidential office."

WATERWAYS.—"The Federal Government should care for and improve the Mississippi River and other great waterways of the Republic, so as to secure for the interior States easy and cheap transportation to tidewater. When any waterway of the Republic is of sufficient importance to demand aid of the Government, such aid should be extended upon a definite plan of continuous work until permanent improvement is secured.

"Confiding in the justice of our cause and the necessity of its success at the polls, we submit the foregoing declaration of principles and purposes to the considerate judgment of the American people. We invite the support of all citizens who approve them and who desire to have them made effective through legislation for the relief of the people and the restoration of the country's prosperity."

The platform reported by the minority (signed by David B. Hill, New-York; William F. Vilas, Wisconsin; George Gray, Delaware; John Prentiss Poe, Maryland; Irving W. Drew, New-Hampshire; P. J. Farrell, Vermont; Lynde Harrison, Connecticut; David S. Baker, Rhode Island; C. O. Holman, Maine; Thomas A. C. Weadock, Michigan; James E. O'Brien, Minnesota; John E. Russell,

Massachusetts; Robert E. Wright, Pennsylvania; William R. Steele, South Dakota; Allan L. McDermott, New-Jersey, and Charles D. Rogers, Alaska) was as follows:

"To the Democratic National Convention: Sixteen delegates, constituting the minority of the Committee on Resolutions, find many declarations in the re-doctrine as to demand a distinct statement of what they hold to as the only just and true expression of Democratic faith upon this important issue, as follows, which is offered as a substitute for port of the majority to which they cannot give their assent. Some of these are wholly unnecessary. Some are ill-considered and ambiguously phrased, while others are extreme and revolutionary of the well-recognized principles of the party. The minority content themselves with this general expression of their dissent without going into a specific statement of these objectionable features of the report of the majority.

"But upon the financial question, which engages at this time the chief share of public attention, the views of the majority differ so fundamentally from what the minority regard as vital Democratic the financial report of the majority:

"We declare our belief that the experiment on the part of the United States alone of free silver coinage and a change in the existing standard of value independently of the action of other great nations would not only imperil our finances, but would retard or entirely prevent the establishment of international bimetallism, to which the efforts of the Government should be steadily directed. It would place this country at once upon a silver basis, impair contracts, disturb business, diminish the purchasing power of the wages of labor, and inflict irreparable evils upon our Nation's commerce and industry.

"Until international co-operation among leading nations for the coinage of silver can be secured, we favor the rigid maintenance of the existing gold standard as essential to the preservation of our National credit, the redemption of our public pledges, and the keeping inviolate of our country's honor. We insist that all our paper currency shall be kept at a parity with gold. The Democratic party is the party of hard money, and is opposed to legal-tender paper money as a part of our permanent financial system, and we therefore favor the gradual retirement and cancellation of all United States notes and Treasury notes, under such legislative provisions as will prevent undue contraction. We demand that the National credit shall be resolutely maintained at all times and under all circumstances.

"The majority also feel that the report of the majority is defective in failing to make any recognition of the honesty, economy, courage and fidelity of the present Democratic Administration, and they therefore offer the following declaration as an amendment to the majority report:

"We commend the honesty, economy, courage and fidelity of the present Democratic National Administration."

The vote on the financial planks of the minority was: Yeas, 303; nays, 626. On the resolution indorsing the Administration the vote was: Yeas, 357; nays, 564; not voting, 9. The platform as reported by the majority was then adopted by the following vote:

States and Territories.	Yeas.	Nays.
Alabama	22	—
Arkansas	16	—
California	18	—
Colorado	8	—
Connecticut	—	12
Delaware	1	5
Florida	5	3
Georgia	26	—
Idaho	6	—
Illinois	48	—
Indiana	30	—
Iowa	26	—
Kansas	20	—
Kentucky	26	—
Louisiana	16	—
Maine	2	10
Maryland	4	12
Massachusetts	3	27
Michigan	28	—
Minnesota	6	11
Mississippi	18	—
Missouri	34	—
Montana	6	—
Nebraska	16	—
Nevada	6	—
New-Hampshire	—	8
New-Jersey	—	20
New-York	—	72
North Carolina	22	—
North Dakota	6	—
Ohio	46	—
Oregon	8	—
Pennsylvania	—	64
Rhode Island	—	8
South Carolina	18	—
South Dakota	—	8
Tennessee	24	—
Texas	30	—
Utah	6	—
Vermont	—	8
Virginia	24	—
Washington	5	3
West Virginia	12	—
Wisconsin	—	24
Wyoming	6	—
Alaska	—	6
Arizona	6	—
District of Columbia	6	—
New-Mexico	6	—
Oklahoma	6	—
Indian Territory	6	—
Totals	628	301

Absent, 1.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

The National Convention of the National Democratic party (Sound Money Democrats) was held at Indianapolis, Ind., on September 2 and 3, 1896. Ex-Governor Roswell P. Flower, of New-York, was temporary chairman, and Senator Donelson Caffery, of Louisiana, was permanent chairman. There were 888 delegates, who, on September 3, nominated John M. Palmer, of Illinois, for President on the first ballot, the result being as follows:

States and Territories.	Palmer.	Bragg.
Alabama	22	—
Arkansas	16	—
California	18	—
Colorado	8	—
Connecticut	12	—
Delaware	6	—
Florida	8	—
Georgia	26	—
Illinois	47	1
Indiana	30	—
Iowa	25½	½
Kansas	20	—
Kentucky	14	12
Louisiana	16	—
Maine	12	—
Maryland	16	—
Massachusetts	30	—
Michigan	28	—
Minnesota	15	3
Mississippi	18	—
Missouri	17	17
Montana	6	—
Nebraska	8	8
New-Hampshire	8	—
New-Jersey	19	1
New-York	47	25
North Carolina	22	—
North Dakota	6	—
Ohio	30	16
Oregon	4	4
Pennsylvania	63	1
Rhode Island	8	—
South Carolina	18	—
South Dakota	5	3
Tennessee	21	3
Texas	30	—
Vermont	8	—
Virginia	24	—
Washington	8	—
West Virginia	12	—
Wisconsin	—	24
Alaska	6	—
Arizona	6	—
New-Mexico	6	—
Totals	769½	118½

Simon Bolivar Buckner, of Kentucky, was nominated for Vice-President by acclamation.

THE PLATFORM.

The platform, adopted on September 3, was as follows:

"This Convention has assembled to uphold the principles upon which depend the honor and welfare of the American people, in order that Democrats throughout the Union may unite their patriotic efforts to avert disaster from their country and ruin from their party. The Democratic party is pledged to equal and exact justice to all men of every creed and condition; to the largest freedom of the individual consistent with good government; to the preservation of the Federal Government in its Constitutional vigor, and to the support of the States in all their just rights; to economy in the public expenditures; to the maintenance of the public faith and sound money; and it is opposed to paternalism and all class legislation. The declarations of the Chicago Convention attack individual freedom, the right to private contract, the independence of the judiciary and the authority of the President to enforce Federal laws. They advocate a reckless attempt to increase the price of silver by legislation, to the debasement of our monetary standard, and threaten unlimited issues of paper money by the Government. They abandon for Republican allies the Democratic cause of tariff reform, to court the favor of protectionists to their fiscal heresy. In view of these and other grave departures from Democratic principles, we cannot support the candidates of that convention nor be bound by its acts. The Democratic party has survived defeats, but could not survive a victory won in behalf of the doctrine and policy proclaimed in its name at Chicago. The condition, however, which made possible such utterances from a National Convention are the direct result of class legislation by the Republican party. It still proclaims, as it has for years, the power and duty of Government to raise and maintain prices by law, and it proposes no remedy for existing evils except oppressive and unjust taxation."

TARIFF.—"The National Democracy here convened, therefore, renews its declarations of faith in Democratic principles, especially as applicable to the conditions of the times. Taxation tariff, excise or direct, is rightfully imposed only for public purposes, and not for private gain. Its amount is justly measured by public expenditures, which should be limited by scrupulous economy. The sum derived by the Treasury from tariff and excise levies is affected by the state of trade and volume of consumption. The amount required by the Treasury is determined by the appropriations made by Congress. The demand of the Republican party for an increase in tariff taxation has its pretext in the deficiency of the revenue, which has its causes in the stagnation of trade and reduced consumption, due entirely to the loss of confidence that has followed the Populist threat of free coinage and depreciation of our money, and the Republican practice of extravagant appropriations beyond the needs of good government. We arraign and condemn the Populistic conventions of Chicago and St. Louis for their co-operation with the Republican party in creating these conditions, which are pleaded in justification of a heavy increase of the burdens of the people by a further resort to protection. We therefore denounce protection and its ally, free coinage of silver, as schemes for the personal profit of a few at the expense of the masses, and oppose the two parties which stand for these schemes as hostile to the people of the Republic, whose food and shelter, comfort and prosperity are attacked by higher taxes and depreciated money. In fine, we reaffirm the historic Democratic doctrine of tariff for revenue only. We demand that henceforth modern and liberal policies toward American shipping shall take the place of our imitation of the restricted statutes of the eighteenth century, which have been abandoned by every maritime Power but the United States, and which, to the Nation's humiliation, have driven American capital and enterprise to the use of alien flags and alien crews, have made the Stars and Stripes an almost unknown

emblem in foreign ports, and have virtually extinguished the race of American seamen. We oppose the pretence that discriminating duties will promote shipping; that scheme is an invitation to commercial warfare upon the United States, un-American in the light of our great commercial treaties, offering no gain whatever to American shipping, while greatly increasing ocean freights on our agricultural and manufactured products."

MONEY.—"The experience of mankind has shown that, by reason of their natural qualities, gold is the necessary money of the large affairs of commerce and business, while silver is conveniently adapted to minor transactions, and the most beneficial use of both together can be insured only by the adoption of the former as a standard of monetary measure, and the maintenance of silver at a parity with gold by its limited coinage under suitable safeguards of law. Thus the largest possible enjoyment of both metals is gained with a value universally accepted throughout the world, which constitutes the only practical bimetallic currency, assuring the most stable standard, and especially the best and safest money for all who earn their livelihood by labor or the produce of husbandry. They cannot suffer when paid in the best money known to man, but are the peculiar and most defenceless victims of a debased and fluctuating currency, which offers continual profits to the money changer at their cost. Realizing these truths, demonstrated by long and public inconvenience and loss, the Democratic party, in the interests of the masses and of equal justice to all, practically established by the legislation of 1834 and 1853 the gold standard of monetary measurement, and likewise entirely divorced the Government from banking and currency issues. To this long-established Democratic policy we adhere, and insist upon the maintenance of the gold standard, and of the parity therewith of every dollar issued by the Government, and are firmly opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver and to the compulsory purchase of silver bullion. But we denounce also the further maintenance of the present costly patchwork system of National paper currency as a constant source of injury and peril. We assert the necessity of such intelligent currency reform as will confine the Government to its legitimate functions, completely separated from the banking business, and afford to all sections of our country uniform, safe and elastic bank currency under Governmental supervision, measured in volume by the needs of business."

CLEVELAND.—"The fidelity, patriotism and courage with which President Cleveland has fulfilled his great public trust, the high character of his Administration, its wisdom and energy in the maintenance of civil order and the enforcement of the laws, its equal regard for the rights of every class and every section, its firm and dignified conduct of foreign affairs and its sturdy persistence in upholding the credit and honor of the Nation are fully recognized by the Democratic party, and will secure to him a place in history beside the fathers of the Republic."

CIVIL SERVICE.—"We also commend the Administration for the great progress made in the reform of the public service, and we indorse its effort to extend the merit system still further. We demand that no backward step be taken, but that the reform be supported and advanced until the un-Democratic spoils system of appointments shall be eradicated."

ECONOMY.—"We demand strict economy in the appropriations and in the administration of the Government."

ARBITRATION.—"We favor arbitration for the settlement of international disputes."

PENSIONS.—"We favor a liberal policy of pensions to deserving soldiers and sailors of the United States."

SUPREME COURT.—"The Supreme Court of the United States was wisely established by the framers of our Constitution as one of the three co-ordinate branches of the Government. Its independence and authority to interpret the law of the land without fear or favor must be maintained. We condemn all efforts to degrade that tribunal or impair the confidence and respect which it has deservedly held. The Democratic party ever has maintained, and ever will maintain, the supremacy of law, the independence of its judicial administration, the inviolability of contracts and the obligations of all good citizens to resist every illegal trust, combination or attempt against the just rights of property and the good order of society, in which are bound up the peace and happiness of our people.

"Believing these principles to be essential to the well-being of the Republic, we submit them to the consideration of the American people."

POPULISTS.

The second National Convention of the Populist party met at St. Louis, Mo., on July 22, 1896. Senator Marion C. Butler, of North Carolina, was temporary chairman, and Senator William V. Allen, of Nebraska, was permanent chairman. William J. Bryan, the Democratic nominee for President, was indorsed, and Thomas E. Watson, of Georgia, was nominated for Vice-President.

The convention reversed the order of procedure in nominations, by a vote of 785 to 615, to nominate the candidate for Vice-President first. The names presented were Congressman Harry Skinner, of North Carolina; Thomas E. Watson, of Georgia; Frank Burkitt, of Mississippi; A. L. Mimms, of Tennessee; Mann Page, of Virginia, and Arthur Sewall, of Maine. The balloting began after midnight, July 24, and the result of the first ballot gave Watson 469¾; Sewall, 257⅜, and the others ranging lower. A motion to declare Watson the nominee was carried.

On the following day William J. Bryan, nominee of the Democratic Convention, was made the head of the Populist ticket, notwithstanding he had telegraphed to Senator Jones to withdraw his name if Sewall, Democratic nominee for Vice-President, was not indorsed for Vice-President. James B. Weaver nominated Mr. Bryan; Henry W. Call nominated S. F. Norton, of Chicago; Mr. Livingston nominated J. S. Coxey, but withdrew the

name later. The ballot showed the following result: Bryan, 1,042; Norton, 321; Eugene V. Debs, 8; Ignatius Donnelly, 3; J. S. Coxey, 1.

THE PLATFORM.

"The People's party assembled in National Convention, reaffirms its allegiance to the principles declared by the founders of the republic, and also to the fundamental principles of just government as enunciated in the platform of the party in 1892. We recognize that, through the connivance of the present and preceding administrations, the country has reached a crisis in its national life, as predicted in our declaration four years ago, and that prompt and patriotic action is the supreme duty of the hour.

"We realize that while we have political independence, our financial and industrial independence is yet to be attained by restoring to our country the constitutional control and exercise of the functions necessary to a people's government, which functions have been basely surrendered by our public servants to corporate monopolies. The influence of European money changers has been more potent in shaping legislation than the voice of the American people. Executive power and patronage have been used to corrupt our Legislatures and defeat the will of the people, and plutocracy has thereby been enthroned upon the ruins of democracy. To restore the Government intended by the fathers, and for the welfare and prosperity of this and future generations, we demand the establishment of an economic and financial system which shall make us masters of our own affairs and independent of European control, by the adoption of the following:

NATIONAL MONEY.—"We demand a national money, safe and sound, issued by the general Government only, without the intervention of banks of issue, to be a full legal tender for all debts, public and private; a just, equitable, and efficient means of distribution direct to the people and through the lawful disbursements of the Government."

SILVER.—"We demand the free and unrestricted coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of sixteen to one, without waiting for the consent of foreign nations."

CIRCULATION.—"We demand the volume of circulating medium be speedily increased to an amount sufficient to meet the demands of the business and population, and to restore the just level of prices of labor and production."

BOND ISSUE.—"We denounce the sale of bonds and the increase of the public interest-bearing debt made by the present Administration as unnecessary and without authority of law, and demand that no more bonds be issued except by specific act of Congress. We demand such legislation as will prevent the demonetization of the lawful money of the United States by private contract. We demand that the Government, in payment of its obligations, shall use its option as to the kind of lawful money in which they are to be paid, and we denounce the present and preceding Administrations for surrendering this option to the holders of Government obligations."

INCOME TAX.—"We demand a graduated income tax, to the end that aggregated wealth shall bear its just proportion of taxation, and we regard the recent decision of the Supreme Court relative to the Income Tax law as a misinterpretation of the Constitution and an invasion of the rightful powers of Congress over the subject of taxation."

POSTAL BANKS.—"We demand that postal savings banks be established by the Government for the safe deposit of the savings of the people and to facilitate exchange."

RAILROADS.—"Transportation being a means of exchange and a public necessity, the Government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of the people and on a non-partisan basis, to the end that all may be accorded the same treatment in transportation, and that the tyranny and political power now exercised by the great railroad corporations which result in the impairment, if not the destruction, of the political rights and personal liberties of the citizen, may be destroyed. Such ownership is to be accomplished gradually in a manner consistent with sound public policy."

PACIFIC RAILROAD DEBTS.—"The interest of the United States in the public highways built with public moneys, and the proceeds of extensive grants of land to the Pacific railroads, should never be alienated, mortgaged, or sold, but guarded and protected for the general welfare as provided by the laws organizing such railroads. The foreclosure of existing liens of the United States on these roads should at once follow default in the payment thereof by the debtor companies; and at the foreclosure sales of said roads the Government shall purchase the same if it becomes necessary to protect its interests therein, or if they can be purchased at a reasonable price; and the Government shall operate said railroads as public highways for the benefit of the whole people, and not in the interest of the few, under suitable provisions for protection of life and property, giving to all transportation interests equal privileges and equal rates for fares and freights. We denounce the present infamous schemes for refunding these debts, and demand that the laws now applicable thereto be executed and administered according to their interest and spirit."

TELEGRAPH.—"The telegraph, like the postoffice system, being a necessity for the transmission of news, should be owned and operated by the Government in the interest of the people."

LAND.—"True policy demands that the National and State legislation shall be such as will ultimately enable every prudent and industrious citizen to secure a home, and therefore the land should not be monopolized for speculative purposes. All lands now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs should by lawful means be reclaimed by the Government and held for actual settlers only, and private land monopoly, as well as alien ownership, should be prohibited. We condemn the land grant frauds by which the Pacific railroad companies have, through the connivance of the Interior Department, robbed multitudes of actual bona fide set-

tlers of their homes and miners of their claims, and we demand legislation by Congress which will enforce the exception of mineral land from such grants after as well as before the patent. We demand that bona fide settlers on all public lands be granted free homes, as provided in the National Homestead law, and that no exception be made in the case of Indian reservations when opened for settlement, and that all lands not now patented come under this demand."

DIRECT LEGISLATION.—"We favor a system of direct legislation through the initiative and referendum, under proper constitutional safeguards."

GENERAL PROPOSITIONS.—"We demand the election of President, Vice-President, and United States Senators by a direct vote of the people. We tender to the patriotic people of Cuba our deepest sympathy in their heroic struggle for political freedom and independence, and we believe the time has come when the United States, the great republic of the world, should recognize that Cuba is and of right ought to be a free and independent State.

"We favor home rule in the Territories and the District of Columbia and the early admission of the Territories as States.

"All public salaries should be made to correspond to the price of labor and its products.

"In times of great industrial depression idle labor should be employed on public works as far as practicable.

"The arbitrary course of the courts in assuming to imprison citizens for indirect contempt and ruling them by injunction should be prevented by proper legislation.

"We favor just pensions for our disabled Union soldiers.

"Believing that the elective franchise and an untrammeled ballot are essential to government of, for, and by the people, the People's party condemn the wholesale system of disfranchisement adopted in some of the States as unrepublican and undemocratic, and we declare it to be the duty of the several State Legislatures to take such action as will secure a full, free, and fair ballot and an honest count.

"While the foregoing propositions constitute the platform upon which our party stands, and for the vindication of which its organization will be maintained, we recognize that the great and pressing issue of the pending campaign upon which the present election will turn is the financial question, and upon this great and specific issue between the parties we cordially invite the aid and co-operation of all organizations and citizens agreeing with us upon this vital question."

A minority submitted a substitute platform, taking the ground that the one of the majority was too elaborate and too much like that adopted at the Democratic Convention. The substitute denounced "the methods and policies of the Democratic and Republican parties" for their "mutual co-operation with the money power"; also their policies of tariff and the issuance of interest-bearing United States bonds in time of peace; demanded a National currency; the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at a ratio of 16 to 1; that the circulating medium shall consist of gold, silver and paper currency; a graduated income tax; economy in Federal administration; Government ownership of the telegraph and telephone; the prohibition of alien ownership of land and pauper immigration, and legislation by means of the initiative and referendum. The minority platform was overwhelmingly defeated, and the majority platform, as above, was adopted.

SILVER PARTY.

The first National Convention of the Silverites met at St. Louis on July 22, 1896. Francis G. Newlands, of Nevada, was made temporary chairman, and W. P. St. John, of New-York, was permanent chairman. William J. Bryan and Arthur Sewall, the candidates of the Democratic Convention for President and Vice-President, respectively, were indorsed on July 24, by acclamation.

THE PLATFORM.

The following is the platform as adopted on July 23:

MONEY.—"The National Silver party of America, in convention assembled, hereby adopts the following declaration of principles:

"The paramount issue at this time in the United States is indisputably the money question. It is between the British gold standard, gold bonds and bank currency on the one side, and the bimetallic standard, no bonds, Government currency (and an American policy) on the other. On this issue we declare ourselves to be in favor of a distinctively American financial system. We are unalterably opposed to the single gold standard and demand the immediate return to the constitutional standard of gold and silver, by the restoration by this Government, independently of any foreign power, of the unrestricted coinage of both gold and silver into standard money at the ratio of 16 to 1, and upon terms of exact equality as they existed prior to 1873; the silver coin to be of full legal-tender, equally with gold, for all debts and dues, public and private; and we demand such legislation as will prevent for the future the destruction of the legal-tender quality of any kind of money by private contract. We hold that the power to control and regulate a paper currency is inseparable from the power to coin money, and hence that all currency intended to circulate as money should be issued and its volume controlled by the General Government only, and should be a legal-tender."

BOND ISSUE.—"We are unalterably opposed to the issue by the United States of interest-bearing bonds in time of peace, and we denounce as a blunder worse than a crime the present Treasury policy, concurred in by a Republican House, of plunging the country into debt by hundreds of millions in the vain attempt to maintain the gold standard by borrowing gold; and we demand the payment of all coin obligations of the United States as provided by existing laws, in either gold or silver coin, at the option of the Government and not at the option of the creditor. The demonetization of silver in 1873 enormously increased the demand for gold, enhancing its purchasing power and lowering all prices measured by that

standard; and since that unjust and indefensible act the prices of American products have fallen upon an average nearly 50 per cent, carrying down with them proportionately the money value of all other forms of property. Such fall of prices has destroyed the profits of legitimate industry, injuring the producer for the benefit of the non-producer, increasing the burden of the debtor, swelling the gains of the creditor, paralyzing the productive energies of the American people, relegating to idleness vast numbers of willing workers, sending the shadows of despair into the home of the honest toiler, filling the land with tramps and paupers, and building up colossal fortunes at the money centres. In the effort to maintain the gold standard, the country has, within the last two years, in a time of profound peace and plenty, been loaded down with $262,000,000 of additional interest-bearing debt under such circumstances as to allow a syndicate of native and foreign bankers to realize a net profit of millions on a single deal."

GOLD.—"It stands confessed that the gold standard can only be upheld by so depleting our paper currency as to force the prices of our products below the European, and even below the Asiatic level, to enable us to sell in foreign markets, thus aggravating the very evils of which our people so bitterly complain, degrading American labor and striking at the foundations of our civilization itself. The advocates of the gold standard persistently claim that the real cause of our distress is overproduction; that we have produced so much that it made us poor—which implies that the true remedy is to close the factory, abandon the farm and throw a multitude of people out of employment; a doctrine that leaves us unnerved and disheartened and absolutely without hope for the future. We affirm to be unquestioned that there can be no such economic paradox as over-production, and at the same time tens eof thousands of our fellow-citizens remaining half-clothed and half-fed, and who are piteously clamoring for the common necessities of life. Over and above all other questions of policy, we are in favor of restoring to the people of the United States the time-honored money of the Constitution—gold and silver, not one, but both—the money of Washington and Hamilton, and Jefferson and Monroe, and Jackson and Lincoln, to the end that the American people may receive honest pay for an honest product; that the American debtor may pay his just obligations in an honest standard, and not in a dishonest and unsound standard, appreciated 100 per cent in purchasing power and no appreciation in debt-paying power, and to the end, further, that silver-standard countries may be deprived of the unjust advantage they now enjoy, in the difference in exchange between gold and silver—an advantage which tariff legislation cannot overcome. We therefore confidently appeal to the people of the United States to hold in abeyance all other questions, however important and even momentous they may appear; to sunder, if need be, all former party ties and affiliations, and unite in one supreme effort to free themselves and their children from the domination of the money power—a power more destructive than any which has ever been fastened upon the civilized men of any race or in any age. And, upon the consummation of our desires and efforts, we evoke the aid of all patriotic American citizens and the gracious favor of Divine Providence. Inasmuch as the patriotic majority of the Chicago Convention embodied in the financial plank of its platform the principles enunciated in the platform of the American Bimetallic party, promulgated at Washington, D. C., January 22, 1896, and herein reiterated, which is not only the paramount but the only real issue in the pending campaign, therefore, recognizing that their nominees embody these patriotic principles, we recommend that this Convention nominate William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, for President, and Arthur Sewall, of Maine, for Vice-President."

PROHIBITION.

The National Convention of the Prohibition party was held at Pittsburg, Penn., May 28, 1896. Joshua Levering, of Maryland, was nominated for President, and Hale Johnson, of Illinois, for Vice-President. Close to midnight, when contributions to the campaign fund were being received, the Free Silver, Woman's Suffrage and Populist delegates, numbering about 200, bolted the convention.

THE PLATFORM.

The majority of the Committee on Resolutions reported a platform, the first six planks of which were adopted unanimously by the committee, and were denunciatory of the liquor traffic and proposed straightout prohibition. The seventh plank, which declared that no citizen should be denied the right to vote on account of sex, was adopted by only a small majority. The other planks, which referred to one day's rest a week, the English language in non-sectarian schools, the election of President, Vice-President and Senators directly by the people, liberal pensions, exclusion of pauper and criminal emigrants, arbitration, etc., there was some division on.

The minority reported a platform which contained this money plank:

"Resolved, That all money be issued by the Government only and without the intervention of any private citizen, corporation or banking institution. It should be based upon the wealth, stability and integrity of the Nation, and be full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and should be of sufficient volume to meet the demands of the legitimate business interests in this country and for the purpose of honestly liquidating all our outstanding obligations payable in coin. We demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at a ratio of 16 to 1 without consulting any other nation." The other points on which the minority asked action were: Preserving public lands from monopoly and speculation; Government control of railroads and telegraphs; favoring an income tax and imposing only such import duties as are necessary to secure equitable commercial relations with other nations; favoring the adoption of the initiative and referendum as a means of obtaining free expression of the popular will. On the motion to make these recommendations part of the

majority report the fight began. A vote to lay it on the table resulted in 492 nays, 310 yeas. The free silver plank was defeated by a vote of 427 nays to 387 yeas.

A substitute platform was proposed by Mr. Patton, of Illinois, which omitted mention of every subject, woman suffrage included, except prohibition, and it was adopted and became the sole platform of the party. The following is the full text:

"The Prohibition party, in National Convention assembled, declares its firm conviction that the manufacture, exportation, importation and sale of alcoholic beverages has produced such social, commercial, industrial and political wrongs and is now so threatening the perpetuity of all our social and political institutions that the suppression of the same by a national party organized therefor is the greatest object to be accomplished by the voters of our country, and is of such importance as that it, of right, ought to control the political action of all our patriotic citizens until such suppression is accomplished. The urgency of this cause demands the union without further delay of all citizens who desire the prohibition of the liquor traffic.

"Therefore, be it resolved, That we favor the legal prohibition by State and National legislation of the manufacture, importation, exportation, interstate transportation and sale of alcoholic beverages.

"That we declare our purpose to organize and invite all the friends of prohibition into our party, and in order to accomplish this end we declare it but right to leave every Prohibitionist the freedom of his own conscience upon all other political questions, and trust our representatives to take legislative action upon other political questions as the changes occasioned by prohibition and the welfare of the whole people shall demand."

PROHIBITION BOLTERS.

The new National party (Prohibition bolters) held its first convention at Pittsburg, Penn., on May 28, 1896. Rev. Charles E. Bentley, of Nebraska, was nominated for President, and J. H. Southgate, of North Carolina, was nominated for Vice-President. On the money question the platform said:

"All money should be issued by the general Government only, and without the intervention of any private citizen, corporation, or banking institution. It should be based upon the wealth, stability and integrity of the nation. It should be a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and should be of sufficient volume to meet the demands of the legitimate business interests of the country. For the purpose of honestly liquidating our outstanding coin obligations we favor the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold, at the ratio of 16 to 1, without consulting any other nation."

SOCIALIST-LABOR.

The National Convention of the Socialist-Labor party held in New-York City on July 9, 1896, nominated Charles H. Matchett, of New-York, for President, and Mathew Maguire, of New-Jersey, for Vice-President. The platform, divided into twenty-one items, was as follows:

"With a view to immediate improvement in the condition of labor we present the following demands: Reduction of the hours of labor in proportion to the progress of production. The United States to obtain possession of the mines, railroads, canals, telegraphs, telephones and all other means of public transportation and communication; the employees to operate the same co-operatively under control of the Federal Government and to elect their own superior officers, but no employe shall be discharged for political reasons. The municipalities to obtain possession of the local railroads, ferries, water works, gas works, electric plants and all industries requiring municipal franchises; the employes to operate the same co-operatively under control of the municipal administration and to elect their own superior officers, but no employe shall be discharged for political reasons. The public lands to be declared inalienable, revocation of all land grants to corporations or individuals, the conditions of which have not been complied with. The United States to have the exclusive right to issue money. Congressional legislation providing for the scientific management of forests and waterways, and prohibiting the waste of the natural resources of the country. Inventions to be free to all; the inventors to be remunerated by the nation. Progressive income tax and tax on inheriances; the smaller incomes to be exempt. School education of all children under fourteen years of age to be compulsory, gratuitous and accessible to all by public assistance in meals, clothing, books, etc., where necessary. Repeal of all pauper, tramp, conspiracy and sumptuary laws. Unabridged right of combination. Prohibition of the employment of children of school age and the employment of female labor in occupations detrimental to health or morality. Abolition of the convict labor contract system. Employment of the unemployed by the public authorities (county, city, State and Nation). All wages to be paid in lawful money of the United States; equalization of women's wages with those of men where equal service is performed. Laws for the protection of life and limb in all occupations, and an efficient employers' liability law. The people to have the right to propose laws and to vote upon all measures of importance, according to the referendum principle. Abolition of the veto power of the Executive (National, State and municipal), wherever it exists. Abolition of the United States Senate and all upper legislative chambers. Municipal self-government. Direct vote and secret ballots in all elections; universal and equal right of suffrage without regard to color, creed or sex; election days to be legal holidays; the principle of proportional representation to be introduced. All public officers to be subject to recall by their respective constituencies. Uniform civil and criminal law throughout the United States; administration of justice to be free of charge; abolition of capital punishment.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL LEAGUE.

August 26, 1896.—"We heartily indorse the platform adopted at St. Louis by the National Republican Convention, June 17, 1895. The Republican party was right

when it elected Abraham Lincoln. It was right in its effort to save the Union. It was right when it struck the chains from 4,000,000 slaves and made them free men. It was right in carrying into successful operation the resumption of specie payment. It was right in making Protection to American industries a cardinal doctrine of the American people. It was right in insisting that Reciprocity should be come the permanent law of the land. It is right now and always has been right in advocating a safe and stable currency, worth its face the world over, whether in the hands of rich or poor. It was right when it confided in the leadership of Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Arthur and Harrison. It was right when it nominated William McKinley, of Ohio, and Garret A. Hobart, of New-Jersey, and we pledge them our hearty and loyal support.

We believe that a return to the Republican policy of protection is as essential to the solvency of the Nation as is the maintenance of the present financial standard to her credit and honor. A cheap dollar means low wages, a financial panic, distress to the people, obligations repudiated, a dishonored country, a blot on our fair history. The Republican party stands for honest money, honest treatment of our country's defenders, an honest system of revenue, protecting our industries and producing sufficient income to conduct the affairs of the Nation, an honest system of exchange with foreign countries, as embodied in the reciprocity idea of the immortal Blaine, an honest administration of public affairs.

The name of its candidates is synonymous with honesty, patriotism, statesmanship and the highest ideal of life, duty and government. Our policies and candidates inspire the student, quicken the best thought of the voter, elevate the citizen and add new lustre to our country's history.

POLITICAL STATE PLATFORMS.

ALABAMA.

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

April 28, 1896.—We contend for honest money, for a currency of gold, silver and paper, with which to measure our exchange, that shall be as sound as the Government and as untarnished as its honor, and to that end we favor bimetallism and demand the use of both gold and silver as standard money, under such restrictions to be determined by legislation as will secure the maintenance of the parities of the values of the two metals; also, that the purchasing and debt-paying power of the dollar, whether of gold, silver or paper, shall be at all times equal, and we believe the best way to continue the parity of our dollars and at the same time enlarge the circulating medium commensurate with the growth of population is the unlimited use of the domestic silver product of our own monetary system and the prohibition of foreign silver, modified by financial reciprocity.

We are unalterably opposed to any scheme that will give to this country a depreciated and debased currency. We favor the use of silver as currency, but to the extent only that its parity with gold can be maintained, and in consequence are opposed to a free and unlimited and independent coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. We believe that every American dollar should be an honest 100-cent dollar, always and everywhere, whether gold, silver or paper.

DEMOCRATIC.

April 22, 1896.—The platform favors the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1, as the standard money of the country, without discrimination against either metal and without the consent of foreign nations. It also calls for the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on State bank issues, and for the government of the State by white men. President Cleveland was commended for his attitude on the Monroe Doctrine, but his financial policy was condemned. The minority report, which was in opposition to free coinage, was tabled by a vote of 331 to 173. The National Convention delegates were instructed to vote as a unit for free silver.

SOUND MONEY DEMOCRATS.

August 27, 1896. — Resolutions were unanimously adopted indorsing Secretary Herbert's course in bolting the Chicago Convention; declaring in favor of nominating a National Democratic candidate in each district in Alabama; deploring the death of ex-Governor Russell of Massachusetts; indorsing the action of the National Provisional Executive Committee, and especially the work of J. M. Falkner, Alabama's member; providing for a thorough organization in every county in Alabama; demanding that the National Democracy be treated fairly at the polls in Alabama; declaring in favor of the Indianapolis Convention placing a National ticket in the field.

POPULISTS.

April 29, 1896.—The platform demanded a free ballot and a fair count; declared for free coinage of silver; the abolition of National banks, and the expansion of currency. A tariff plank said: "We favor a tariff for revenue so adjusted as to protect, as far as practicable, the farmers and the labor in our shops, mines, factories and mills, and their products, against foreign pauper labor."

ARIZONA.

REPUBLICAN.

April 30, 1896.—The "McKinley Wing" adopted a platform, in part, as follows:

"We declare that it is the unanimous demand of the people of the Territory of Arizona that silver should be remonetized and restored to its place in the currency of the Nation as a money metal accorded it by the founders of the Republic. We assert that we are for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and we hereby instruct the dele-

gates to the National Convention to use every means in their power to secure a clause in the National platform favoring free and unlimited coinage of silver."

The platform also urges Congress to grant Statehood to the Territory; favored liberal pensions to veterans; advocated "protection to American labor and American industries," and the policy of reciprocity, and indorsed William McKinley for President.

The "Stoddard-Christy Wing" adopted this money plank:

"That it is the belief of this convention that the people of Arizona, without regard to party, are in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of not less than 16 to 1, and the delegates elected by this convention to St. Louis are held instructed to use all honorable means to secure the adoption of a silver plank in the National Republican platform."

DEMOCRATIC.

June 8, 1896.—Resolved, That we, the Democratic party of Arizona, in convention, repudiate the financial policy of the present National Administration.

We indorse the language used by John G. Carlisle in 1878, when he denounced the "conspiracy" to destroy silver as a standard money, as "the most gigantic crime of this or any other age," and we agree with him in the declaration then made that "the consummation of such a scheme would ultimately entail more misery upon the human race than all the wars, pestilences and famines that have ever occurred in the history of the world."

We are not willing to be parties to such a crime and in order to undo a wrong already done and to prevent a further rise in the purchasing power of the dollar, we favor the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, as such coinage existed prior to 1873, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation, such gold and silver to be a full legal tender for all debts, public and private.

We are opposed to the retirement of the greenback, and demand that the Secretary of the Treasury, instead of issuing interest-bearing bonds for the purchase of gold shall recognize silver as money of redemption and exercise the right to redeem greenbacks, treasury notes and all other coin obligations in silver when silver is more convenient.

POPULIST.

August 21, 1896.—The platform indorsed the nominations of Bryan and Sewall on the National ticket; favored free silver; declared for Statehood for Arizona, and the reclamation of desert lands by Governmental aid, and oppose the present irrigation laws of the Territory.

ARKANSAS.

REPUBLICAN.

March 3, 1896.—The platform favored "true bimetallism, with such restrictions and under such provisions, to be determined by legislation, as will secure the maintenance of the parity of values of the two metals, so that the purchasing and debt-paying power of the dollar, whether of silver, gold or paper, shall be at all times equal."

Favored protection to American industries, and added: "Whatever the next Republican tariff law may provide, its rates will measure the difference between American and European conditions and will be fully adequate to protect ourselves from the invasion of our market by Oriental products, to the injury of American labor, and will in no case be too low to protect and exalt American labor and promote and increase American production. We are not contending for any particular tariff law or laws, or for any special schedules or rates, but for the great principle—the American protective policy—the temporary overthrow of which has brought distress and ruin to every part of our beloved country."

It also condemned the action of the Democratic party in Congress in voting to place the forest products on the free list, which would cripple the industry or Arkansas and greatly reduce the price of labor; expressed sincere sympathy for the Cubans in their heroic struggle for liberty and independence.

DEMOCRATIC.

June 19, 1896.—"We favor bimetallism, and to that end we insist upon the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1, as money of final redemption, with equal legal tender power, independent of the action of any other nation.

"We are opposed to the issue of interest-bearing bonds for any purpose in time of peace. We demand that the Government shall not surrender, but shall always exercise the lawful option to redeem its obligations in either gold or silver, as may be most convenient.

"We demand the repeal of the present laws discrediting the silver money of the Nation and permitting the making of private contracts payable in gold alone.

"We favor the collection of an income tax as part of the revenue of the General Government, and demand such Constitutional amendments as may be necessary to authorize the same. We affirm the oft-repeated declaration of the Democratic party in favor of a tariff for revenue only. We favor the election of United States Senators by the vote of the people in primary elections."

PROHIBITION.

May 7, 1896.—The platform favored free silver, woman suffrage, Government ownership of railroads and telegraphs, and the enactment of laws prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors.

CALIFORNIA.

REPUBLICAN.

May 6, 1896.—The platform had this money plank:

"We favor the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 and the making of silver, as well as gold, a legal tender in payment of all debts, both public and private."

The platform also demanded such legis-

lation as might be necessary for highway improvement; amendments to the immigration laws as will keep out of the country all contract laborers, criminals, paupers, diseased persons, and other unfit persons; amendments to the naturalization laws necessary to prevent unfit foreign-born persons from becoming citizens; declared that none but non-sectarian free public schools shall receive public aid; demanded a revision of the tariff laws upon the basis of the American protective system; favored reciprocity, and instructed the National Convention delegates to vote for William McKinley.

DEMOCRATIC.

June 17, 1896.—"The Democratic party of the State of California is unalterably in favor of free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for or depending on the action of any other nation; and it demands the use of silver as well as gold as a full legal tender in payment of all debts, both public and private."

On tariff and taxation it said: First—We reaffirm our adherence to the principles of the tariff platform of the National Democratic Convention of 1892. Second—In view of the universal decrease in the price of all products of all labor in the State and in the value of land and all other property, justice demands a material reduction in the public expenditures. Notwithstanding the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, we adhere to the position of the last Democratic Congress in favor of an income tax; and, if necessary, of amending the Constitution of the United States, so as to obviate the objection of the Supreme Court.

Other planks indorsed the administration of President Cleveland, opposed the Pacific railroads funding bill pending in Congress, or any similar measure; demanded that the Southern Pacific Company and all other corporations subsidized by the Government be compelled to fulfil their obligations in the same way that private debtors are compelled to liquidate theirs; denounced the American Protective Association, and declared that no public money shall ever be appropriated for the support of any sectarian or denominational school, or any school not under the exclusive control of the officers of the public schools.

PROHIBITION.

May 14, 1896.—The platform declared for the usual prohibition principles, favored the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, woman suffrage, election of the President and Vice-President and United States Senators by a direct vote of the people, and declared against the refund of the Pacific Railway indebtedness.

COLORADO.

REPUBLICAN.

May 15, 1896.—The money plank read: "We therefore declare that the free coinage of silver and gold at a ratio of 16 to 1 is for the time now being of paramount and controlling importance, and the most pressing question connected with our political duty and action. The doctrine of bimetallism has never been denied by any National Republican convention, but often asserted, and they who now deny it are false to the party, and not we who still maintain it. International bimetallism can only be achieved through National bimetallism adopted by the United States. To the maintenance of this principle as well as to the restoration of silver as a money metal to the full standard of the Constitution, we, as Republicans, pledge our most arduous and persistent effort."

Other planks declared that bimetallism and protection are vital to the prosperity of the country, and that Oriental competition would render protection futile with the gold standard; that Democratic free trade and the gold standard were the causes of a destruction of values one-half; bond issues were denounced; restriction of immigration was demanded, and Senator Teller was declared to be the "ablest living exponent of the true principles of American finance, and the most fearless and intelligent advocate in public life of the financial system which will best promote the comfort and prosperity of the whole people and the whole world." The delegates to the National Convention were instructed to follow the lead of Senator Teller.

DEMOCRATIC.

April 15, 1896.—There was but one plank in the platform, closing as follows: "We favor the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, as such coinage existed prior to 1873, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation; such gold and silver to be a full legal tender for all debts, public and private."

SILVERITES.

June 25, 1896.—"The paramount issue at this time in the United States is indisputably the money question. It is between the gold standard, gold bonds and bank currency on the one side and the bimetallic standard, no bonds and Government currency on the other. On this issue we declare ourselves to be in favor of a distinctly American financial system. We are unalterably opposed to the single gold standard and demand immediate return to the constitutional standard of gold and silver by the restoration by the Government independently of any foreign Power of the unrestricted coinage of both gold and silver in standard money at the ratio of 16 to 1, and upon terms of exact equality as they existed prior to 1873, the silver coin to be a full legal tender equally with gold for all debts and dues, private and public.

"We therefore confidently appeal to the people of the United States to leave in abeyance for the moment all other questions, however important and even momentous they may seem, to sunder if need be all former party ties and affiliations and unite in one supreme effort to free themselves and their children from the domination of the money power, and upon the consummation of our desires and efforts we invoke the gracious favor of Divine Providence."

CONNECTICUT.

REPUBLICAN.

April 22, 1896.—"Republicans of Connecticut reaffirm their belief in the doctrine of protection, with reciprocity, as advocated by James G. Blaine, believing that upon its maintenance depends the development of American industry, the elevation of American labor and the protection of the products of the American farm.

"We believe in maintaining the flag of America, in protecting every citizen of the United States in his legal rights, at home and abroad, and in preserving the homes of Americans. We are unalterably opposed to the issue of unsecured paper currency, either by the Government or the banks; the free coinage of silver at any ratio, and favor a single standard of value, and that standard gold.

"We believe that this policy, with a sound and stable currency upon a gold basis, will furnish sufficient revenue to meet all requirements of the Government and properly support it. We believe in such discriminating duties in favor of American bottoms as will again revive our shipping interests, and extend our trade and commerce to every land.

"We believe in the Monroe Doctrine, and in supplying the Government with ships and fortifications, and men to man them, sufficient at all times to uphold and maintain it. We are opposed to the immigration of paupers, insane and criminals.

"We are firm in our convictions that the maintenance of those principles, and the enactment of laws to carry them into effect, under a Republican Administration, charged with the duty of enforcing such laws, will, in the near future, guarantee to our country the financial and industrial supremacy of the world.

"So long as a deserving Union soldier, or sailor, his widow, or orphan, remains in the land, a due sense of gratitude demands that the Nation extend to all such its special care and protection."

REPUBLICAN.

September 2, 1896.—The platform adopted read:

"We, the Republicans of Connecticut, in convention assembled, while reaffirming the principles of the Republican party as enunciated in the platform adopted by the National Convention at St. Louis and in the masterly letter of acceptance of our Presidential nominee, William McKinley, and in the admirable platform recently adopted by our State Convention, recognize in the crisis which has been forced upon this country by the un-American and revolutionary action of the so-called Democratic Convention held at Chicago that the question of supreme importance at present is the preservation of the life, honor and integrity of our Nation.

"We realize that this can only be accomplished by the maintenance of our judicial system, which is the bulwark of our liberties and the admiration of the world, and by the continuance of a financial policy which makes gold the standard of value until a different policy is adopted by international agreement.

"We favor a tariff which will provide revenues sufficient to meet the ordinary necessary expenses of the Government, and so adjusted as to place American labor, without the sacrifice of our high-wage system, on at least equal terms in our own market with the labor of other lands.

"We commend the wise and economical administration of the affairs of this State by Governor Coffin and his associates.

"We cordially commend the nominees of the Republican National Convention and of this Convention to the suffrages of all good citizens of the State of Connecticut, irrespective of party."

DEMOCRATIC.

June 10, 1896.—On money the platform said: "As a necessary consequence the honest payment of public debts and the preservation of the public faith and credit require that the gold standard of money, as a measure of value, shall be maintained. While we favor the most liberal use of silver consistent with the enforcement of a gold standard, we are unalterably opposed to the free coinage of silver, deeming it a device for the debasement of our currency and the compulsory purchase of silver by the Government. Under existing circumstances to pay public debts in silver coin is repudiation; to pay private debts in the same coin is to rob the wage-earner, and to provide for the free coinage of silver means the destruction of legitimate business and great suffering among the laboring classes. The Federal Government should not carry on the business of banking through the National Treasury. We have learned by experience that the safety of our National finances requires a system of sound banking, by which a banknote currency ample to supply the needs of the whole country shall be created, safely secured, and always and everywhere redeemable in gold."

On tariff it said: "The purpose of all taxation is revenue. In establishing a system of tariff taxation for revenue, careful consideration should be given to the schedules with due regard for the cost of raw materials and the interests of labor. We are opposed to any further general revision of the tariff as tending to unsettle business and deprive labor of employment; and we believe that only such changes should be made from time to time as are necessary to provide revenue. These revenues should be made equal to the expenditures and should provide a surplus for the payment of the Federal debt. Expenditures should be governed by economy and simplicity of administration and should be made with regard to the ability of the people to pay taxes, whether direct or indirect."

September 16, 1896.—The platform indorsed that of the National Convention at Chicago, and pledged to support Bryan and Sewall; declared that "the growing industrial disaster and distressing poverty and idleness have been the ever increasing result of the demonetization of silver in 1873; we therefore invite the united support of the electors in the effort to restore the coinage system which existed during the years of our National prosperity, and which is the coinage system recognized in our National Constitution"; denounced the "bond issue and the useless increase of the National debt in time

of peace"; invited "labor to unite to save itself from the danger which threatens it if money shall continue to increase in purchasing power, and all else to decrease in exchangeable value in the markets of the world."

DELAWARE.

REPUBLICAN.

May 12, 1896.—The Anti-Addicks men bolted the convention and held one of their own. The "regulars," controlled by J. Edward Addicks, adopted a platform, which contained this money plank: "We are opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver, except after international agreement, and until such agreement can be obtained we believe that the existing standard should be firmly maintained. The credit of the United States must be kept unquestioned at home and abroad, the reserves of the Treasury must be scrupulously maintained, and every coin obligation must be paid in gold, or in whatever coin the creditor chooses to demand."

The platform also indorsed the McKinley tariff bill, favored liberal pensions to veterans, and denounced the Democratic administration of the State.

The Anti-Addicks delegates, led by Mr. Hastings, adopted a platform which contained this money plank: "Believing that the people are entitled to the use of the best money, and being anxious to restore the industrial and commercial prosperity of the Nation, we demand the maintenance of the present gold standard of value; we favor international bimetallism, but until that can be established upon a secure basis we are opposed to the free coinage of silver by the United States."

It also declared "faith in the principles of protection to American industries, and of reciprocity with other nations; and to this end we demand an adequate revision of the traiff in the interest of the agriculturist, the artist, the manufacturer and the miner"; demanded discriminating duties in favor of goods carried in American vessels; demanded adequate additions to the Navy and to the seacoast and frontier defences; denounced J. Edward Addicks for betraying the Republican party by conspiracy with the Democrats to defeat the election of a Republican to the Senate of the United States, and as being unfit, morally and politically, to represent the State in any capacity; also instructed the delegates to vote for William McKinley for Presidential candidate.

DEMOCRATIC.

June 16, 1896.—The money plank read: "The Democracy of Delaware, in convention assembled, declare again their allegiance to the cardinal doctrines of their political faith, and that therefore we are in favor of maintaining the present monetary standard and are opposed to the free coinage of silver at any ratio, or to the compulsory purchase of silver bullion by the Government. We believe that the true interests of the people require that the earnings of agriculture and trade and the wages of labor should be paid in money that is intrinsically worth, in all markets of the world, what it purports to be worth, and that the Government should keep all its obligations at all times redeemable and payable in money of the standard adopted and now in use by ourselves and by the most advanced civilized nations of the world. As the party of the plain people of this country, who, for the most part depend upon the wages and salaries they receive, we are opposed to experiments in finance which will lessen the purchasing power of the money they earn. We believe that a fluctuating currency or a falsified money would be fatal to the interests of agriculture and labor, and would only inure to the benefit of the gold speculator and gambler."

Other planks opposed the issue of bonds; opposed alteration of the present tariff law in the direction of higher duties; expressed sympathy for the Cubans in their struggle for freedom, and commended President Cleveland's Administration.

August 18, 1896.—The platform was a compromise, the silver men omitting a silver plank, but securing the indorsement of the candidates in the following plank: "Pledging the electors this day nominated to the support of the candidates, William J. Bryan and Arthur Sewall, nominated for President and Vice-President by the National Democratic Convention held in Chicago on the 7th of July last, it presents to the thoughtful consideration of the citizens of Delaware the high character and citizenship of the candidates nominated for the trusts which the votes of a free people alone can confer."

FLORIDA.

REPUBLICAN.

March 5, 1896.—The platform urged upon Congress to take favorable action looking toward the construction of the Nicaragua Canal, and sympathized with "the Cuban patriots in their efforts to secure the liberty which we enjoy, and will joyfully hail the day when the banner bearing the single star will float over a free people and the 'Queen of the Antilles' is added to the free governments of the American continent."

The "Gunbyites," or bolters, also held a convention after withdrawing from the "regulars," and adopted resolutions favoring "adequate protection to American industries," absolute protection to Americans and American interests abroad, sound money and indorsing the action of Congress on the Cuban question."

DEMOCRATIC.

June 17, 1896.—The Committee on Resolutions voted, 25 to 22, against free silver; subsequently, in convention, a motion to instruct the delegates to vote for free silver was defeated by a vote of 175 to 171. The following was adopted: "Whereas questions of coinage and the finance are matters prescribed by the Constitution for National legislation, and we recognize that it is the proper function of the Democratic National Convention to assemble at Chicago at an early date to prescribe the policy of the party on such questions, as well as all other National issues,

"Therefore, be it resolved that all such questions are properly referred for deter-

mination to the National Democratic Convention, and we pledge our support to the policy of the party which may be so enunciated."

POPULIST.

August 6, 1896.—The following was the principal feature of the platform: "In accepting Bryan, the Democratic nominee, the Populist party has done all that reason and justice can demand. We desire a union of all reformers, and a failure by Democrats to withdraw Sewall or substitute Watson places the onus of possible defeat of reform forces upon the Democratic, and not upon the Populist party."

GEORGIA.

REPUBLICAN.

April 29, 1896.—The platform pledged allegiance to the principles advocated by the Republican party; commended the party as the only one adapted to the success and interest of all the people; condemned the lynch law, and urged that every means be used to abolish it; favored National aid to education; demanded a protective tariff for American industries and protection to American ship-owners; demanded the adoption of a sound-money plank in the National platform.

DEMOCRATIC.

June 25, 1896.—The money plank read: "Resolved, That Congress has no power to discriminate at the mints against either gold or silver as metals for the coinage of primary money, or against gold or silver coin of the United States as to their debt-paying functions. Such discriminations deprive the citizens of the use of one kind of standard money provided by the Constitution for the payment of debts, and we demand the repeal of all laws or parts of laws making such discriminations, and the restoration of the standard silver dollar to the rank of primary money which it held prior to 1873, by opening the mints to the coinage of silver on a perfect equality with gold at the ratio of 16 to 1."

BOND ISSUE.—"Resolved, That we condemn the financial policy which necessitates the increase of the bonded debt of the country in time of peace to maintain an unnecessary gold reserve or to pay the current expenses of the Government. We also condemn a policy which seeks to retire the United States Treasury notes, as they constitute an absolutely safe circulating medium, based on gold and silver coin and backed by the entire wealth of the country. Such a policy would not only intensify the present evil of contraction, but place the exclusive right to issue a circulating medium in the control of a concentrated money power and above the laws and will of the people, and foster the Federal doctrine of centralization and class government through financial control—a doctrine which is a standing menace to our republican institutions and the liberties of the people; and we demand the repeal of laws which clothe a Secretary of the Treasury with the more than imperial power to issue bonds and increase the public debt at his will and pleasure without specific authority from Congress.

"Resolved, That we favor the payment of the public debt as rapidly as possible."

Other planks declared for a "tariff for revenue only"; a repeal of the tax upon State bank issues, and an income tax; deplored lynchings, and favored such laws as would effectually prevent them.

POPULIST.

August 7, 1896.—A resolution authorized the State Committee to negotiate with the Democrats for a fusion on the electoral ticket whenever the Democrats would withdraw Mr. Sewall as Vice-President. Other resolutions indorsed the Populist National platform of 1896; condemned barrooms, and declared against the sale of liquor as a beverage; demanded that the convict lease system be abolished and that the convicts be employed by the State in some way which shall not compete with free labor. Liberal appropriations for public schools and for pensions for the old Confederate veterans were recommended. The use of railroad passes and telegraph franks by public officials was condemned, and so was lynching. Speedy trials were demanded for accused persons. The fee system was condemned, and it was demanded that all public officers be put on salaries. A demand was made for a free ballot and a fair count.

IDAHO.

REPUBLICAN.

May 16, 1896.—This was the money plank:

"Whereas, The Republican Convention of 1888 declared in favor of gold and silver as standard money of the United States, and condemned the action of the Democratic party for its efforts in attempting to demonetize silver; and

"Whereas, The Republican National Convention of 1892 substantially reiterated the declaration of 1888; and

"Whereas, The question of crystallizing into law the utterances of the last two conventions named, and of every utterance heretofore made by the Republican party of this State, recently arose in the United States Senate; and

"Whereas, Senators Henry M. Teller, Fred T. Dubois, Thomas H. Carter, Lee Mantle and Frank Cannon demanded the re-enforcement of said platform and utterances under conditions known to all; therefore be it

"Resolved, That we heartily indorse the action of Senator Dubois in joining with his associates named in the fearless position named in behalf of the free coinage of silver and protection to American industry and reciprocity, one and inseparable."

August 28, 1896.—The platform indorsed that of the National Convention, and adopted a plank indorsing "the faithful and laborious services of George L. Shoup" in the United States Senate "in his efforts to protect the interests of Idaho, and in maintaining the integrity of the Republican party."

DEMOCRATIC.

June 16, 1896.—The platform demanded the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, as such coinage existed prior to 1873, without waiting for the action of any other Na-

tion on earth, such gold and silver to be full legal tender for all debts, public and private.

Resolutions were offered condemning the financial policy of President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle, but there were such fiery speeches made that the resolutions were withdrawn.

August 22, 1896.—The platform affirmed allegiance to that adopted by the National Convention of 1896.

POPULIST.

August 22, 1896.—The platform favored woman suffrage.

ILLINOIS.

REPUBLICAN.

April 30, 1896.—The platform declared that the Administration of President Cleveland had demonstrated that the Democratic party is constitutionally incapable of managing the affairs of the Nation. On money and tariff, it said:

"Resolved, That we, the Republicans of Illinois, are emphatic in our demands for honest money. We are opposed, as we ever have been, to any and every scheme that will give to this country a currency in any way depreciated or debased, or in any respect inferior to the money of the most advanced and intelligent nations of the earth. We favor the use of silver as currency, but to the extent only, and under such restrictions, that parity with gold can be maintained. The Republican party, from the days of Lincoln, has been devoted irrevocably to the doctrine of protection to home industry, and we hereby renew and reaffirm our faith in this fundamental principle. We believe in a tariff that will produce revenue sufficient to meet the wants of government honestly and economically administered, and high enough to insure to home labor regular and remunerative employment. We advocate the unrestricted exchange of noncompetitve articles. We believe in reciprocity—the reciprocity of James G. Blaine—reinforced by experience and an earnest wish to extend our foreign commerce to the fullest extent consistent with the control of our own market in the sale of articles that can be profitably produced at home."

Other planks declared that the Monroe Doctrine should be upheld, and that there should be a firm, vigorous and dignified policy toward all nations, with a strengthening of the coast defences and an enlargement of the Navy to command the respect of other Governments; expressed sympathy for the Cubans in their struggle for independence, and condemned Governor Altgeld for failing to enforce the laws in perilous times, and for not keeping his promise to prevent competition of convict labor with free labor, and for the extravagant, insufficient and partisan management of the State institutions.

DEMOCRATIC.

June 23, 1896.—The financial plank declared: "We favor the soundest and safest money known to men, and, as experience has shown that this consists of both gold and silver, with equal rights of coinage and full legal-tender power, we demand the repeal of that Republican and plutocratic legislation which demonetized silver and reduced it to the basis of token money, destroying by one-half the stock of real money, and by doubbling the work to be done by gold doubled its purchasing power, so that the farmers and producers had to give twice as much work to get a dollar as they formerly had, and found it hard to meet the debts, interest, taxes and fixed charges, which were not lowered. In this way the market for those things which the mechanic and laborer made was destroyed and the factories had to shut down. . . . We believe that the benefits of the independence which we gained a hundred years ago—the war for which was inititated upon a matter of tribute—should not be lost by yielding vassalage to a monetary system preferred by other Governments. . . . We demand the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver as standard money at the ratio of 16 ounces of silver to 1 of gold of equal fineness, with full legal-tender power to each metal, without waiting for or depending on any other nation on earth. We are also opposed to the contraction of the currency by the retirement of any part of the present outstanding Treasury notes.'

The platform also declared for a tariff for revenue only, demanded "the abolition of Government injunction," denounced "the arbitrary interference on the part of the Federal Government in local affairs by ignoring lawful authorities," and favored a Constitutional amendment authorizing an income tax.

SOUND MONEY DEMOCRATS.

August 25, 1896.—The platform declared that the Democratic party is primarily and solemnly pledged to liberty regulated by law; to equal justice to all men of whatsoever condition or persuasion, religious or political; to economy, to peace and honest friendship with all nations, and entangling alliances with none; to the payment of debts in honest money, and to the maintenance of the public faith, and is opposed to class legislation, and indorses "every act, Executive, legislative and judicial of the present Democratic National Administration."

The second section declares that the gold dollar is now and for more than sixty years has been the American standard of value fixed by Democratic statesmen, who were opposed to a debased and fluctuating currency, and that it is the measure upon which private and public faith has rested and now rests; and declares unreservedly in favor of maintaining that standard.

Section 3 favors the use of silver as currency and the coinage and circulation of such quantities thereof as can be kept at parity with gold coin, but opposes "the free and unlimited coinage of silver by the United States Government as a measure certain to impair contracts, disturb business, diminish the purchasing power of the wages of labor, inflict irreparable injury upon commerce and industry, and fasten an ineffacable stigma upon the financial honor of the American people."

Succeeding sections demand the retirement of the United States from the banking business and the gradual redemption and cancellation of all United States and Treasury notes; charge to the McKinley

tariff and the McKinley-Sherman Silver Purchase Act the panic and depression of 1893 and succeeding years; denounce Republican protection as a fraud and robbery of the many for the few; declare for tariff for revenue only; rebuke the Republican National Convention as dominated by the intriguing attorneys of favored interests, and the Democratic National Convention as controlled by agents of the silver-mining interests, agitators and demagogues; commend the "honesty, economy, courage and fidelity" of the present National Administration, and declare "uncompromisingly in favor of the constitutional independence of the United States Supreme Court as one of the three co-ordinate powers in this Government."

INDIAN TERRITORY.

DEMOCRATIC.

June 10, 1896.—The platform declared for free coinage of silver at 16 to 1.

INDIANA.

REPUBLICAN.

May 7, 1896.—TARIFF.—"The Republicans of Indiana are in favor of protection. We demand a tariff that will not only secure the necessary amount of revenue, but will also afford adequate and certain protection to the wage-workers and producers of this country. We demand that American sellers shall have the first chance in American markets. From Lincoln to Harrison, under a wise policy of Protection and Reciprocity, we steadily decreased our bonded debt, resumed specie payment, maintained the public credit, kept unimpaired the gold reserve, increased the wealth of the whole country and added to the comfort and happiness of the people to a degree unparalleled in the history of nations. The reversal of this beneficent and patriotic policy by the Democratic party has brought to the American people nothing but distrust, deficit and disaster. We therefore demand a return to the sound Republican policy of Protection and Reciprocity."

MONEY.—"We are firm and emphatic in our demand for honest money. We believe that our money should not be inferior to the money of the most enlightened nations of the earth. We are unalterably opposed to every scheme that threatens to debase or depreciate our currency. We favor the use of silver as currency, but to the extent only and under such regulations that its parity with gold can be maintained, and in consequence are opposed to the free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1."

IMMIGRATION.—"We demand a rigid enforcement of all existing immigration laws by the National Government and the enactment of such further legislation as will better protect our people against the influx of the criminal and vicious classes of foreign countries."

PENSIONS.—"We believe in a liberal construction of our pension laws, and condemn the unjust and unfair policy of the present Administration in depriving ex-soldiers of their pensions without notice and without a hearing, upon charges filed against them. We believe it to be the duty of the State, as well as the Nation, to make suitable provision for the care and maintenance of all unfortunate soldiers, their wives and widows, and we therefore commend the act of the last Legislature of Indiana in providing a suitable home for such soldiers, their wives and widows as may be overtaken by adversity."

DEMOCRATIC.

June 24, 1896.—The principal planks of the platform were these: "We reaffirm our adherence to and faith in the Democratic doctrine, bimetallism, and therefore demand the immediate restoration of bimetallism by the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold as primary money at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting the co-operation of Great Britain or any other foreign Power, all such coinage to be full legal tender in the payment of all debts, public and private.

"Resolved, That we believe the existing tariff laws will be fully equal to all demands for needed revenue for the expenses of the Government, economically administered, under the conditions which will arise from the restoration of bimetallism.

"We are opposed to the redemption and final cancellation of the United States notes (greenbacks), or any other notes or certificates issued by the United States to circulate as money, such redemption and concellation necessarily involving an increase of the public debt by the issue of bonds and a reduction of the currency.

"We demand a sufficient stable volume of money, gold, silver and paper, to meet the requirements of our growing population and the constant increase of our productive industries."

Other planks protested against the "increase of the public debt by the issue of interest-bearing bonds, or otherwise in time of peace"; demanded that "obligations of the Government in every form be paid and redeemed in conformity with the laws under which they were issued in coin, gold and silver, at the option of the Government of the United States, and not at the option of the creditor"; sympathized with the Cubans, and believed that they ought to be accorded all the rights of belligerents, and indorsed Governor Matthews as a candidate for the Presidency.

POPULIST.

July 28, 1896.—The platform reaffirmed those of the National conventions of 1892 and 1896, and declared that the Indiana party is in favor of maintaining the party organization.

IOWA.

REPUBLICAN.

March 12, 1896.—The platform or resolutions were in a form at variance with the ordinary declaration of State conventions, and in the nature of an address on the reasons why Senator William B. Allison should receive the nomination for President. It recounted his conspicuous and beneficent work in and out of Congress for the country.

July 15, 1896.—The financial planks say: "We recognize the revolutionary character of the platform adopted at Chicago. We appreciate the dangers of its startling doctrines and the immeasurable disasters that would follow their adoption by the Government. We are opposed to the change to a single silver standard because it will decrease and not increase the supply of money in the country; because, instead of restoring confidence, it will destroy credit; instead of inspiring enterprise it will spread alarm; instead of aiding the debtor, it will involve him in bankruptcy; instead of furnishing employment to labor, it will make more uncertain and unrenumerative that which it has; instead of benefiting the producers it will injure them, and, finally, because it would do infinite injustice and involve our country in repudiation and dishonor."

DEMOCRATIC.

May 20, 1896.—The platform, in part, was: "The Democracy of Iowa hereby reaffirms it allegiance to the time-honored Democratic doctrine of bimetallism, the use of both gold and silver as primary money, and the coinage of both at a ratio without charge or limit. It is the opinion of this convention that this doctrine of the National Democratic party requires the constant effort of every loyal Democrat to accomplish the repeal of all laws heretofore enacted through the instrumentality of the Republican party, which do in letter and spirit alike discriminate against silver and in favor of gold; and the substitution therefor of affirmative legislation which shall restore silver to equal rights with gold in the mints and coinage of the country. We favor the immediate repeal of all laws by which silver was demonetized, and demand its unqualified restoration to the right of free and unlimited coinage in the mints of the Nation as money of full legal tender and final redemption at the ratio of 16 to 1. We recognize the fact that upon this question the country has reached a crisis that can no longer be evaded or postponed. We know that the result of this conflict must be a return to the money of the Constitution, or the substitution for all time to come of a standard value, born of British aristocratic greed, which doubles the purchasing power of money and reduces by one-half the price of all great staples of industry. In behalf of the toiling millions of this Republic we welcome the conflict, and pledge the Democratic party of Iowa to stand by the Constitution, to defend the right to beat back with all its strength every wrongful aggression of the money power of the Old and New World alike, and to aid to the utmost limit of its ability in restoring to ourselves and our posterity the sacred heritage of the financial system bequeathed to the American people by the fathers of the Republic, and which was equally fair and just to all citizens; and in this effort we cordially invite the co-operation of all good citizens without reference to political affiliations in the past."

Other planks protested against all schemes for the retirement of the non-interest-bearing National paper currency and the substitution therefor of $500,000,000 of interest-bearing bonds to become an additional burden upon the producing classes, that National banks may be supplied with interest-bearing capital on which to transact their individual business; against the further issuance and sale of Government bonds to acquire gold with which to redeem such currency, and demand of the Government that it shall hereafter redeem the same with the coin of either metal it may possess in strict accord with the letter of the law; denounced as a transparent fallacy the claim that labor can be benefited by the maintenance of a single gold standard as the basis of our financial system.

A sound-money minority report was defeated by a vote of 617 to 216.

August 12, 1896.—The platform "indorses and reaffirms the platform adopted by the National Democratic Convention in Chicago in 1896 as a true and correct statement of Democratic principles. We recognize in the candidates named by said National Convention noble and patriotic champions of said principles, and we pledge to them our most earnest support."

SOUND MONEY DEMOCRATS.

August 26, 1896.—The platform reiterates the principles recognized as those of the Democracy; says that the Chicago Convention surrendered these and declared for a new sectionalism of the West and South against the East and North; declares that the Chicago platform is mischievous in its tendencies and a menace to free government. It denounces the Chicago attitude toward President Cleveland, whom it eulogizes. The attack on the Judiciary is denounced, and the attitude of the Chicago gathering on money is discussed at some length. The declaration on this subject is substantially as follows:

"That platform threatens to debase the coinage through ultimate coinage of silver at an arbitrary and fictitious ratio. It virtually pledges, if placed in power, to repeal the act for the resumption of specie payment. These are not Democratic principles, and cannot receive our support. The election of a President pledged to these principles will precipitate a financial crisis whose consequences cannot be predicted. We favor the use of gold and silver, maintained at parity; we adhere to the gold standard till true bimetallism can be achieved. We demand a reorganization of present financial laws, especially those which compel the issue of Government bonds to maintain National credit. We reaffirm the past declarations of the party on the tariff and on State issues."

KANSAS.

REPUBLICAN.

March 10, 1896.—The platform arraigned and condemned the National Democratic Administration as unstatesmanlike, un-American and without ability to manage the affairs of the Government at home, or diplomatic intelligence and courage to enforce the rights and maintain the dignity and honor of our country in its foreign relations. It has denied the right of American labor to pro-

tection against the pauper and criminal labor of foreign nations. It has failed to provide the means of meeting the expenses of the Government with its current income, and has changed the Republican policy of reducing the public debt to the Democratic practice of increasing it, and this, too, in a time of profound peace. It has once more given convincing evidence that the Democratic party has neither the patriotism nor the ability to manage the affairs of our Government with safety to the Constitution or solvency to its finances.

"We recognize a conviction and purpose among the body of the people as universal as intelligent to rid the country of Democratic misrule by placing it once more in the hands of its friends, the same Republican party which has before saved it from Democratic misrule and governmental imbecility."

August 11, 1896.—The platform indorsed the nominations of McKinley and Hobart, declared for protection, reciprocity and sound money as the three cardinal principles of Republicanism; opposed the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 by this country alone, although favoring the fullest possible use of gold, silver and paper money consistent with maintaining them at a parity; condemned the pension policy of the present Administration, and declared for more liberal interpretation of present pension laws; favored better roads; favored State and National aid for irrigation; urged amendments which will make the Interstate Commerce law more effective, and heartily indorsed the administration of Governor Morrill and his associates.

DEMOCRATIC.

June 3, 1896.—This was the most important plank:

"Resolved, That we demand the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 without any effort toward international agreement, believing this great country capable of taking care of itself."

The resolution further provided that the delegates to the National Convention be instructed to vote for no man for the Presidential nomination not holding well-known views favoring silver. The resolutions as reported were adopted.

The platform adopted commended the Administration in so far as regards Cleveland's vigorous foreign policy, his efforts for tariff reform, his firm stand toward Spain and the Americans held in Cuban prisons.

POPULISTS.

August 6, 1896.—The platform indorsed the National Populist code of principles; severely arraigned the Republican State administration, and demanded the enactment of a maximum freight rate bill by the next Legislature.

KENTUCKY.

REPUBLICAN.

April 15, 1896.—The currency plank in the platform read:

"We are opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver, believing that it would involve the country in financial ruin. The gold dollar is the best dollar and least liable to fluctuations, and for these reasons, and in order to conform our standard to that of other great commercial nations, we favor it as the standard money of the United States and the maintaining on a parity with it every other dollar, whether of silver or of paper."

DEMOCRATIC.

June 4, 1896.—"We are in favor of an honest dollar, a dollar worth neither more nor less than 100 cents. We favor bimetallism, and to that end we demand the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 as standard money with euqal legal-tender power, independent of the action of any other nation. We hold that the Secretary of the Treasury should exercise his legal right to redeem all the coin obligations in gold or silver, as may be more convenient, and are opposed to the issue of bonds in time of peace for the maintenance of the gold reserve or for any other purpose. We are opposed to the National banking system and to any enlargement of its powers.

"We are opposed to any contraction of the currency by the retirement of greenbacks or otherwise.

"We declare it to be a fundamental principle of Democracy that the Federal Government has no constitutional power to impose and collect tariff duties except for the purpose of revenue only, and the collection of such taxes should be limited to the necessities of the Government honestly and economically administered."

SOUND MONEY DEMOCRATS.

August 20, 1896.—The platform disclaimed, as undemocratic, the platform and candidates of the Democratic National Convention held at Chicago, and demanded "the best, the most stable and the most honest of money, for the people of this greatest of nations; which money, by the wisdom, experience and usage of this and other enlightened countries, must, under existing circumstances, be bimetallic, but must be measured by the existing standard of gold; and should consist of gold, with a bank currency well secured and redeemable in gold, and with the use of silver and other metals within the reasonable limit prescribed by convenience and safety, and to be kept at a par with gold. We believe it is undemocratic and unwise for the Government to debase our money, or to issue paper currency, or, by adopting the silver standard, to set this Nation back from its financial place among enlightened peoples, to a monetary fellowship with the silver monometallists of Asia. We deem it rashness and folly on the part of this country to discard the long existing gold standard of the United States, of England, of Germany, of Austria, of Denmark, of Norway, of Sweden, of Greece, of Holland, of Portugal, of Spain, of Italy, of Brazil, of Chili, of Belgium, of France and the other enlightened nations of the world; and to adopt the outgrown and discredited silver standard of Mexico, of Peru, of China and of the other half-civilized and pauper nations.

"We believe the unlimited free coin-

age of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, when in the markets of the world its ratio is only 32 to 1, would bring disaster upon our people, and threaten the stability of our institutions.

"We adhere to the Democratic doctrines of tariff reform, and of a tariff for revenue only; under which, the taxes exacted, and the burdens imposed, shall not be increased to give special emoluments to the privileged few, but shall be limited to the necessities of the Government, economically administered.

"We adhere to the Democratic principles of low taxation, of economical expenditures; of civil service reform; of strict construction; of freedom of conscience and religion; of local self-government, and individual liberty; of the right of men to own property and have it protected by law; of the right to make contracts and have them remain unimpaired and unrepudiated; of the duty of the Government to protect the citizen and his property from lawlessness; of the independence of the judiciary; of a Government of law and order; and an abhorrence of special privileges, of sumptuary legislation, governmental favoritism, bounties, and other forms of paternalism and Populism. And especially do we protest against the rest of the people being taxed 47 cents upon each dollar of silver coined, for the benefit of the owners of silver mines."

POPULISTS.

July 20, 1896.—The platform declared that "the People's party of Kentucky is unalterably opposed to the indorsement by the National Convention of the People's party at St. Louis of the Democratic platform and ticket nominated at Chicago. . . . We favor a union of all reform forces on an honorable basis if one preserving intact the organization and principles of the People's party can be devised. This may be done by an equitable division of electors, and not by surrender or fusion."

LOUISIANA.

DEMOCRATIC.

June 15, 1896.—The money plank adopted was as follows:

Resolved, That we are in favor of the soundest and best money the ingenuity of man can invent. And that as experience has demonstrated that this money consists of both gold and silver, with equal rights of coinage and full equal legal-tender power on the basis of sixteen ounces of silver to one of gold, the delegates from this convention to the Chicago Convention are hereby instructed to support a plank in the National platform declaring for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at said ratio, with full legal-tender power, and without reference to the action of other nations, and to support the candidacy before said Convention of such men only as are in full and pronounced sympathy with said plank, and in order that our views may be more effectually enforced, the said delegates are hereby instructed to vote as a unit.

Other planks declared for tariff for revenue only, and urged that "sugar, rice and lumber, a part of Louisiana's industry, be included in any tariff schedule that may be adopted by the general Government;" denounced the American Protective Association, and advocated the improvement of the Mississippi River.

A minority report in favor of the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and to the coinage of both metals without discriminating against either, was voted down.

SOUND MONEY DEMOCRATS.

August 27, 1896.—The platform reaffirmed the declarations and principles of the Democratic Convention at Chicago in 1892 as the true expressions of sound Democratic doctrine; denounced the action of the Chicago Convention of 1896 as an attempted betrayal of the party to the Anarchists, Socialists, and Populists, and affirmed that its declaration of principles is not binding upon any true Democrat. They favored the organization of some financial plan whereby the Government will redeem all its outstanding circulating notes in gold coin and retire from the banking business and oppose the free coinage of silver except by international agreement that will maintain its parity with gold.

POPULISTS.

August 5, 1896.—The platform denounced both the Democrat and Republican platforms, put a full Bryan and Watson electoral ticket in the field, and refused to consider fusion.

MAINE.

REPUBLICAN.

April 16, 1896.—The platform declared the policy of the party in its indorsement of Thomas B. Reed for the Presidency. It presented Mr. Reed's name "because he stands for Protection as taught by Lincoln, illustrated by the signal prosperity of the country for thirty years and rounded out by the Reciprocity of Blaine; he is opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver, except by international agreement, until which he believes that the present gold standard should be maintained; he favors measures for the restriction of immigration, also a just administration of all pension legislation, and is an earnest friend of American shipping and its returning to its former rank in the world; he also stands for the preservation of the National honor at home and abroad."

June 2, 1896.—"We are opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver, except by international agreement, and until such agreement can be obtained we believe that the present gold standard should be maintained.

"We believe in the maintenance of the highest National credit by the utmost faith toward the public creditor—not for the creditor's sake, but for the Nation's sake, for the sound reason that the most valuable possession of any nation in time of war or distress, next to the courage of its people, is an honorable reputation. Whoever pays with honor borrows with ease. Sound finance and certainty at the Treasury and protection for the producers will mean prosperity and peace.

"We are in favor of a foreign policy which shall be at all times and with all nations firm, vigorous and dignified, which will preserve the National honor at home and abroad.

"We are in favor of measures for the restriction of immigration.

"We are in favor of a just administration of all pension legislation.

"We congratulate our delegation in Congress that their long-continued efforts in behalf of American shipping have at last aroused an interest throughout the country that promises to restore this great industry, so important to National defence, to its former prominence. We join our fellow-Republicans of the thirteen States in the advocacy of discriminating duties in favor of American ships, a policy approved by Hamilton, the father of American protection, and which gave us our carrying trade in the early days of the Republic."

DEMOCRATIC.

June 17, 1896.—The following plank was adopted:

"We oppose the free coinage of silver and favor the single gold standard, unless a different standard is adopted through international agreement."

The minority of the committee, lacking two votes of a majority, reported a resolution favoring the use of both gold and silver, and the coinage of both without discrimination against either, but it was defeated by 193 to 101. Other planks indorsed President Cleveland's Administration, expressed sympathy for the Cubans, and asked for a resubmission of the prohibitory liquor law to the people.

August 6, 1896.—The platform declared that "we take from our State platform the following declaration: 'We oppose free coinage and favor the single gold standard, unless a different standard is adopted through international agreement'; and that we indorse the National Democratic platform with Bryan and Sewall."

POPULISTS.

June 4, 1896.—"We demand the coinage of both silver and gold in a ratio of 16 to 1, without asking the consent of any other nation. We demand the payment of our bonded debt, and that hereafter no bonds shall be issued under any circumstances, that Congress shall assume its Constitutional right to issue a greenback currency, which shall be a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, until the sum total of the money in circulation shall reach $50 per capita."

Other planks demanded that all railroad, telegraph and telephone systems should be owned and operated by the Government; that all undesirable foreign immigration shall be absolutely prohibited; that all trusts and combinations founded for the purpose of speculating in the necessaries of life shall be forever prohibited and their promoters treated as public outlaws; that all land held for speculative purposes shall be taxed to the full extent of its rental value; the initiative and referendum, so that all laws can be referred back to the people for their approval before they become statutory enactments, and that all persons, firms or corporations in this State employing the labor of unnaturalized foreigners shall pay into the city or town treasury where such persons, firms or corporations are located the sum of 50 cents a day for each foreigner thus employed.

MARYLAND.

REPUBLICAN.

April 22, 1896.—The platform declared for protection to American industries, believing that only in protection can prosperity again come to the Nation, and favored "reciprocity as tending to build up our commerce with our South American neighbors." It added: "We believe in the gold standard upon which to base our circulating medium, and are opposed to free and unlimited coinage of silver until an international agreement of the important commercial countries of the world shall give silver a larger use."

DEMOCRATIC.

June 10, 1896.—The Platform Committee was divided on the money plank. The five silver men made a minority report urging the adoption of a free-coinage substitute for the financial plank of the majority, but the latter was carried by a vote of 87½ to 29½. The plank adopted read as follows: "Believing that the true interests of the people require that the earnings of agriculture and trade and the wages of labor should be paid in money that is intrinsically worth in all the markets of the world what it purports to be worth, we demand the maintenance of the existing gold standard of value, and, further, that the Government shall keep all its obligations at all times redeemable and payable in money of the greatest intrinsic value and of the highest standard adopted by the civilized nations of the world; and we therefore resolutely oppose the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1."

SOUND MONEY DEMOCRATS.

August 26, 1896.—The resolutions adopted condemned the financial policy of the Chicago platform, stated that unlimited coinage of silver is simply a synonyme for repudiation; indorsed in every detail the platform promulgated by the recent Democratic State Convention; denounced the "assault" by the Chicago Convention upon President Cleveland, and heartily commended his Administration. The resolutions also denounced the Chicago nominee as being undemocratic, and demanded a Democratic platform and candidates "in opposition to the Populist platform and candidates" adopted and named by the Chicago Convention.

PROHIBITION.

June 28, 1896.—The platform confined itself to the liquor question, and held that it overshadowed "all other pending public questions, and should therefore be made the dominant issue before the American people in the National contest of 1896. If it be the supreme issue, as we contend it is, we should bend our every patriotic endeavor to secure its enactment into the organic law of our land by adopting the wise counsel of the great Lincoln of 'fighting one great battle at a time.'"

MASSACHUSETTS.

REPUBLICAN.

March 27, 1896.—The platform declared that two years of uncontrollable Democratic supremacy were enough to prove that the Democratic party was unable to conduct the Government without disaster to the country.

FINANCIAL—"The Government should have an ample revenue with a sufficient surplus to provide for coast defences, for the steady building up of the Navy, and for the constant reduction of the public debt." It opposed the unsound and dangerous system of State banks; it favored the National banking system and believed that it should be so amended as to give it room for expansion and opportunity to meet the demands of the growing business and population of the country.

TARIFF—"The present tariff, with its lowered rates and its destructive and dishonest system of undervaluations, should be replaced by one framed on protective principles, and arranged to give an ample protection to American wages and American industry and to restore the reciprocity policy of James G. Blaine." It declared that the time has come to return to the policy of Washington and Hamilton, which, by discriminating duties in favor of American bottoms, secured 90 per cent of the carrying trade to American ships, and which, if now restored, would again revive the shipping and cause American freights to be paid to Americans.

SILVER—Regards the silver agitation as hurtful to business and destructive of confidence, and, as has recently been shown, hostile to all tariff legislation designed to give protection to our industries and revenue to our Treasury; is opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and to any change in the existing gold standard, except by international agreement. Each dollar must be kept as good as every other dollar. The credit of the United States must be maintained at the highest point, so that it cannot be questioned anywhere either at home or abroad. Every promise must be rigidly kept and every obligation redeemable in coin must be paid in gold.

MISCELLANEOUS—Declared that the Civil Service laws should be honestly and thoroughly enforced, and the classified service extended wherever it is possible. Immigration should be restricted, and the Republican party should pledge itself to pass at once a law to exclude at least the totally ignorant and illiterate. The United States should adhere rigidly to the American principle of the entire separation of Church and State and no appropriation of public money for sectarian schools, whether for the Indians or for others, should be permitted. Declared for a foreign policy, which shall be at all times and with all nations firm, vigorous and dignified; and that the American "interests in the American continents must be carefully guarded, and for the protection of those interests we should maintain our influence in the Hawaiian Islands and build and control the Isthmian Canal. . . . The Monroe Doctrine, as declared in 1823, and enforced in 1865 and in 1895, must always be upheld." Sympathy was expressed for the Cubans, and it was declared that the United States should use its influence and good offices in the interests of humanity to bring to an end the useless and bloody war now desolating Cuba, and to give to the people of that island peace and self-government.

October 1, 1896.—The platform adopted contained the following planks:

"We record again our unalterable opposition to the free and unlimited coinage of silver by this country alone, and our determination to maintain the existing gold standard of values, in the absence of any international agreement. We believe that the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, by this country alone, would result in a National disaster from which no one would escape. If here and there there is one whose selfish interests would seem to be promoted by the depreciation of our standard of values, let him be assured that the little which he might gain would be swallowed up in his share of the universal calamity. The radical change in the purchasing power of our dollar, which would be the inevitable result of the free coinage of silver, would be disastrous to wage-earner and capitalist, creditor and debtor alike, would entail incalculable loss upon the industries and commerce of our country, and arrest for an indefinite time the development of our resources.

"Every man has the right to criticise the opinions of the courts of justice as he will, to refuse to accept the rule of decision as the final expression of the law, and to hope and strive for its reversal. But we believe that the appeal of the Chicago Convention to the Supreme Court, "as it may hereafter be consituted," contained and scarcely concealed the purpose of controlling its judgments by adding to the number of its Justices. As thus understood, we denounce this declaration as a threat to degrade to an instrument for the registration of party edicts the independent tribunal established by the fathers, not only for the administration of justice, but as well for the preservation of our Constitution and the protection of the reserved rights and liberties of the American people."

DEMOCRATIC.

April 21, 1896.—The money plank demanded the maintenance of "the existing gold standard of value at all times redeemable and payable in gold," and "opposed the free coinage of silver and any further purchases of silver bullion or the coinage thereof on Government account." It reaffirmed the demands that initial steps shall be taken for the withdrawal from circulation of the legal-tender notes issued during the Civil War; and denounced the attempt made to reaffirm the law of 1878 requiring the perpetual reissue of said notes; demanded that the necessity for an adequate medium of exchange in all sections of the country shall be met by provision for an elastic banking currency, subject to such Government control as shall insure uniformity and redemption in standard coin on demand.

TARIFF—Declared that "benefit has come to manufactures and the people by the admission of wool and certain other raw materials free of duty," and that the

country would enjoy a much larger measure of prosperity if all raw material used in manufactures were admitted free.

MISCELLANEOUS—Demanded the suppression of all trusts, the strictest regulation of all monopolies, and the enactment of laws to protect the rights of both labor and capital; demanded an adherence to the policy of Civil Service reform; sympathized with the Cubans in their struggle for independence; denounced the American Protective Association; sustained the Monroe Doctrine, and commended William E. Russell for President.

SOUND MONEY DEMOCRATS.

August 25, 1896.—The platform arraigns the delegates to the Democratic National Convention for violating the trust committed to them by repudiating the Administration of President Cleveland; formulating a platform "embodying views new and strange to the Democratic party, destructive to the welfare of our citizens, imperilling the life of our Constitutional Government, and impeaching the honesty of the United States among the nations of the world." On the money question it said: "And, further, we oppose the free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 as a principle dishonest and unjust to the creditor, defrauding the savings-bank depositor of a large part of his savings, reducing the wages of the workingman while increasing the cost of all he consumes, robbing the veteran of a part of his pension, lowering the value of his policy to each policy-holder in a life insurance company, fraternal or benefit order, and debasing our standard of value to that of the poorer and less civilized nations of the world. We oppose the assault upon the integrity of one of the great branches of our Government implied in the doctrine that the Supreme Court of the United States shall be reorganized whenever its decision shall have contravened the decrees of a party convention."

Further, the platform opposed the attack upon the principles of Civil Service Reform as an attempt to degrade the efficiency, honesty and economy of every department of the public service; the attack upon the action of the National Administration at the time of the Chicago riots; and the attempt to restrict the rights of individual contract. It repudiated the actions of the Chicago Convention as revolutionary, and the Chicago platform as undemocratic. It denied the right of the Populist nominated by that Convention for the Presidency to represent the real Democracy of the United States.

SILVER DEMOCRATS.

September 26, 1896.—Demanded the "restoration of silver to its full money functions, and its free coinage at the legal ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the consent of any nation, but welcoming the co-operation, complete or partial, of any country that may wish to join in this great movement to emancipate the producing masses from the cruel injustice of an appreciating gold standard."

The platform also approved of an income tax, and the system of the initiative and referendum.

POPULISTS.

September 20, 1896.—Approved of the nominations of Bryan and Watson, and reaffirmed the National platform, especially emphasizing the planks relating to silver coinage, opposition to banks of issue, government by injunction and the income tax; opposed biennial State elections; urged the adoption of the initiative and referendum and proportional representation, and giving the right of suffrage to all citizens upon equal terms.

MICHIGAN.

REPUBLICAN.

May 7, 1896.—The tariff plank read: "We believe in a tariff duty on foreign importations producing sufficient revenue for the support of the Government, and so adjusted as to give protection to American industries and American labor, now depressed to an unparalleled degree by the threatened and partially accomplished free trade, and to that end we ask the immediate repeal of the present unwise and un-American tariff and the re-enactment of the tariff bill along the general lines of the last Republican tariff act, known as the McKinley bill, with whatever modifications the present condition of our industries may require. We believe that this is the only way in which the clouds of business depression can be removed and permanent and sound business prosperity be restored. We believe in the principle of reciprocity, as instituted and fostered by America's beloved statesman, James G. Blaine, and therefore demand its restoration as a wise and necessary supplement to a protective tariff. We have always given protection to our shipbuilders. In late years we have neglected to protect our ship-owners. We believe the time has come to return to the policy of Washington and Hamilton, which, by discriminating duties in favor of American bottoms, secured 90 per cent of our carrying trade to American ships, and which, if now restored, would again revive our shipping and cause American freights to be paid to Americans."

MONEY.—"We are unyielding and uncompromising in our demand for sound money. We are in favor of the use of gold, silver and paper dollars in our currency, all maintained at a parity as purchasing and debt-paying power. We are opposed to any proposition that involves the depreciation of any portion of our currency, and therefore are opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver by this country alone, under present conditions, believing that such coinage would destroy the parity and depreciate and contract the currency."

August 5, 1896.—The platform indorsed that of the National Republican Convention of 1896; denounced the "so-called Democratic National platform recently adopted at Chicago for its insults to our courts and our judges, for its pandering to disorder and mob violence, for its sympathy with Anarchism, for its proposal to repudiate public and private debts, and for its intention to substitute monometallism in place of the wise and liberal policy and practice of the Republican party, which has been and is the

use of gold, silver and paper as the currency of the Nation"; and congratulated the Republican party upon the "wise and satisfactory selection of standard-bearers," McKinley and Hobart. It also indorsed the State administration of Governor John T. Rich.

DEMOCRATIC.

April 29, 1896.—The platform declared for sound money; indorsed President Cleveland's financial policy, also his policy as regards Venezuela, and expressed the hope that he would soon recognize the belligerency of Cuba; reiterated the necessity of the parity of gold and silver as currency, and deplored any attempt to make a radical departure until another National platform is formulated.

SOUND MONEY DEMOCRATS.

August 26, 1896.—"We favor the maintenance of the existing gold standard; we oppose the unlimited free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 because we believe such coinage would ruin our industries, rob our savings bank depositors of half their savings, deprive our pensioners of half their pittance, take from the widow and the orphan half their life insurance, and cut in two the wages of our workingmen.

"We believe the American workingman earns more, produces more and knows more than any other workingman on earth; we therefore believe he is entitled to receive his pay in the best money in the world—in honest dollars worth 100 cents in gold."

PROHIBITION.

April 17, 1896.—After considerable wrangling over the silver issue the following was adopted:

"Resolved, That the delegates sent by this convention to the National Convention be and are hereby instructed to work and vote for the adoption of a broad and comprehensive platform including the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1."

MINNESOTA.

REPUBLICAN.

March 24, 1896.—The platform advocated a good system of coast defences and a strong army and navy; declared the conviction that the people of Cuba ought to be recognized as belligerents, and urged the preference of William McKinley for President. The financial plank read as follows: "We favor the use of both gold and silver to the extent to which they can be maintained in circulation at the parity in purchasing and debt-paying powers; we are earnestly opposed, under the present restrictions, to the free and unlimited coinage of silver, for the manifest reasons that it would destroy such parity, enormously contract the volume of currency by forcing gold out of circulation and immediately place us on a silver basis. Believing that it is a self-evident fact that the effect of the international demonetization of silver can be overcome only by international remonetization of that metal, the Republican party of Minnesota most heartily favors an international conference of the foreign Powers for that purpose."

It also declared "we are in favor of a tariff duty on foreign importations producing sufficient revenue for the support of the Government, and so adjusted as to protect American industries. We demand the restoration of the principle of reciprocity as a natural policy, and favor, as the logical correlative of our protective tariff laws, such treaty stipulations with foreign countries as will provide a profitable market for our surplus products, and enable us to buy from them on terms mutually advantageous."

Resolutions also declared that the Monroe Doctrine should be upheld; that the Cuban insurgents should be recognized as belligerents, and favored the doctrine of arbitration and a system of stronger coast defence and the development of the Navy.

July 1, 1896.—The platform indorsed that adopted by the National Convention of 1896, also the National ticket; advocated the construction of good roads and pledged to promote the enactment of suitable legislation to that end; favored the taxation of unused railroad lands; recognized the just claims of the laboring people of the State and their equal right to the benefit and protection of its laws. The closing plank read:

"We call upon all citizens of this commonwealth to unite with us in restoring to our country the blessings of prosperity which we so long enjoyed under Republican rule and to the upholding of the credit of our State and Nation at home and abroad by the wise, patriotic and vigorous measures and principles by which the Republican party has ever been guided."

DEMOCRATIC.

June 11, 1896.—The Committee on Platform made a majority and minority report, one declaring for gold and the other for the free coinage of silver. The former was adopted by a vote of 420 to 323, and the money plank was as follows:

"We are unqualifiedly in favor of the present gold standard of value. We favor the use of both gold and silver as money and believe our Government should coin and keep in circulation as a part of the circulating medium as large an amount of silver as can be employed without destroying or threatening to destroy the existing parity of value between the unit in gold and the unit in silver. We oppose the free coinage of silver by our Government at the ratio of 16 to 1 without co-operation on the part of the other commercial nations of the world."

August 4, 1896.—The platform declared in favor of the proceedings of the National Convention of 1896, denounced the National Republican platform, and demanded an amendment to the Federal Constitution providing for the election of the President and Vice-President and United States Senators by the direct vote of the people.

MISSISSIPPI.

REPUBLICAN.

March 4, 1896.—The resolutions reaffirmed faith in and all allegiance to the time-honored principles of the Republican party, as set forth in the platform adopted at the last Republican Convention;

they hailed with delight recent Republican victories, and accepted them as evidence of a lack of public confidence in the administrative ability of the Democratic party, and the results of the elections in Maryland, Kentucky, West Virginia, Tennessee, Missouri and North Carolina were declared as harbingers of the approach of the dawn that shall ere long usher Mississippi into the light of true political liberty; also urged upon all Republicans to qualify themselves in every particular for citizenship.

A faction, headed by John R. Lynch, bolted the convention and held a convention of its own, at which resolutions were adopted swearing allegiance to Republican principles.

DEMOCRATIC.

April 29, 1896.—"Resolved, By the Democrats of Mississippi in convention assembled, that we favor the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the action or co-operation of any other Nation, and we hereby instruct our delegates to the National Democratic Convention to be held in Chicago in July next to vote for a platform embodying these principles; and we further instruct said delegates to vote for no man for President or Vice-President who is not fully and unequivocally in favor of the principles above expressed.

"Resolved, That the delegates to the National Convention from this State be instructed to vote as a unit on all questions."

A resolution instructing the delegates to present the name of Senator Waltham for Vice-President was adopted with a yell.

A resolution to indorse President Cleveland's foreign policy was referred to the next State Convention.

MISSOURI.

REPUBLICAN.

May 12, 1896.—The platform began by referring to the tariff, noting that under a Democratic schedule labor and capital are idle and the home market largely destroyed, and continued:

"We demand a return to the sound Republican policy of protection and reciprocity under the reign of reciprocity as advocated by Blaine and enforced by Harrison's Administration. . . . We are firm and emphatic in our demand for honest money. We believe that our money should not be inferior to the money of the most enlightened nation of the earth. We are unalterably opposed to any scheme that threatens to debase or depreciate our currency. We favor the use of silver as currency, but to the extent only and under such regulations that its parity with the present gold standard can be maintained; and, in consequence, we are opposed to the free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1."

It also declared that William McKinley was the choice for President.

July 23, 1896.—The platfrom was a short one and indorsed every plank in the St. Louis platfrom, indorsed the nomination of McKinley and Hobart, deplored the communistic tendencies of the Democratic party and its reflections on the highest judicial authority, and its censure of the Federal Government. "It should be disowned by all friends of law and order," says the platform. Tampering with the ballot and the gerrymandering of Congress and Senate districts were denounced as vicious and unjust.

DEMOCRATIC.

April 15, 1896.—On money the platform said:

"We demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold into primary or redemption money at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the action or approval of any other government; we are irrevocably opposed to the substitution for metallic money of a panic-breeding corporation credit currency based on a single metal, the supply of which is so limited that it can be cornered at any time by a few banking institutions in Europe and America; we are opposed to the policy and practice of surrendering to the holders of the obligations of the United States the option reserved by the law to the Government of redeeming such obligations in either silver coin or gold coin; we are opposed to the issuing of interest-bearing bonds of the United States in time of peace, and especially are we opposed to placing the Treasury of the Government under the control of any syndicate of bankers and the issuance of bonds to be sold by them at an enormous profit for the purpose of supplying the Federal Treasury with gold to maintain the policy of gold monometallism."

The platform also declared for a tariff for revenue only; condemned the use of Federal troops in the States by the Federal Government for the suppression of domestic riot, no call being made for such troops by the regularly constituted State authority, and unalterably opposed a government by injunction by the Federal courts; favored the imposition of an income tax.

August 5, 1896.—The platform indorsed the nominations and platform of the National Democratic Convention of 1896, and had this plank on silver:

"We demand the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation. We demand that the standard silver dollar shall be a full legal tender, equally with gold, for all debts, public or private, and we favor such legislation as will prevent the demonetization of any kind of legal-tender money by private contract."

It also favored liberal appropriations for the public schools, State University and State normals; an efficient road law that will encourage the improvement of the public roads throughout the State; also laws to protect the free labor of the State from competition with prison labor.

SOUND MONEY DEMOCRATS.

February 29, 1896.—The platform denounced the attempt of the free-silver advocates to commit the Democratic party of the several States to the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 of gold, regardless of the commercial value of the two metals, and re-

gardless of the action of the other commercial nations of the world; and criticised as selfish and undemocratic any move to the debasement of the National currency. It added:

"Public credit is private security. Faith in the integrity of Government is essential to business prosperity. Debasement of the currency means an impairment of all past obligations and uncertainty as to those of the future. Under such conditions, financial panics and industrial depressions are inevitable. And the people are not blind to the teaching of experience. No party in this country has ever succeeded to power by an attack upon the public credit, and no party ever will. The experiment was tried in 1894, and with what success we know too well."

MONTANA.

REPUBLICAN.

May 11, 1896.—The platform demanded the restoration of silver to its ancient money function as a means of equalizing the difference in exchange, and the re-establishment of the protective tariff policy as a necessary means of equalizing the differences in wages and the cost of living.

Bimetallism, Protection and Reciprocity were the three cardinal principles of Republican faith, and a declaration was made for the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, independently by the United States. The Democratic Administration was denounced for its efforts to foist upon the country its twin factors of cheapness, free trade and the gold standard, and for dishonoring the National flag in Hawaii, refusing to recognize Cuba and increasing the National debt.

September 11, 1896.—The resolutions indorsed the National platform, save as to the financial plank. The convention then split, the Silver Republicans indorsing Bryan and Sewall, and the Sound Money Republicans indorsing the McKinley ticket.

DEMOCRATIC.

June 20, 1896.—"As a question overshadowing all others which to-day engages the thoughts and affects the welfare of the people of the United States we are in favor of the restoration of silver as money as it existed prior to its covert demonetization in 1873. For this purpose we demand that the mints of the United States be opened to the free coinage of silver as well as gold at the ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting the action of other nations. We declare it our belief that the demonetization of silver is the prime cause of its depreciation, and also of the general stagnation that exists in all branches of industry and trade throughout the United States, and that permanent prosperity can be restored only by the restoration of silver to its former place of money equality with gold. We believe the free coinage of silver will not only revive the drooping industries of the country, but the natural and inevitable result of free coinage will be to enlarge and extend the foreign commerce of the country, particularly with all nations having a like system of currency as our own. We believe that the use of both gold and silver as money will put it beyond the power of any combination of capitalists, whether at home or abroad, to so concentrate money as to be able to raise or depress at will the products of labor throughout the world, a condition not only possible, but probable, if gold is the only money by which values are measured."

The platform also declares for a tariff for revenue, and opposes the issuance of bonds in time of peace.

POPULIST.

June 24, 1896.—The platform declared for free silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and for the initiative and referendum; they denounced the Cleveland Administration for its action in Chicago during the A. R. U. strike, and denounced the imprisonment of Eugene V. Debs as an outrage. The question of fusion on the silver question with some other National party in the Presidential election was left to the judgment of the delegates, and they went uninstructed, but a majority personally favored a union of silver forces.

NEBRASKA.

REPUBLICAN.

April 15, 1896.—"We pledge ourselves in advance to the platform of the forthcoming Republican National Convention, believing that it will declare against the free and unlimited coinage of silver and for the currency of gold, silver, and paper as sound as the Government and as untarnished as its honor, and for that American system of protection and reciprocity of which William McKinley is the best living exponent, and under which our people attained the greatest National and individual prosperity.

"We extend our sympathies to the struggling patriots of Cuba in their heroic efforts to establish a Government of the people, and we demand the recognition of their rights as belligerents by the National Administration."

July 1, 1896.—The principal planks in the platform adopted were: "Chief among our standard principles is a protective tariff that cares for every American interest and secures the highest good for American labor; a reciprocity that, while seeking out the world's markets for our surplus products, will never yield up a single day's wage that belongs to the American workman; a sound dollar as sound as the Government and as untarnished as its flag; a dollar that is good not only at home, but good wherever the trade goes—as good in the hands of a farmer or workingman as in the hands of a capitalist, a manufacturer, or a corporation.

"The Republicans of Nebraska most heartily indorse the nomination of their first choice, William McKinley, of Ohio, for President, and Garret Hobart, of New-Jersey, for Vice-President, and pledge them their enthusiastic and undivided support."

DEMOCRATIC.

April 22, 1896.—"We favor the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 as such

coinage existed prior to 1875 without waiting for the aid or consent of any other Nation, such gold and silver to be full legal tender for all debts, public and private.

"We are opposed to the retirement of the greenback and demand that the Secretary of the Treasury, instead of issuing interest-bearing bonds for the purchase of gold, shall recognize the silver as money of redemption and exercise the right to redeem greenbacks, Treasury notes and all other coin obligations in silver when silver is more convenient."

The resolutions declared for a tariff for revenue only, an income tax, election of United States Senators by direct vote, and in opposition to A. P. A. methods.

SOUND MONEY DEMOCRATS.

April 29, 1896.—"We believe with Thomas Jefferson that the market value of bullion regulates the value of the coin and not its coin value. We accept the teachings of economic science that under free conditions the cheaper money will always drive out better money, leaving nothing but the poorer in circulation, and that under the unvarying law, the adoption of free silver at 16 to 1 would expel from circulation all the gold and paper money redeemable in gold, and leave the country on a silver basis with a paper currency and much less of it.

"We believe that common honesty and a just regard for the rights of our creditors, as well as the rights of wage-earners, require us to use all honorable means to prevent the insertion of a free coinage plank in the National platform. We adhere to our previous declarations on this subject and declare ourselves unequivocally and unreservedly for the metallic money as the standard unit, the bullion and mint value of which are approximately the same, and the purchasing power of which, regardless of Government mintage, is the least fluctuating in all the markets of the world."

POPULIST.

August 6, 1896.—The platform indorsed the platform of the National Convention, approved the course of Senator Allen in standing up for the masses; approved the administration of Governor Holcomb, favored mutual and fraternal fire, life and accident insurance and also favored the valued policy insurance law.

NEVADA.

REPUBLICAN.

May 9, 1896.—The platform favored the restoration of the currency to the basis existing prior to 1873, with the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1; recommended the displacement of Nevada's Senators and Representatives as non-residents and favored tariff protection.

September 11, 1896.—PROTECTION—"We pledge anew our faith at the altar of protection to American industries and appeal to the history of our country to sustain us in declaring that the protective tariff principle has been the very keystone in every arch of prosperity which has spanned the boundaries of our Nation, that in every instance of its displacement from our revenue system havoc and ruin have been a certain result. We denounce the threatened Democratic and Populist free trade alliance with England and the cheap labor countries of Europe and Asia as a contemplated federation against well-paid American labor. We insist that many of the languishing industries of Nevada can be revived only by returning to the great Republican doctrine of Protection and to the accomplishment of that result we earnestly invite the cooperation of all earnest citizens."

SILVER—"We declare that the free coinage of silver by international agreement would satisfactorily adjust the monetary relations between the precious metals. As a feasible measure to lead to an international agreement for the free coinage of silver, to the promotion of which the National Republican party is firmly pledged by its platform, we declare ourselves in favor of the free coinage of the silver product of American mines, at the ratio of 16 to 1, and of accompanying legislation imposing a prohibitive duty upon foreign silver bullion and coins, and a discriminating tariff schedule against all imports from gold standard countries, until an agreement shall be effected between the great commercial nations providing for the free coinage of the precious metals, or until it shall be practicably demonstrated that the volume of coined silver of American production can no longer be increased and maintained in circulation upon an equality in business transactions with our other forms of National currency."

Other planks declared in favor of a non-sectarian system of public instruction; demanded that no one should be elected a United States Senator or Representative in Congress from Nevada, and that no person should be given a Federal appointment in the State, except such person elected or appointed is an actual resident thereof; demanded that there should be the most thorough enforcement of the "Purity of Election Law"; favored the exclusion of immigrant paupers and criminals; also equal settlement of international differences.

DEMOCRATIC.

June 10, 1896.—The platform indorsed the Administration of President Cleveland in everything except its financial policy; commended its course upon the tariff question and the Monroe Doctrine; favored "Home Rule" everywhere, and insisted that it should prevail in Nevada; opposed for public office in the State every person not an actual resident, and whose interests are not identified with the commonwealth; denounced all societies, secret or otherwise, organized for the purpose of interfering with the rights or privileges of any religious sect or denomination; favored the election of United States Senators by popular vote. The money plank reads: "We most emphatically declare for the free and unlimited coinage and use of silver and gold as money at the established ratio of 16 to 1, without asking permission or waiting for the co-operation of any foreign Government, each to be receivable for all public dues and to be a full legal tender in payment for all debts, public and private. This result, we are confident, can only be

secured through the direct instrumentality of the National Democratic party. Metallic money has ever been a cardinal principal of the Democracy, and with the Democracy rests the only hope for the restoration of silver to its former position in the currency volume of the Nation, from which it was displaced by a Republican Congress and President in 1873."

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

REPUBLICAN.

March 31, 1896.—"The Republicans of New-Hampshire congratulate their fellow-citizens of all parties on the near approach of an opportunity to rescue their country from the misrule of the Democratic party, which for three years has by its incompetence and wickedness paralyzed their productive industries and crippled their mercantile and commercial enterprise, destroyed much of the value of their property, deprived them of profitable employment and spread among them disappointment, privation and distress; which has added constantly and rapidly to the National debt, impaired the National credit, cast suspicion on the National currency and sullied the National reputation at home and abroad; which has profited none of our people, except sheriffs, assignees and the favored speculators in Government bonds, and which, though rebuked by the voters in 1894 and 1895 with an emphasis never equalled, doggedly refuses to be corrected by its chastisement and persists in using the power it retains to perpetuate and intensify the misery and disgrace it has brought upon us.

"To the end that this great deliverance may be fully accomplished, and our Nation may be restored to the honor, glory and material prosperity to which it attained under a Republican policy, and continue the wonderful development which was brought to a stop by the incoming of President Cleveland and his Congress, we demand of the National Convention soon to assemble at St. Louis the nomination of candidates whose election will mean the speedy repeal of the infamous and ruinous Democratic tariff and the substitution therefor of one based on the principles of the McKinley act for the protection of our domestic industries, the promotion of reciprocal trade with other countries, and the procurement of abundant revenues as far as is possible at the expense of foreigners who market their merchandise in competition with our own productions; the enactment of currency laws that will provide a circulation medium in gold, silver and paper, which will always be interchangeable at its face value because each and every dollar of it is of the same purchasing power as a gold dollar; liberal appropriations for an adequate Navy and coast and harbor defence and internal improvement; fair, generous treatment of the Union veteran; a foreign policy characterized by sturdy Americanism, including the assertion of the Monroe Doctrine, and the moral and material support of the Cuban patriots if they have not already achieved their independence; and an immediate return to all policies in which the Republican party has so successfully illustrated the soundness of its principles and to the methods by which it has demonstrated its ability, and application of those principles in the administration of the Government."

September 3, 1896.—The platform, in part read:

"We accept and indorse the platform of the National Republican party because, among other reasons, it stands for honest money, of which every dollar, at all times, shall be as good as gold; because it stands for reciprocity; because it stands for a vigorous and dignified foreign policy, and for the protection of American citizens and American property everywhere, at all hazards, and at any cost; because it stands for a generous recognition of the veterans of the Union Army and for a reform in the administration of pensions; because it stands for a strict enforcement of our immigration laws, and because it stands for all wise and legitimate efforts to lessen and prevent the evils of intemperance, and on this subject is consistent with the settled legislative policy of the Republican party of this State.

"We unite with all patriotic citizens in denouncing the so-called Democratic National platform for its position upon almost every question vitally affecting the interest of the people and the stability of the Republic; for its approval of government by mob rather than by law; for its cowardly assault upon our courts; for its proposition to pack the Supreme Bench of the United States for its partisan purposes; for its seditious attempts to promote sectional jealousies; for its treasonable purpose to incite social war and provoke contests between classes; for its sympathy with Anarchism; for its undertaking to repudiate public and private debts; for its avowed intention to uproot and overturn our existing monetary system, under which, prior to the Chicago Convention, every dollar, whether gold, silver or paper, bearing the stamp of the United States Government, was worth one dollar in gold in every market in the world, and in place thereof to substitute money based on silver monometallism, depreciated and unstable, the purchasing value of which will destroy our industries, endanger every business enterprise and lessen the value of wages of labor."

DEMOCRATIC.

May 20, 1896.—The platform contained these planks, declaring "that under present conditions there can be but one standard of value, and that every kind of currency should rest upon a gold basis so long as gold is the standard recognized by the great commercial nations of the world, and we heartily commend the action of President Cleveland in so firmly maintaining our public credit and faith in the face of formidable opposition.

"That we favor a system of tariff taxation so adjusted as to produce the necessary revenues to meet the present expenses of honest government, with the least possible burden upon the people, and afford such incidental protection as will meet the requirements of American capital and labor.

"That the Monroe Doctrine embodies

our idea of National self-defence, and should be vigorously maintained.

"That the civil and religious rights of all our people, as guaranteed them under the Constitution, should be sedulously guarded, and that no proscription on account of religious opinions should be countenanced or tolerated."

September 2, 1896.—The principal plank in the platform was:

"We, the Democracy of New-Hampshire, in delegate convention assembled, recognizing the action of the National Convention held in Chicago on the seventh day of July last as authority for party action on all political subjects therein stated, hereby adopt the platform of said convention and pledge ourselves to the earnest support of William J. Bryan and Arthur Sewall, candidates for President and Vice-President."

Other planks demanded a "well regulated license law, based upon the principle of local option," and denounced the Republican State administration. A resolution indorsing the Cleveland Administration was greeted with cheers and hisses, but was rejected by only 21 votes in the affirmative. Judge Bingham and other gold Democrats bolted the convention.

NEW-JERSEY.

REPUBLICAN.

April 16, 1896.—"The Republicans of New-Jersey affirm their adherence to the Republican policy of protection to American labor. Such a tariff should be imposed upon imports as will afford adequate income for the expenses of the Government, avoid increase of the National debt; revive American industries; restore American wages and re-establish the National prosperity on a sound and stable basis.

"The reciprocity policy adopted by a Republican Administration and destroyed by the Democratic party should be restored.

"We believe that the Monroe Doctrine should be maintained, and that no extension of monarchical institutions should be permitted on this continent on any pretext.

"The honor of the American flag and the influence of the Nation in its relations with other people must be vigorously and fearlessly maintained. In our diplomacy there should be more of the virile force and emphasis which command respect. Our Navy should be enlarged so that it may be made an effective factor in any controversies which may arise, and our harbors and seacoasts (especially the exposed seacoasts of our own State) should be protected by an adequate system of defences.

"Recalling the struggles and the suffering of our forefathers to secure liberty and independence, we believe that the practical sympathy of this Nation should be extended to all peoples who have been driven, by oppression and wrong, to take up arms in behalf of the right of self-government.

"The welfare of the country demands that our immigration laws should be amended so as to prevent the admission of all persons whose presence here endangers the social order and disastrously affects the interests of the workingmen.

"We have always given protection to our shipbuilders. In late years we have neglected to protect our ship-owners. We believe the time has come to return to the policy of Washington and Hamilton, which, by discriminating duties in favor of American bottoms, secured 90 per cent of our carrying trade to American ships, and which, if now restored, would again revive our shipping and cause American freights to be paid to Americans.

"The standard value in this country and in the other principal commercial nations of the world is gold. Wages and prices have been made and fixed in accordance with this standard, and the welfare of the people demands that it should be maintained. We regard the agitation of the free coinage of silver as a serious obstacle to our country's prosperity."

August 27, 1896.—"The Republicans of New-Jersey reaffirm their devotion to the principles and policy which have controlled the party since it came into existence. We indorse and approve in its entirety the platform adopted by the National Convention at St. Louis, and we especially declare our adherence to the principles of protection to American industries and the preservation of the integrity of our currency. We believe that the debasement of the currency by the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 would work irreparable injury to every class of our citizens. It means a practical repudiation of public and private debts and the destruction of public confidence, abandonment of enterprises, and a general stagnation of business. It means idle factories, low wages and financial ruin and distress, especially and first of all to the great mass of our people who belong to the wage-earning class. It is to the interest of every voter, and it is the duty of every believer in personal and National honor, to oppose by voice and vote this political and financial heresy. We are unalterably opposed to the proposition to destroy the protection we now enjoy under the Supreme Court of the United States, the most honored and in the last resort the most necessary institution, and the proposition to restrain the arm of the National Executive from the repression of lawless violence, and we call upon all voters of the State, of whatever political party, to aid in repelling the most violent assault that has ever been made upon the interests of the people and the honor of the Nation.

"We extend a cordial welcome to those of our citizens who, while still identified with the Democratic party, intend to vote for McKinley and Hobart. We acknowledge their assistance, their unselfish patriotism and confidently believe their action will not only merit the approval of their conscience, but that the future will show the wisdom of the same.

"We especially commend the fitness and ability of the candidates presented by the Republican National Convention. We recognize them as the representatives of honesty and integrity of the Republican party; as citizens to whose care our National affairs may safely be intrusted, and we pledge ourselves to the support of

William McKinley and Garret A. Hobart for President and Vice-President."

DEMOCRATIC.

May 7, 1896.—MONEY—"We are in favor of a firm, unvarying maintenance of the present gold standard. We are opposed to the free coinage of silver at any ratio and to the compulsory purchase of silver bullion by the Government. We believe that the interests of the people demand that the earnings of trade, agriculture, manufacture and commerce, and especially the wages of labor, should be paid in money of the greatest intrinsic value and of the highest standard adopted by the civilized nations of the world. We are, therefore, unalterably opposed to all devices and schemes for the debasement of our currency."

BOND ISSUES—"We believe that the Federal Government should be divorced from the business of banking; we, therefore, demand the repeal of all laws authorizing the issue or reissue of legal-tender or Treasury notes by the Government; they should form no part of the currency of the people. We favor the enactment by Congress of such legislation as will insure a banking currency, ample in volume for all the needs of business, absolutely secure in every contingency and at all times redeemable in gold."

TARIFF—"We are opposed to any effort to alter materially the present just and conservative tariff: 1. Because such tariff is sufficient to provide adequate revenue for an economically administered Government. 2. Because it is ample to protect American workingmen from the competition of foreign labor. 3. Because an attempt to alter the present tariff would tend to unsettle the business of the country."

The platform favored liberal expenditures for coast defence and the Navy; indorsed President Cleveland and his stand on the Monroe Doctrine, and advocated recognizing the Cubans as belligerents.

September 9, 1896.—The platform indorsed the candidates and the platform adopted by the National Convention at Chicago, insisting that the latter is "thoroughly Democratic and purely American, and with its enforcement we firmly believe that relief will come to the toiling masses and will advance the general prosperity of our country"; opposed combines and trusts; demanded that the tax laws of the State be amended so as to provide for equal taxation for property not used for religious, charitable or educational purposes; favored the abolition of grade-crossings, and denounced the interference of any employer of labor, private or corporate, to coerce or intimidate the voter in the free exercise of the right of suffrage.

SOUND MONEY DEMOCRATS.

August 26, 1896.—The platform reaffirmed the policy and principles adopted by the convention on May 7, 1896, and added:

"Since the Democratic party of New-Jersey announced these sound principles, an attempt has been made to commit the Democratic party of the Nation to the policy of free, unlimited coinage of legal-tender silver dollars at the legal ratio of 16 to 1, and to make such silver dollars the money in which shall be paid all debts, public and private, present and future. Such dollars would be worth about half such coinage ratio. We reject the proposed repudiation and spoliation.

"We condemn the assault upon and the threatened degradation of the Supreme Court of the United States.

"We condemn the approval of mob violence, contained in the censure of a Democratic Administration for suppressing mob violence.

"We condemn all appeals to sectional prejudice and passion, and all attempts to excite and array any part of the people against others.

"The principles announced by the Chicago Convention and advocated by the candidates that convention nominated are not the principles of the Democratic party. Such principles, carried into effect, would dishonor and revolutionize the Government. We refuse to support either the platform or the nominees of that convention.

"We approve the call for a convention to nominate Democratic candidates for President and Vice-President who adhere to and will represent the traditional and time-honored principles of the Democratic party."

SILVERITES.

July 6, 1896.—"Resolved, That this convention demands the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, without the concerted action of other countries

"Resolved, That we denounce the attempt to retire the greenbacks and Treasury notes, together with silver, and in their place to substitute interest-bearing bonds to the amount of over $800,000,000, upon which to base a National bank currency, as class legislation of the most infamous nature.

"Resolved, That we denounce the establishment by Congress of the National banking system as an unwarranted and unpatriotic usurpation of authority of the Constitution and the privileges of the people delegated to their Government alone. The bimetallists of New-Jersey are of all parties, and in order to unify and make potent our effort we therefore pledge our untiring efforts and support to the election of any candidate whose reputation is a guarantee, if elected to the Presidency, to carry out the principles herein involved. Believing in the sovereignty of the common people, and that all men are created free and equal, we extend our sympathy to the Cubans in their heroic efforts for freedom."

POPULISTS.

May 30, 1896.—The platform reaffirmed the National platform of 1892 and called upon the National Convention to insert a plank in the platform of 1896 favoring the "initiative and referendum," the system of legislation which is initiated by the people, acted upon by legislators and then referred back to the people for their approval or rejection.

SOCIALIST-LABOR.

August 1, 1896.—The platform affirmed that of the National Convention and added

a solemn warning to all Socialists to avoid the Republican, Democratic and Populist parties, with their snares of protection, free trade, free silver and gold standard.

PROHIBITION.

May 6, 1896.—The platform adopted was a sweeping document. After acknowledging allegiance to God and enmity toward rum, it declared the traffic in intoxicating drinks "the prime evil of the day," demanded its total suppression by law, to the end that men may not be led into temptation, and that this "great promoter of unhappiness and poverty may cease to oppress our people." After expressing confidence in the stability of the Prohibition party, the platform declared for women's suffrage and civil service for all branches of the Government. The Democratic party of New-Jersey was arraigned because of its flagrant advocacy of the liquor traffic, and the Republican party because of its continued duplicity to the temperance people. Church members who vote in favor of any party which recognizes, advocates or upholds the license system are jointly held responsible for the evil results of the liquor traffic with those who are directly engaged in the business. The platform concluded by declaring for the referendum.

NEW-MEXICO.

DEMOCRATIC.

June 15, 1896.—The platform favored free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 and an income tax, and indorsed Richard P. Bland for the Presidency.

NEW-YORK.

REPUBLICAN.

March 24, 1896.—"The Republicans of New-York, in convention assembled, again declare their firm and unyielding adherence to the doctrine of protection to American industries, protection to the products of the American farm, and protection to American labor. We are in favor of a tariff which, while providing an income sufficient to meet the expenses of government honestly and economically administered, at the same time secures home labor and home capital from unequal foreign competition. We believe in a reciprocity with other nations which shall give our producers and manufacturers an opportunity to dispose of their surplus products and to obtain articles we desire from those countries on the most advantageous terms.

"The agitation for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 seriously disturbs all industrial interests, and calls for a clear statement of the Republican party's attitude upon this question, to the end that the trade of this country at home and abroad may again be placed upon a sound and stable foundation. We recognize in the movement for the free coinage of silver an attempt to degrade the long-established standard of our monetary system, and hence a blow to public and private credit at once costly to the National Government and harmful to our domestic and foreign commerce. Until there is a prospect of international agreement as to silver coinage, and while gold remains the standard of the United States and of the civilized world, the Republican party of New-York declares itself in favor of the firm and honorable maintenance of that standard.

"We believe in a business administration of the Government by business men on business principles, for the benefit of the suffering business interests of this great people. For nearly four years the material progress of the Nation has been blocked; all branches of trade have suffered, and the workmen have been deprived of reasonable and living wages by the utter lack of business common sense among our Democratic rulers. It is the duty and privilege of the Republican party to promptly mend this unhappy state of affairs by nominating and electing a business man for the Presidency, and we ask the aid of thoughtful Republicans everywhere in this great and meritorious work. On this platform we present Governor Levi Parsons Morton as New-York's Republican candidate for President. He is in every way fit for the high honor, and he is peculiarly the man for the hour. He has been a business man with business men. He would prove a business President for the good of all interests of the people. He has been Representative in Congress, Minister to France, Vice-President of the United States, Governor of New-York, and each of these positions he has filled with an ability which has never been surpassed, with lasting credit to himself and great benefit to his State and to his country. His grasp of public affairs was never so clear and comprehensive as it is to-day, and his ability to labor earnestly for the welfare of the Nation was never so distinctly marked as now. Governor Morton's long and varied public career offers proof positive that he is a sincere and earnest Republican, and that fidelity to the principles of his party is with him a second nature. He stands for honesty in public office. There is no shadow of doubt as to the high esteem in which he is held at home. Two years since he polled over 156,000 more votes than the most popular Democrat in the State, receiving by far the greatest majority ever given a Republican candidate for Governor. Governor Morton's long and honorable public service, his spotless character, his great executive ability, his devotion to his party and its principles, eminently fit him for the Presidency, and entitle him to our hearty and enthusiastic support. Therefore we instruct our delegates to the St. Louis Convention to present him as our candidate for President, and urge upon them to use every honorable means to secure his nomination."

August 25, 1896.—The principal features of the platform were:

SILVER.—"The allied Democratic and Populist parties say that their success will lead at once to the free coinage of silver. The Republican party says that the present gold standard must be maintained, and that the way to recover our lost prosperity is to return to the wise industrial policy by which, under Republican rule, prosperity was achieved. The attempt to make an ounce of gold equal in value to only sixteen ounces of silver when it is now worth thirty ounces is hopeless and absurd. The United States could neither take nor use one-half the

silver that a free-coinage law would bring to its mints. This fact is so plain to the world of commerce and business that the mere announcement of the success of the Democratic ticket would send gold at once to a premium, drive debtors into cruel liquidation and cause a further withdrawal of capital from investment and a further suspension of industry. No injury could be inflicted upon trade and commerce, no fraud perpetrated upon labor, no shame visited upon the National reputation, more hurtful than would be the enactment of a law compelling the people to accept in the payment of debts a coin for $1 which they could spend for not much more than half that sum. To allege that our stock of money is not now sufficient for the transaction of business is mere assertion, but, if it were true, the evil it implies would not be cured by a law the first and instantaneous effect of which would be to drive out of circulation our entire supply of gold money, more than one-third of the whole. The employment of all the minting resources of the Government in the coinage of silver dollars only could not in a period of fifteen years make up for the deficiency of circulation that would result from the retirement of gold. The currency per capita is to-day greater than it ever has been. The people can take no more money than they can buy with their labor, and what they can buy is value and not mere denomination. To the maintenance of a pure circulation of dollars of full and equal value the Republican party is resolutely pledged, and for the firm establishment of that policy it asks the support of every citizen who wishes neither to cheat nor to be cheated."

TARIFF.—"It must be constantly borne in mind that the conditions out of which this agitation for free silver has arisen were created by the Democratic assault on the country's manufacturing industries. If there had been no interruption of the protective policy there would have been no interruption of business, no failure of revenue and no lack of profitable employment for the people. The increase of $262,315,400 to the face of the bonded debt, which four years of Democratic rule has compelled, while in some measure due to the attacks in Congress upon the public credit by the pressure of free-silver bills, had its origin in a tariff act which converted a monthly surplus of revenue into a monthly deficit, and exposed domestic production to unjust competition. The Republican party is wedded to no set of rates and schedules, but its cardinal principle is the protection of American industry. A tariff must be enacted which will provide revenues sufficient to meet the ordinary and necessary expenses of the Government, and so adjusted as to place American labor, without the sacrifice of our high wage-system, on at least equal terms in our own market with the labor of other lands."

The platform and the ticket of the National Convention was emphatically indorsed; the administration of Governor Morton, and also the Legislature of 1896, were commended; the Raines Excise law was praised as a law in the interest of the taxpayer, and equally to the interest of morality, temperance and good government; a plank favored the improvement of the highways and the construction of good roads; and a plank reaffirmed the faith of the Republican party in the great benefits to result from the law establishing the municipality of the Greater New-York.

DEMOCRATIC.

June 24, 1896.—"It would be folly to ignore and impossible to exaggerate the gravity of the conditions under which this convention assembles. Most of the other States of the Union have selected and commissioned their delegates to the National Democratic Convention. By a movement evidently concerted, but, as we believe, ill-advised and ill-considered, instructions have been given to the delegations of a large number of States having for their aim and purpose the adoption of a new policy and a new platform for the Democratic party. No opportunity for a fair and deliberate consideration of such policy and platform has been afforded the Democracy of the State of New-York. Upon such new matter thus proposed to be incorporated among the tenets of the party it becomes the duty of the Democrats of New-York, representing their people, to speak in no equivocal terms

"Gold and silver, the money of the Constitution and of our fathers—each at a parity with the other in purchasing power—has been the platform of principles proclaimed by every National Democratic Convention which has thus adopted and reaffirmed in each declaration of party faith for a century the wisdom of Thomas Jefferson, who said: 'The monetary unit must stand on both metals.' The action of a Republican Congress and a Republican President deprived silver of its equality with gold for the money and currency of the Nation. From this act (for which the Democratic party was in no-wise responsible), and from the action of other nations following in the same course, it has resulted that silver has greatly declined in commercial value, and there now exists a wide departure of the two metals from the coinage standard of value—bringing disturbance to the financial systems of European countries as well as to our own, and awakening there, as here, the earnest apprehension of statesmen and financiers. The restoration of the equilibrium of the two metals thus disturbed is a problem the solution of which is of the greatest consequence to the prosperity of both this country and of Europe, but is wholly beyond our power without the co-operation of other nations. Such co-operation, by the united efforts of statesmen and wage-earners here and elsewhere, is believed to be near at hand, and to be possible to secure by earnest and well-directed effort. Free coinage of silver by the United States alone can have no other effect than to change our present standard to one of silver—now a depreciated coin—and to retard, perhaps destroy forever, the success of the movement now general throughout civilized countries for the restoration of free bimetallic coinage in the principal mints of the world. The

proposition to separate ourselves from the great nations of the world and adopt the monetary standard of Mexico and China does not comport with the pride and financial dignity of the State of New-York or the United States. It should be resisted with the fervor of both partisanship and patriotism by Democrats everywhere, when the adoption of such a course threatens, as it does, untold evils to our Nation's commerce and industry."

MONEY.—"For these reasons, and with these convictions, the Democrats of New-York, in convention assembled, make the following declaration of their principles and appeal to the Democrats of other States to join with them in incorporating these principles in the party platform to be adopted at Chicago:

"1. We are in favor of gold and silver as the standard money of the country. We are opposed, as a permanent financial policy, to gold monometallism on the one hand, or to silver monometallism on the other hand. The pledge contained in the repeal of the Sherman law, which repealing act was passed by a Democratic Congress and approved by a Democratic President, should be faithfully carried out, wherein it was declared that 'the efforts of the Government should be steadily directed to the establishment of such a safe system of bimetallism as will maintain at all times the equal power of every dollar coined or issued by the United States in the markets and in the payment of debts.' We believe that such bimetallism, to which the Nation is solemnly pledged, can only be safely secured and permanently maintained through the concurrent action of the leading nations of the world. Neither this country, nor any other country, independent and alone, is able to maintain it, and it would be folly to attempt it. Being so convinced, we are opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver in the absence of the co-operation of other great nations. We declare our belief that any attempt upon the part of the United States alone to enter upon the experiment of free-silver coinage would not only prove disastrous to our finances, but would retard, or entirely prevent, the establishment of international bimetallism. Until international co-operation for bimetallism can be secured—to which end all our efforts as a Government and as a people should be in good faith directed—we favor the rigid maintenance of the present gold standard as essential to the preservation of our National credit, the redemption of our public pledges, and the keeping inviolate of our country's honor. We insist that all our paper and silver currency shall be kept absolutely at a parity with gold.

"2. The Democratic party has ever been and still is the hard-money party, and it will preserve that record. It is opposed to legal-tender paper money as a part of our permanent financial system, and it refuses to sanction any paper currency inconvertible with coin. The United States notes and Treasury notes being, in fact, debts of the Government, should be gradually paid off, retired and cancelled. This should and must be done in such a manner as to cause no contraction of the circulating money of the country. So long as such paper currency exists, however, and is permitted to circulate as money, it should be redeemable at all times upon demand in the standard money of the country. The Democratic party is pledged to the resolute maintenance of the public credit at all times and under all circumstances, and it is therefore opposed to the repeal of any existing statute which enables the Secretary of the Treasury, by the issue of bonds or otherwise, to provide adequate funds for the redemption in gold of our paper obligations whenever necessary."

TARIFF.—"We reiterate our adherence to the principle of a tariff for revenue only. We are opposed to Government partnership with protected monopolies, and we demand that import duties, like other taxes, should be impartially laid and their imposition limited to the necessities of the Government economically administered. Federal taxations should not be imposed to benefit individual interests at the expense of the general welfare. We repudiate the doctrine that it is the province of the Government, by the exercise or abuse of the power of taxation, to build up one man's business at the expense of another's, or to impose burdens upon one class of citizens for the benefit of other classes, and we insist that 'no public taxation except for public purposes' is the true theory upon which our system of government is based, and upon which it should be honestly and impartially administered. Upon this principle of revenue reform the Democratic party takes no step backward."

Other planks indorsed the Administration of President Cleveland; appealed to the Democrats of the South "to avert the possibility of a Force bill by uniting with the Democrats of the East and the West in framing a platform on which all Democrats can stand and the united support of which will lead to a glorious Democratic victory"; also sympathizing with the Cubans in their struggles to achieve their freedom and independence.

September 17, 1896.—The first plank read: "The Democratic party of the State of New-York, in convention assembled, unreservedly indorses the platform adopted by the Democratic party at the National Convention held in Chicago on July 7, 1896; cordially approves the nomination there made, pledges to William J. Bryan and Arthur Sewall its hearty and active support, and declares as its deliberate judgment that never in the history of the Democratic party has a platform been written which embodied more completely the interests of the whole people, as distinguished from those who seek legislation for private benefit, than that given to the country by the National Democratic Convention of 1896."

The platform also denounced the Raines Liquor law and pledged the representatives, if elected, "to enact a just and reasonable excise law, restoring the principle of local supervision and regulation," etc.; it arraigned the administration of Governor Morton and the Republican Legislatures; charged that "the administration of the office of Superintendent of Public Works by the present incumbent has been notoriously extravagant, corrupt, regard-

less of law and defiant of public decency"; reaffirmed adherence to the principle of home rule for municipalities; demanded the strict and honest enforcement of the laws relative to the employment of the war veterans; recommended the building and maintenance of a uniform system of good roads throughout the State; and recommended such a modification and revision of the Employers' Liability and Anti-Conspiracy laws as will offer equal opportunity and secure exact justice to employes and employers.

SOUND MONEY DEMOCRATS.

August 31, 1896.—The platform repudiated the platform and ticket of the National Democratic Convention at Chicago, and on the nomination of William J. Bryan it said:

"Its candidate for President stands as such upon the Populist platform, with its demands for unlimited paper money, distributed direct to the people, and its Socialistic and anti-American demands for the extension of paternal government, as he does upon the platform adopted at Chicago. He actively sought the Populist nomination. Having obtained it, he has never rejected it, and he has never repudiated the declarations of the Populist platform. More than all we deplore the outburst of sectional hate which attended the adoption of the Chicago platform, and the detestable attempt to divide a Democratic people, all standing with equal rights and opportunities before the law, into rich and poor, and under the stimulus of the class prejudices thus aroused to treat with reckless contempt the views of the large and earnest minority in the Convention who sought to confine its utterance to a declaration of Democratic principles. This platform is accepted by the Presidential nominee of the Convention in the spirit in which it was adopted. Every speech he delivers is fired with inflammatory appeals to the poor against the rich in a base, un-American effort to obtain votes by creating and stimulating a passionate class hatred among our people. We appeal to our Democratic fellow-citizens seriously to consider this, which is the gravest feature of the pending elections. How long can our Democratic institutions endure if this assault upon them succeeds?"

As to the Chicago platform, it said:

"The Chicago platform attacks the Constitution both in its letter and spirit. It threatens to overcome decisions of the Supreme Court displeasing to the party caucus by packing the court through an increase of the number of judges, thus striking a deadly blow at the vital constitutional principle of the independence of the judiciary. Under the guise of resenting Federal interference in local affairs, it impliedly condemns the exercise of the constitutional powers of the Federal Executive to protect the transportation of the mails, to insure freedom of commerce among the several States and to enforce the decrees of the Federal courts when resisted by force and riot. In proposing to open the mints of the United States to the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, when the relative market values of silver and gold are now in the proportion of 32 to 1, the Chicago platform threatens a partial repudiation of that public debt, the validity of which the Constitution declares 'shall not be questioned.' It reaches a climax of arbitrary interference with individual rights when it seeks to force its debased money upon the public by forbidding contracts which provide for payment in any medium more valuable than the depreciated legal tender which it proposes to establish.

"We repudiate the Chicago platform because it proposes to substitute for our present standard of value, which is equal to the best in the world, an unstable and depreciated standard, which has been rejected by every civilized and prosperous and commercial nation, and which would put us on a monetary level with China, Mexico and other countries where labor is notoriously underpaid. The Chicago platform declares against gold monometallism and advocates legislation which must inevitably lead to silver monometallism; it advocates a monetary system which would offer an unlimited field of speculation to the capitalist, but would materially reduce the purchasing power of every dollar paid to the wage-earner, and punish honest thrift by depreciating the value of every savings-bank deposit and every life insurance policy. It advocates liberal pensions, and at the same time seeks to impair the value of every pension paid by the Government; it condemns the only method provided for keeping inviolate the National credit and favors a policy which must result in partial repudiation of the public debt; it disapproves of the issue of National bank notes secured by the pledge of Government bonds, and suggests no substitute therefor except unlimited paper money, redeemable in debased and fluctuating coin. It covertly attacks the existing Civil Service laws, upon the preservation and extension of which the efficiency of the public service depends. It contemptuously omits all reference to the Administration of the only Democrat who in this generation has had the Presidential office and whose integrity of purpose and firm determination to maintain the National honor have been acknowledged by all classes of his fellow-citizens."

On money, the platform said:

"We hold that it is the duty of the Government of the United States in the exercise of its constitutional functions in respect to coinage and currency to follow and not to force the preferences of the people. The gold standard is a monetary fact which cannot be changed by act of Congress. In the face of the long-continued existence of that standard in the United States and the unmistakable worldwide selection of gold in preference to silver as a monetary standard, any attempt to tamper with that standard is vicious in principle, dishonest in practice, destructive of confidence and thoroughly undemocratic. We are, therefore, in favor of a firm and unvarying maintenance of the present gold standard of value so long as that standard continues to be a monetary fact. We believe that the Federal Government should be directly divorced from the business of banking, and therefore demand the repeal of all laws authorizing the issue of legal-tender or Treasury notes by the Government, or the reissuing of such notes when they have only been redeemed

in gold. We favor the enactment by Congress of such legislation as will permit the establishment of a banking currency ample in volume for the needs of business, readily adjusting itself to such needs, absolutely secure in every contingency and at all times redeemable in gold. The silver agitation began in the efforts of the producers of silver to obtain a higher price for their product, and they have as much right to seek the interference of the Government in their behalf (however fruitless it may be) as have the manufacturers of steel or cottons. The Bland-Allison act of 1878 and the so-called Sherman act of 1890 were measures largely designed to afford protection to the producers of silver, and the latter act, under which from 1890 to 1893 the Government of the United States purchased monthly 4,500,000 ounces of silver —nearly six tons daily—and issued Treasury notes therefor, so threatened the National credit and produced such distrust of the power of the Government to maintain the standard of value that to it far more than to any other influence is due the business depression of the last three years, and the consequent free-silver agitation which finds in that depression its only hope of success."

The platform opposed Republican Protection, adding: "We recognize in Protection, by which the Federal power of taxation on imports is exercised for the benefit of a class, the mainstay of trusts, the parent of monopoly, the fruitful source of the present political dangers which threaten the Nation."

The Cleveland Administration was declared to have been "efficient, honorable and economical"; Civil Service was commended, and it was declared that it was impossible to "indorse candidates nominated at Chicago, nor the champion of Republican prohibitory protection nominated at St. Louis."

POPULISTS.

September 2, 1896.—The platform was the Omaha platform of 1892 in condensed form. It favored the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1; indorsed Bryan and Watson; condemned the sentence of Eugene V. Debs; favored an income tax, Government ownership of railways, abolishment of National banks, distribution of money by the Government, and the referendum.

PROHIBITION.

August 19, 1896.—The platform condemned the Raines Liquor Tax law passed by the Legislature in the 1896 session, (1) "because it tends to make the liquor traffic respectable, and in doing so seeks to undo all that temperance people have done; (2) because it seeks to protect and perpetuate and not destroy this traffic, which both Church and State declare to be inimical to the best interests of the commonwealth; (3) because by its high-tax features it appeals to the cupidity of the people, instead of to their sense of justice and right; (4) because for the first time in New-York State it legalizes the sale of liquor for beverage purposes on Sunday."

The woman suffragists, who did not succeed in getting their plank into the platform, were mollified by a resolution in which woman suffrage was favorably passed upon. An attempt was made by several Populist-Prohibitionists to introduce a plank condemning trusts and monopolies, but they did not succeed.

NORTH CAROLINA.

REPUBLICAN.

May 15, 1896.—The money plank of the platform was as follows: "We favor the use of gold and silver as standard money, and the restoration of silver to its function and dignity as a money metal. We are opposed to retiring greenbacks, the money of the people, the money favored by Lincoln. We are opposed to the issue of interest-bearing bonds in time of peace, and we condemn the policy of Cleveland and Carlisle in contracting the sale of Government bonds to a foreign syndicate on such terms as to enable it to realize the enormous profit of $10,000,000 at the expense of the people. We reaffirm our allegiance to the principles of Republicanism, and pledge our united support to the nominees of the National Republican Convention."

The platform also denounced "the policy of the Democratic party in placing on the free list the great bulk of raw materials for the South and agricultural products of the country;" it favored such a rate of duty on raw materials and agricultural products as will insure ample protection to the American people; it favored such protection to shipowners as would revive the shipping and cause American freights to be paid to America.

DEMOCRATIC.

June 25, 1896.—MONEY.—"That the Constitution recognizes gold and silver as the primary or redemption money of these States, and that, in the words of the National Democratic platform of 1884, 'we believe in honest money, the gold and silver coinage of the Constitution, and a circulating medium convertible into such money without loss.' We favor, independently of other nations, the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold, without discrimination against either, at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, and we condemn the system which in time of peace, with millions of silver bullion lying idle in the Treasury, has forced the Government within two years to issue nearly $212,000,000 in bonds. We condemn the action of the Secretary of the Treasury in following the Republican precedent of paying the obligations of the Government in gold, which were specifically made payable in coin. We hereby instruct our delegates to the National Convention, both as to platform and candidates, to advocate and vote as a unit unflinchingly and at all hazards for the restoration of silver and otherwise, in obedience to the letter and spirit of the principles herein enunciated."

TARIFF.—"We warn the people against the combined evils of the gold standard and the McKinley tariff. These twin monsters go hand in hand in their mission of destruction, drawing the very sustenance from the body of the people and concentrating all wealth and power

in the hands of a few. We denounce the McKinley tariff and all other forms of protective tariff legislation, and favor the constitutional tariff for revenue only."

STATE BANKS.—"We favor the repeal of the unconstitutional tax of 10 per cent on State banks of issue."

INCOME TAX.—"We declare ourselves in favor of a graduated income tax in order that wealth may bear its due proportion of the burden of supporting the Government, and we favor an immediate amendment of the Constitution of the United States authorizing its levy and collection in express terms, leaving nothing for judicial construction."

POPULIST.

August 13, 1896.—Approved of the platform of the National Convention, 1896; demanded a free ballot and fair count in all elections held in North Carolina; favored the exercise by the State of the reserved constitutional power to make all gold and silver coin of the United States (including the trade dollar) a legal tender for the payment of debts, and that this right be enforced by the passage of an appropriate act by the General Assembly; declared that all money demands should be payable in the lawful money of the United States, without preference or discrimination, and therefore favored the passage by the General Assembly of a law to prohibit the taking or giving of gold notes, bonds and mortgages in this State, and the making of all money demands solvable in any kind of lawful money of the United States; pledged to maintain the 6 per cent interest law enacted by the Legislature; declared in favor of improving and broadening the public school system; condemned the Democratic State Administration for its failure to execute the anti-trust laws; favored the establishment of equitable and low railroad freight rates; recommended a constitutional prohibition of the purchase, lease or rental of parallel or competing railway lines; condemned the lease of the North Carolina Railroad to the Southern Railway Company, and favored a law forbidding the giving of free passes to public officials, and forbidding their receiving the same.

NORTH DAKOTA.

REPUBLICAN.

April 15, 1896.—The platform instructs its delegates for McKinley, declares in favor of Protection and Reciprocity, in favor of the election of Senators by direct vote of the people, denounces the Democrats for increasing the public debt, expresses sympathy for Cuba, and on the financial question says:

"The Republicans of North Dakota are united in their demand for honest money. We are unalterably opposed to any scheme that will give to this country a depreciated or debased currency. We favor the use of silver as currency, but to the extent only and under such restrictions that its parity with gold can be maintained. We are, therefore, opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver until it can be arranged by international agreement."

DEMOCRATIC.

June 4, 1896.—The resolutions adopted indorsed the Wilson Tariff bill, favored the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people, and approved the utterances of Senator Roach on currency questions, and demanded legislation that will admit silver and gold to free coinage at a ratio of 16 to 1.

OHIO.

REPUBLICAN.

March 11, 1896.—The platform congratulated the people of the country on the growth of Republican sentiment, and continued:

"We denounce the Democratic Administration as the most destructive and disastrous the history of our country has ever known. It has not only disappointed the expectations of the country, but has justly forfeited the confidence and support of its own party.

"We affirm our adherence to the principles of the Republican party as defined by the National Convention in 1892. We are faithfully wedded to the great principle of Protection by every tie of party fealty and affection, and it is dearer to us now than ever before. It has more devoted supporters among the great masses of the American people, irrespective of party, than at any previous period in our National history. It is everywhere recognized and indorsed as the great, masterful, triumphant American principle—the key to our prosperity in business, the safest prop to the Treasury of the United States and the bulwark of our National independence and financial honor.

"We denounce the present tariff law as the sublimated product of Democratic ignorance and incompetency, bringing, as it has, to a prosperous and happy people, a period of unprecedented adversity and distress, from which nothing but a return to the policy of protection can relieve it.

"We denounce the free-wool provision of the present Tariff law as unjust discrimination against an important industry and against a large part of our people, and demand such protection for sheep husbandry as will secure fair prices for American wool.

"The Republican party stands for a reciprocity that reciprocates, and which does not yield up to another country a single day's labor that belongs to the American workingman. It stands for international agreements which get as much as they give, upon terms of mutual advantage.

"It stands for a foreign policy dictated by and imbued with a spirit that is genuinely American; for a policy that will revive the National traditions and restore the National spirit which carried us proudly through the earlier years of the century.

"It stands for such a policy with all foreign nations as will insure both to us and them justice, good faith, dignity and honor. It stands for the Monroe Doctrine as Monroe himself proclaimed it.

"It stands for a commercial policy that will whiten every sea with the sails of American vessels flying the American

flag, and that will protect that flag wherever it floats. It stands for a fiscal policy opposed to debts and deficits in time of peace and favors the return of the Government to a debt-paying policy and opposes the continuance of the debt-making policy. It is too plain for argument that the public credit and commercial interests of the country require the revenues of the Government to be amply sufficient for the public expenditures at all times, without danger of deficit, and to that end Congress should without delay make due provision.

"We contend for honest money; for a currency of gold, silver and paper with which to measure our exchanges that shall be as sound as the Government and as untarnished as its honor; and to that end we favor bimetallism and demand the use of both gold and silver as standard money either in accordance with a ratio to be fixed by an international agreement, if that can be obtained, or under such restrictions and such provisions to be determined by legislation as will secure the maintenance of the parities of value of the two metals, so that the purchasing and debt-paying power of the dollar, whether of silver, gold or paper, shall be at all times equal.

"We denounce the present administration of the Pension Bureau for its betrayal of the interests of the Union."

DEMOCRATIC.

June 24, 1896.—The following planks of the platform presented by the majority of the committee were adopted by a vote of 542 to 128:

"We, the Democrats of Ohio, in convention assembled, hold that the money question is the vital and paramount issue now before the people of this country, and that its early and correct setlement is necessary to the revival of business and the return of prosperity; therefore

"Resolved, That we are unalterably opposed to the single gold standard and demand an immediate return to the Constitutional money of gold and silver by the restoration by this Government, independent of other nations, of the unrestricted coinage of both silver and gold into standard money at the ratio of 16 to 1 and upon the terms of exact equality existing prior to 1873; such silver coin to be a ful legal tender equally with gold coin for all debts and dues, public and private."

A minority report, recommending the addition of a tariff plank, a Cuban sympathy plank, and other resolutions denouncing the Republican administration of the State, was tabled.

SOUND MONEY DEMOCRATS.

August 27, 1896.—The platform adopted declares that the Chicago Convention platform is unwise and unpatriotic. It declares that the platform is intended to divide the people into classes and to array one against the other; that it condemns the Federal Administration for the enforcement of law and for the preservation of the public credit, attacks the highest tribunal of law in the Nation, and strikes at the right of private contract. It condemns the Chicago platform proposition to issue paper currency by the Government in place of the National bank currency without limit, and refers to the free-silver coinage proposition as the crowning folly of the document. All these declarations of the Chicago platform are rejected by the platform of the Sound Money Democrats and the principles of coinage proclaimed by Jefferson, Jackson, Tilden and Cleveland are indorsed.

PROHIBITION.

April 22, 1896.—The platform declared in favor of free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1.

OKLAHOMA.

REPUBLICAN.

March 28, 1896.—"We contend for honest money, for a currency of gold, silver and paper with which to meausre our exchange that shall be as sound as the Government and as untarnished as its honor, and to that end we favor bimetallism and demand the use of both gold and silver as standard money, under such restrictions to be determined by legislation as will secure the maintenance of the parties of the values of the two metals; also, that the purchasing and debt-paying power of the dollar, whether of silver, gold or paper, shall be at all times equal, and we believe the best way to continue the parity of our dollars, and at the same time enlarge the circulating medium, commensurate with the growth of the population, is the unlimited use of the domestic silver product in our monetary system and the prohibition of foreign silver, modified by financial reciprocity."

DEMOCRATIC.

May 26, 1896.—Resolutions were passed in favor of the unlimited coinage of gold and silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. The delegates to the National Convention were instructed to stand individually in favor of free coinage.

POPULIST.

August 5, 1896.—The platform declared the financial question to be paramount, and demanded the immediate free coinage of silver. It asked immediate Statehood, and that the Indian Territory be attached later.

OREGON.

REPUBLICAN.

April 10, 1896.—By a vote of 129 to 8 the platform of the National Convention of 1892 was indorsed. The platform reasserted the doctrine of "Reciprocity, Protection, Sound Money and Prosperity." The following is the financial plank: "The American people from tradition and interest favor bimetallism, and the Republican party demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money, with such restrictions and under such provisions, to be determined by legislation, as will secure the maintenance of the parity of the values of the metals, so that the purchasing and debt-paying power of the dollar, whether of silver, gold or paper, shall be at all times equal. The interest of the producers of the country—its farmers and its workingmen—demand that every dollar, paper or coin, issued by the Government shall be as good as any other dollar."

DEMOCRATIC.

April 10, 1896.—The platform favored "a tariff for revenue only"; declared that the Monroe Doctrine should be enforced; favored the construction of the Nicaragua Canal by the Government; condemned secret political bodies, and "the party will welcome the assistance of citizens who will co-operate in the suppression of any political movement organized for religious proscription." The financial plank reads: "Whereas, The present depressed condition of the country and shrinking of values are largely due to the financial system which has controlled the Nation for more than twenty years past, we hereby declare ourselves as unalterably opposed to a single gold standard and demand immediate return to the Constitutional standard of gold and silver by the restoration by the General Government, independently of any foreign Power, of unrestricted coinage of both gold and silver into standard money at the ratio of 16 to 1, and upon terms of exact equality as they existed prior to 1873, the silver coin to be full legal tender equally with gold for all debts and duties, public and private, and we denounce all discrimination by the Government against either gold or silver currency of the country. We demand that the Secretary of the Treasury shall coin into standard silver dollars as soon as practicable all silver bullion now in the Treasury of the United States, which represents silver seigniorage or coinage profit to the Government, and all silver bullion that may hereafter be offered for coinage. We instruct our delegates elected to represent us in the National Convention to support a candidate in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1."

A resolution commending President Cleveland for his courage and honesty was adopted by a vote of 171 to 72.

PENNSYLVANIA.

REPUBLICAN.

April 23, 1896.—TARIFF.—"First of all National issues stands protection, and first among its advocates have been the Republicans of Pennsylvania. We believe in protection as a right to all American industries, but as a special favor to none. It should be neither partial, sectional nor hypocritical. It should be as nearly as possible equal and universal. We are not pledged to any schedules, but we demand a restoration of the policy of protection, and we pledge it as soon as the Republican party shall be fully restored to power in the Executive and Congressional departments of the Government, and it shall be restored equitably to the farmer and the miner, to the manufacturer and the artisan."

RECIPROCITY.—"We demand the restoration of that wise policy of reciprocity which was framed by James G. Blaine and adopted by the wise and beneficent Administration of President Harrison, to the great benefit of the commerce of the country, and which has been abandoned by the present Democratic Administration. We approve the policy of National protection to our shipowners and the shipbuilding interests by discriminating duties in favor of American shipping, in order that the American flag be restored upon the high seas."

MONEY.—"The Republican party has always maintained the National honor and credit. It enforced the resumption of specie payments. It kept faith as to every debt created for the preservation of the Union, and has paid the greater part of it in accordance with the spirit and letter of the laws under which it had been contracted. It largely reduced the interest charges upon the balance of the debt by refunding at lower rates. It substituted for the fluctuating and inadequately secured notes of the State banks a uniform National currency of stable value and of equal purchasing and debt-paying power. Faithful to its record, believing that the people are entitled to the use of the best money, and anxious to restore and preserve the industrial and commercial prosperity of the Union, the Republican party favors international bimetallism, and until that can be established upon a secure basis opposes the coinage of silver except upon Government account, and demands the maintenance of the existing gold standard of value."

PENSIONS.—"There should be no statute of limitation against a grateful recognition by the Government of the services and sacrifices of the soldiers and sailors who preserved the Union. We denounce the present administration of the Pension Bureau for its betrayal of the interests of these heroes and its attempt to nullify existing laws."

IMMIGRATION.—"We believe in the enactment of such restrictive legislation as will admit to our shores only those immigrants who have the capacity and desire to become good American citizens."

MISCELLANEOUS.—The platform commends the administration of Governor Hastings; reaffirms the declarations of the platform of 1895 looking to reforms in State and municipal governments and to the purification of elections and the exercise of the elective franchise, also in favor of the State aiding in the improvement of the navigation of the Delaware River.

DEMOCRATIC.

April 29, 1896.—TARIFF.—"The Democratic party has fulfilled the pledge under which it was intrusted with power, relieving the people from unjust and oppressive taxation, and by the enactment of a tariff for purposes of revenue, framed on constitutional lines. We are opposed to any backward step in the reform thus accomplished. We demand that the legitimate business interests of the country shall now have rest from all disturbing agitation of this question. The people are entitled to the substantial and lasting prosperity which we believe must surely come as the result of the reforms thus accomplished."

MONEY.—"We demand the repeal of all laws authorizing the issue or reissue of greenbacks and Treasury notes of doubtful constitutionality, originally issued under the plea of military necessity and under a pledge of early withdrawal. They are a constant menace of financial disaster and National dishonor. They should have no place in the currency of

the country. We believe that the Federal Government should be entirely divorced from the business of banking and that Congress should enact such legislation as will give to the country a banking currency ample in volume for the needs of business, absolutely secure under every contingency, and at all times redeemable in gold. We are in favor of a firm, unvarying maintenance of the gold standard. While we favor the most liberal use of silver consistent with the enforcement of a gold standard, we are absolutely opposed to the free coinage of silver and to the compulsory purchase of silver bullion by the Government. We believe that the interests of the people demand that the earnings of trade, agriculture, manufactures and commerce, and especially the wages of labor, should be paid in money of the greatest intrinsic value and of the highest standard adopted by the civilized nations of the world. We are, therefore, unalterably opposed to all devices and schemes for the debasement of our currency and to all evasions and compromises of a question so closely affecting individual and National credit and honor."

A resolution was adopted indorsing the Administration of President Cleveland.

SOUND MONEY DEMOCRATS.

August 25, 1896.—"We deny that allegiance to any party organization requires or will excuse our support of policies which we believe to be subversive of the integrity and general welfare of our country and dangerous to the perpetuity of our Government. We are in favor of a firm, unvarying maintenance of the gold standard. While we favor the most liberal use of silver consistent with the enforcement of a gold standard, we are absolutely opposed to the free coinage of silver and to the compulsory purchase of silver bullion by the Government. We declare there is no other alternative for the preservation of Democracy than the nomination by the National Democratic party in convention assembled at Indianapolis of Democratic statesmen for President and Vice-President on a sound Democratic platform, and to the platform so adopted and the ticket so nominated we pledge our loyal and unfaltering support."

POPULIST.

August 5, 1896.—The platforms of the National conventions of 1892 and 1896 were indorsed; the convention declared in favor of fusion with the Democrats and indorsed Bryan.

Sept. 10, 1896.—The platform indorsed the nominations of Bryan and Sewall, also the National Convention platform, and "particularly that plank in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1."

PROHIBITION.

May 6, 1896.—The platform had fifteen planks as follows: For Prohibition, equal suffrage, election of President, Vice-President and Senators by popular vote and proportional representation; public control of railroads, telegraphs and telephones; the prevention of "corners" and the formation of trusts; the public school, and against granting public money for sectarian schools; arbitration of labor troubles, a tariff commission, Treasury notes, restriction of immigrants, the preservation and defence of the Sabbath; the enforcement of Civil Service laws, limitation of individual and corporate ownership in land and opposed to non-resident alien ownership, and just pensions to veterans, the whole concluding with an arraignment of the Democratic and Republican parties and the last State Legislature.

This was the financial plank: "The currency of the Nation should be issued by the General Government without the intervention of individuals or corporations, and should consist of Treasury notes which shall be legal tender for the payment of all debts and redeemable in gold and silver bullion at the market value."

August 5, 1896.—The platform reaffirmed the principles adopted by the National Convention in May, declared that the standard of morals be the same for both sexes before the law, and favored amendments to the State laws governing the distribution of real and personal property of persons dying intestate, so that the wife's interest in the estate of her deceased husband shall be the same as that which he would have in her estate were she deceased.

RHODE ISLAND.

REPUBLICAN.

March 10, 1896.—The platform declared renewed allegiance to the principles adopted by the National Convention of 1892; reaffirmed belief in the American system of protection; also declared for a financial policy which recognizes every dollar to be of equal value to every other dollar; for the grateful recognition of the patriotic services of the veterans of the late war; in such restrictions placed upon immigration as will more effectually prevent the landing upon American shores of the ignorant, pauper and criminal classes of foreign nations; in the education at public expense of the citizens of the future, and in the fullest development of our unequalled resources.

Approved of the recent acts of a Republican Congress to increase the strength and efficiency of the naval and military forces of the country.

Opposed appropriations for sectarian schools, and to all efforts to diminish or render less potent the beneficent influences of the system of public education.

April 10, 1896.—"Resolved, That the Republicans of Rhode Island are inflexibly opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and they believe the continued agitation of what is called the silver question to be unpatriotic and destructive of all the interests of industry and commerce.

"The existing gold standard is the measure of value adopted by the nations with whom the United States have the most important commercial relations, and the very suggestion of a departure from it inflicts injury to the credit of a nation whose honor should never be questioned at home or abroad.

"To those who toil for their daily bread a currency redeemable in and of equal value with gold is essential. While the

capitalist may protect himself against the fluctuations even of silver, the laborer and the artisan, the salaried official and the widow are powerless to guard against the changing values of a currency which a great and beneficent Government should make absolutely secure and unchanging in its purchasing power.

"Believing war as the ultimate method of settling international disputes of the unchristian and consequently uncivilized, the Republicans of Rhode Island urge upon the National Government the creation of an international court of arbitration, to which shall be referred for adjudication all differences with nations consenting thereto which from time to time may arise, and which without the intervention of this august tribunal might lead to appalling destruction of life and property and to the demoralization of the Republic.

DEMOCRATIC.

April 21, 1896.—"It is vital to the interests of our people that there should be no departure from the gold standard, to which all money, whether gold, silver or paper, should conform, and we are opposed to the free coinage of silver until at least four of the great Powers of the Western world shall come to an international agreement establishing the ratio at which gold and silver shall be admitted to mintage. We affirm our belief in the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine, as interpreted by our President. We believe that the Wilson bill was a step in the right direction and should be given a fair test. We do not believe in reciprocity, as it is impracticable and unnecessary and tends to create hostilities against us. We congratulate the country that under the Wilson tariff bill our commerce is rapidly increasing, as evidenced by the Treasury reports on exports of agricultural implements, cotton, manufactures, india-rubber goods, machinery, iron, steel, leather and oils."

SOUTH CAROLINA.

REPUBLICAN.

April 9, 1896.—On the money question the platform said: "We stand with our party in the reiterations of its demands for both gold and silver as standard money. We belive that legislation should secure and maintain the parity of values of the two metals, to the end that the purchasing and debt-paying power of the American dollar, silver, gold, or paper, shall be the same any and everywhere. We believe that bimetallism alone can secure this result."

REPUBLICAN (BLACK AND TAN).

September 17, 1896.—The platform indorsed that of the National Convention; renewed allegiance to the policy of protection; declared unreservedly for sound money and unalterable opposition to any measure calculated to debase the currency or impair the credit of the country; opposed the free coinage of silver, except by international agreement with the leading nations of the world; condemned the practice of lynching; denounced the frauds in the State elections; demanded that the Republican party be given representation on the boards of Election Commissioners and managers, and demanded searching investigation of the charges of fraud in the affairs of the dispensary and the bond deal.

REPUBLICAN (LILY WHITE).

September 17, 1896.—The platform indorsed the National Republican platform and the ticket, etc.; opposed the continuance of frauds in the elections; the dispensary and all its accompanying evils, the State judiciary prostituted to partisan purposes, the police system, and Tillmanism with its innumerable evils; denounced the brutal and inhuman practice of lynching, and invoked the aid of the pulpit, the press and the people in cultivating a sentiment to crush it out.

DEMOCRATIC.

May 20, 1896.—The platform denounced President Cleveland's Administration, declaring that he had subsidized the press; declared the Federal courts as now organized a menace to the public; demanded that a Constitutional Convention be called to form an organic law suitable to the whole country, and contained this financial plank:

"A sound and just system of finance is the most potent factor in a nation's prosperity, and we demand the restoration of the money of the Constitution by giving silver the same rights and privileges now given to gold. We demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, regardless of the action of any and all other nations, and that such coinage be a legal tender for all debts, public and private. Congress alone has the power to coin and issue money, and President Jackson declared that this power could not be delegated to a corporation. Therefore we demand the national banking system be abolished."

Another plank was on interstate commerce, as follows:

"The absorption of wealth by a few, the consolidation of our leading railroad systems, and the formation of trusts and pools require a stricter control by the Federal Government of those arteries of commerce. We demand the enlargement of the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission."

SOUTH DAKOTA.

REPUBLICAN.

March 25, 1896.—"The American people, from tradition and interest, favor bimetallism, and the Republican party demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money, with restriction, and under such provisions, to be determined by legislation, as will secure the maintenance of the parity of values of the two metals, so that the purchasing and debt-paying power of the dollar, whether of silver, gold or paper, shall be at all times equal. The interests of the producers of the country, its farmers and its workingmen, demand that every dollar, paper or coin, issued by the Government, shall be as good as any other We commend the wise and patriotic steps already taken by our Government to secure an international conference, to adopt such measures as will insure a parity of value between gold and silver for use as money throughout the world."

DEMOCRATIC.

May 20, 1896.—The money question was covered by this resolution: "The Democratic party of South Dakota is in favor of the present standard of value in our money system and the use of full legal tender silver, coins and paper, convertible into coin on demand, in such quantities as can be maintained without impairing or endangering the credit of the Government or diminishing the purchasing or debt-paying power of the money in the hands of the people, and it is not in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1."

TENNESSEE.

REPUBLICAN.

April 22, 1896.—The platform favored protection to American industries and the doctrine of reciprocity; condemned the administration of Grover Cleveland; favored the completion of the Nicaragua Canal; expressed the belief that the material and commercial interests of both the United States and Cuba demand an early cessation of the present war; condemned the action of a majority of the Democratic party in the Tennessee Legislature, by which Henry Clay Evans was counted out in the Gubernatorial contest; appealed for reform of the fee system, and indorsed the Tennessee Centennial Exposition. The financial plank of the platform was:

"We are unalterably opposed to any scheme that will give to this country a depreciated and debased currency. We favor the use of silver as currency; but to the extent only that its parity with gold will be maintained, and in consequence are opposed to a free and unlimited and independent coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. We believe that every American dollar should be an honest 100-cent dollar, always and everywhere."

DEMOCRATIC.

May 7, 1896.—The platform urged an income tax law; commended the action of the Legislature in seating Mr. Turney over H. Clay Evans as Governor; urged the reduction of costs in criminal prosecutions. It also adopted the following money plank:

"We hold that it is the high duty and honor of the Democratic party to call back the Government to the old paths, to restore it to purity and virtue, and to root out all the pernicious influences that have corrupted its legislators and the administration of its laws. As a first and most necessary step to this end, we demand the restoration of the money of the Constitution by a law providing for the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver as full legal-tender money at the ratio of 16 to 1, regardless of the action of any other nation."

PROHIBITION.

April 29, 1896.—The platform adopted denounced the liquor traffic, and declared that men grown rich by it have paralyzed the Government against themselves; that the enemies of the saloon should be controlled by neither political party; affirmed belief in equal suffrage regardless of sex; demanded a graduated income tax on all incomes exceeding $2,000 and a graduated inheritance tax on all inheritances of $10,000 or more; wanted criminals worked on public roads in the counties; wanted undesirable immigrants excluded; extension of the naturalization period; abolition of the fee system; local option for municipalities; favored a constitutional convention. A free silver resolution was knocked out almost unanimously.

TEXAS.

REPUBLICAN (BLACK AND TAN).

March 28, 1896.—"We reaffirm the historic adherence of the Republican party to sound finance. We demand an honest dollar of greatest purchasing power for every class alike; the largest issue of gold, silver, and paper compatible with security and the requirements of trade, all of equal value, interchangeable, one for the other, every dollar resting on gold as money of final redemption."

REPUBLICAN (LILY WHITE).

April 20, 1896.—"We favor bimetallism, the use of gold and silver coin as money of mutual redemption. We favor the immediate calling of an international monetary and reciprocity conference for the adoption of an international agreement, with such reciprocal clauses as to trade between countries that ratify the action of the conference as will force every country, through self-interest, to adopt the basis thus established."

DEMOCRATIC (FREE SILVER).

June 24, 1896.—"We favor the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver into standard money without discrimination against either, and at a ratio of 16 to 1, independent of the action of any other Nation, which standard money shall be legal tender for all debts, public and private, and we further demand that the money of the country shall consist of gold and silver thus coined, and of paper convertible into these coins on demand of the holder, and in this connection we demand that the practice of the Treasury Department of refusing to pay coin notes in silver the same as in gold shall be discontinued, because the same is an unwarranted use of power which results in making the Federal Treasury but a broker's office for speculation in gold.

"We demand that a law shall be enacted by the Federal Congress making gold and silver coined at the ratio heretofore mentioned and the paper convertible into such coins at the demand of the holders of such notes as legal tender for all debts, private and public, thereafter contracted, without reference to any contract of agreement that debts be paid in a particular kind of money, reserving alone the right to designate the kind of money in which the customs and dues may be paid."

The platform opposed the cancellation and retirement of legal tender notes and the issue of bonds in times of peace. It condemned excessive pensions and other discriminations in granting them, favored a tariff for revenue only and demanded the submission of a constitutional amend-

ment to the State permitting the levy of an income tax.

August 20, 1896.—The platform ratified the acts of the National Convention at Chicago.

SOUND MONEY DEMOCRATS.

June 23, 1896.—"Holding it to be as impossible for man to measure value by more than one standard as it is to so measure any other quantity, and being firmly convinced that a change in the standard for the measure of value at this time would result in a financial panic to which the history of the world furnishes no parallel, and believing that every Government owes it to its own honor and to its citizens that it shall so order its laws as to require all debts to be paid in money as nearly as possible equal in value to the money in circulation at the time of the creation of the debt, we declare that it is the duty of the United States to maintain the present single gold standard of the measure of value, to the end that justice shall be done to all men, and the honor of the Nation preserved. We believe in the use of silver as current money, and the coinage and circulation of such amount thereof as can be kept at a parity with gold, but we oppose the free and unlimited coinage of silver by this Government alone as a measure borrowed from Populism and fraught, if successful, with dishonor and disgrace to the Nation and destruction to the people.

"We favor a tariff for revenue only, sufficient in amount to support the Government economically administered. . . . We demand the immediate retirement of this Government from the banking business and that the law authorizing the reissuance of the Treasury notes shall be repealed and such promises be retired and cancelled. We favor the establishment of a safe system of banking under rigid governmental supervision in order that the people of this country may have at all times a sound, safe and elastic currency amply sufficient for the transaction of their business."

POPULIST.

August 6, 1896.—The features of the platform were as follows: Notes and securities not rendered for taxation shall be void, the object being to shift the burden of taxation on the holders of venders' lien notes and relieve the land-owners; limiting salaries of county officers to $2,000; asking Federal appropriation for improvement of Texan waterways and harbors; an eight-hour day for workingmen, and that the legal cotton tax and sugar bounty should be devoted to the support of ex-Confederate soldiers.

UTAH.

REPUBLICAN.

April 7, 1896.—"We believe in a protective tariff; we believe in reciprocity; we believe in bimetallism, which is the full recognition alike of gold and silver and their free coinage in the mints of the Nation at the ratio of 16 to 1. We hold that as a tariff for revenue has failed to restore prosperity, so a protective tariff, as long as the money of the country is held, ounce for ounce, 100 per cent higher than the money of the Orient and of Spanish-America, is impotent to save our farmers and manufacturers against a competition which they are helpless to meet, and we repudiate the belief that protection without bimetallism can restore prosperity.

"We ask our delegates to St. Louis to do their utmost to secure in the National Republican platform a full acknowledgment of the imperative need of a return to real bimetallism, and a promise of its swift adoption without regard to other nations, by opening our mints to the free coinage of gold and silver at a ratio of 16 to 1."

September 24, 1896.—The majority report indorsed the platform of the National Convention with the exception of the financial plank. It said: "We renew the promises which have been made in former platforms of the Republicans in Utah. We believe in bimetallism, and thereby we mean the use of both gold and silver as standard money and the free and unlimited coinage of both metals at the ratio of 16 to 1. We believe the Republican doctrine of protection is necessary to the return to bimetallism, and as an essential part of it, we believe by a protective tariff and other wise legislation the United States alone, without the aid of other nations, will be able to return to the free coinage of silver at the old ratio of 16 to 1, and we denounce as impossible the present claim of Democrats that free trade and free silver can exist together."

The minority report indorsed the St. Louis platform in its entirety and made no mention of silver. A hot debate ensued, resulting in the adoption of the majority report overwhelmingly.

DEMOCRATIC.

June 6, 1896.—The platform contained this plank:

"The Democratic party of Utah, in convention assembled, reposing its trust in the honesty, intelligence, independence and patriotism of the people, standing upon the great essential principles of justice and liberty, upon which our institutions are founded, while reaffirming its devotion to these principles as declared from time to time in the party platforms and especially those principles announced by the Democrats of Utah in the reconvened convention of 1895, now believing that the restoration of the money of the Constitution is of paramount importance, declares in favor of the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 as such coinage existed prior to 1873, regardless of the action or policy of other nations, gold and silver coin to be a full legal tender for all debts, public and private."

The platform also declared for the divorce of Church and State. The delegates were instructed to vote as a unit for candidates for President and Vice-President known to be in favor of the money plank.

September 24, 1896.—The platform declared for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, without regard to other nations; a tariff for revenue

only, and the reopening of the Indian reservations to settlement.

VERMONT.

REPUBLICAN.

April 29, 1896.—"We believe in a tariff which shall raise sufficient revenue to meet the necessity of the Government, economically administered, and at the same time furnish reasonable protection to American industries, American labor and the product of American farms. We believe in the policy of reciprocity established under the last Republican Administration, which affords us a market for our surplus products and manufactures, and enables us to obtain from other countries, under the most advantageous terms, articles which we desire and do not produce.

"We believe in a consistent and dignified foreign policy, based upon the traditional doctrine of non-intervention in the affairs of the Old World and the maintenance of the Monroe Doctrine in this. We favor a just but liberal administration of the pension laws, an adequate system of coast defence and a reasonable regulation and restriction of immigation.

"The Republicans of Vermont are unalterably opposed to any scheme to give the country a depreciated or debased currency. We are, therefore, opposed to the free coinage of silver, except by International agreement, and until re-established we believe the present monetary standard should be honorably maintained. The continual agitation of the free coinage of silver retards the return of our confidence and prosperity, and stands in the way of beneficial legislation, and is in every respect harmful to the best interests of the whole country.

"We believe that the credit of the Government should be maintained, not by the issue of bonds and the increase of the National debt, but by a return to a system of duties which shall replenish the public treasury, put in motion the now silent wheels of business, and insure living prices to American farms and workshops."

June 17, 1896.—"We denounce and condemn the attempt to establish the free and unlimited coinage of silver as destructive to the best interests of the people, and if successful sure to injure and debase the credit of this country.

"We demand a currency that shall be worth a hundred cents on the dollar throughout the civilized world, and we pledge ourselves to do all in our power to prevent the issue by the Government of any other.

"We demand that sufficient revenue be raised by the Government to pay its expenses, and we declare it pernicious and wrong for the Government in time of peace to increase its debt for the purpose of obtaining money for its ordinary expenses.

"We adhere to the doctrine of protection as held by the Republican party, and demand that the needs of the Government be supplied by duties so laid as to protect the laboring classes of our people from competition with the pauper labor of the Old World, and to promote the business interests of our people.

"Our watchword shall be an honest dollar, good the world over, protection to American labor and industries, and revenue sufficient to maintain the Government without further increasing its debt."

Other planks denounced President Cleveland's Administration, pledged earnest support to the Republican nominee for President, and demanded the strictest economy in the affairs of the State.

DEMOCRATIC.

May 27, 1896.—The platform commended the Administration of President Cleveland and his Venezuelan message, expressed sympathy for the Cubans in their struggle for independence, and denounced the American Protective Association. It added:

"We demand the maintenance of a gold standard of value as being in the true interests of all our people, especially those obliged to labor for what they receive, and we are opposed to free coinage of silver, except by international agreement.

"We are opposed to the Republican theory and methods of a protective tariff as being a criminal misapplication of the taxing power of the Nation, producing monopoly, corruption and business stagnation. We therefore demand tariff legislation for the constitutional purpose of providing revenues for the Government, not for the fostering of trusts, keeping always in mind that unnecessary interference with business interests should be avoided."

The platform also demanded the replacement of the Prohibitory law with a stringent license local-option system, and denounced the Republicans for "increasing the State expenses from $279,000 just after the war to well toward $600,000 now."

POPULIST.

July 28, 1896.—The platform called for fiat money and free silver, and contained also the following plank:

"The resort to bribery as an instrumentality for carrying elections and for securing legislation or court decisions being a direct thrust at the very life of free government and no less an act of treason than firing on our country's flag, we, therefore, demand an act of Congress making it, in law as it is in fact, a capital crime for both the receiver and giver of bribes in any form and punishable as such."

VIRGINIA.

REPUBLICAN.

April 24, 1896.—The platform reaffirmed its allegiance to the principles of the Republican party, as enunciated in the National platform, and expressed its "pride in being a part of an organization which faithfully adheres to the principles of protection, in which no furnace fires have ever been put out, no factories closed, and no army of workers upon the streets and highways in enforced idleness." It also condemned the Democratic attempt to call a convention to revise the Constitution as "being the first movement of the enemies of our public free schools. Its manifest purpose is to stem the swelling tide of Republican progress in our State by an

effort to disfranchise our illiterate voters, both white and colored, to set up a fraudulent and pretended educational qualification, and to so amend the present free school provision as to place it in the power of future Legislatures to practically destroy the beneficent system of education engrafted in the present Constitution of the State by the Republican party."

DEMOCRATIC.

June 4, 1896.—"We are for sound money, the soundest the world has ever had or can have; the money of our Constitution, the money of the people, the money of civilization through the ages past and destined to be such, as we believe, for ages to come.

"This scund money should consist of silver and gold and of paper redeemable in silver or gold at the option of the payer, the units of the whole mass to be kept at parity by coinage rights and equal legal tender functions, the only method by which the parity of the two metals has been continuously and successfully maintained.

"We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and to the coinage of both gold and silver without discriminating, against either metal or charge for mintage. The immediate and complete restoration of the bimetallism of money which existed in the United States from 1793 to 1873 is, in our opinion, demanded by the interests of commerce, manufactures, and agriculture, which are alike suffering from the continuous fall of prices and the consequent embarrassment or bankruptcy of those engaged therein; and, in order so to restore it, we demand the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the assent or concurrence of any other nation. It cannot be that this great Nation, the foremost of the earth in riches and power, is unable to form a financial system of its own, and while we would like each to come to an international agreement that would settle the vexed question, we are unwilling to defer action or make the interest of our own people dependent upon the course of others.

"We warn our countrymen that unless silver be upheld as money of redemption and sustained at a parity with gold by equal privileges at the mint and by equal legal tender function, a further contraction of the currency and the further accumulation of public indebtedness will be inevitable. We have four dollars less per capita in circulation now than we had in November, 1893, when the Sherman law was repealed, and in the present strained condition of our resources, the deficits of revenue and the fall of prices each further contraction of money and accumulation of debt would paralyze business, lower wages and bring upon the country widespread panic and ruin."

Another resolution adopted declared that third-termism is against the "unwritten law of this Republic established by the custom and usage of a hundred years and sanctioned by the example of the greatest and wisest of those who have founded and maintained our Government, that no man should be eligible to a third term of the Presidential office."

WASHINGTON.

REPUBLICAN.

May 14, 1896.—The platform had this money plank:

"Resolved, That we favor the maintenance of the present gold standard, and are opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. We are, however, favorable to an international agreement looking to the general use of both metals as money at a fixed ratio, and commend the efforts in that behalf of the last Republican Administration." A free-silver plank, offered as a substitute, was defeated by a vote of 112 to 290.

DEMOCRATIC.

April 15, 1896.—The platform indorsed the Administration of President Cleveland, but differed from it upon the financial question. The Monroe Doctrine was also unqualifiedly indorsed. The free and unlimited coinage of silver, at the ratio of 16 to 1, was demanded, without waiting for the action of any other nation; and the eight delegates to the National Convention were instructed to work for a free coinage plank, and for candidates known to be in favor of free coinage.

WEST VIRGINIA.

REPUBLICAN.

May 14, 1896.—On the money question the platform contained this plank: "We demand a sound-money policy which shall maintain at an equality of purchasing power every dollar of American money. Every American dollar must be worth 100 cents. The monetary system of the United States must be as sound and safe as the soundest and safest in the world."

It also "denounced the unnecessary issue of Government bonds in time of peace, a transaction involved in a mystery which has surprised and pained every man who loves his country"; demanded liberal appropriations for internal improvements; and declared for "the protection of American industries as taught and maintained for thirty years by the Republican party."

DEMOCRATIC.

June 17, 1896.—The platform indorsed the tariff policy of President Cleveland and reaffirmed the platform of the last Democratic National Convention on the tariff issue. It demanded the restoration by law of the money of the Constitution providing the free coinage of both gold and silver as full legal tender and redemption money at the ratio of 16 to 1 regardless of the financial policy of England or any other nation. The delegation was instructed to vote for no candidate for President or Vice-President who is not an avowed advocate of the policy expressed in the resolution.

POPULIST.

August 5, 1896.—The platform indorsed that of the National Convention of 1896, and the Bryan and Watson ticket.

WISCONSIN.

REPUBLICAN.

March 18, 1896.—"The Republicans of Wisconsin, in convention assembled, renew their devotion to the doctrine of pro-

tection. We believe in an adjustment of tariff duties for the twofold purpose of providing sufficient revenue to meet the requirements of the Government and to furnish reasonable and adequate protection to American industries and labor, a tariff both for revenue and protection.

"We also renew our allegiance to the doctrine of reciprocity. We favor as a logical and beneficial result of protective tariff laws mutual trade arrangements with foreign countries that will provide for our manufacturers and producers a market for their surplus product, and at the same time enable us to buy from them under advantageous conditions such articles as they produce and we need to purchase.

"The Republicans of Wisconsin are unyielding in their demand for honest money. We are unalterably opposed to any scheme that will give to this country a depreciated or debased currency. We favor the use of silver as currency, but to the extent only and under such restrictions that its parity with gold can be maintained."

August 5, 1896.—"The Republicans of Wisconsin, in convention assembled, announce their hearty indorsement of the platform of principles adopted by the late National Convention at St. Louis, and pledge a loyal, united and vigorous support of the principles and policies therein announced and defined. We believe that in the restoration to power in National affairs of the party that stands for a sound and stable currency, honest money with which to pay the wages of labor, buy the products of the farm and factory and carry on the business of this great country and for a fair and equitable protective tariff that will protect all the people and every section of the country, give employment to American labor, preserve to American producers the first charge on our great home market and at the same time give us enough revenue to pay the necessary expenses of carrying on the Government, lies the only hope of a return to our former prosperity."

The platform then indorses the nominations of McKinley and Hobart, condemns the utterings of the late Chicago Convention upon questions of National policy, declares for the restriction of undesirable immigration, and concludes with a deliverance upon State issues.

DEMOCRATIC.

June 23, 1896.—"We believe that a tariff for revenue only would extend American commerce to the uttermost parts of the earth, and untrammelled industry would advance our country to the foremost place among nations. We are therefore firm in our adherence to the doctrine enunciated by the last National Democratic Convention that this Government should impose no tariff taxes except for revenue.

"We believe that the demands of a commerce built upon the broad and enlightened doctrine of free trade require a currency that cannot be discredited in any civilized country. Realizing this logical demand for the best money for international trade; realizing also the dangers of a fiat currency in domestic use, and aware that the present condition of commercial distress calls for the patriotic and sturdy maintenance of National honor and financial integrity, we declare ourselves opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and in favor of gold, the highest monetary standard of the world."

The money plank in the minority report, which was rejected by 271 to 219, read as follows:

"Resolved, That we reaffirm the platform of the last National Democratic Convention, and particularly upon the subject of coinage, believing that a fair interpretation of the same favors free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold as legal-tender money of the country."

SILVER DEMOCRATS.

September 2, 1896.—The platform declared for free silver; condemned the State administration for releasing the ex-Treasurers from the judgments which were obtained against them; demanded a coemployé act, and protested against the moneyed and corporate interests in their attempt to control elections by intimidation and corruption.

SOUND MONEY DEMOCRATS.

August 26, 1896.—The platform denounced the action of the National Democratic Convention at Chicago, and declared that the majority who controlled it were "men whose names are unknown in Democratic councils and whose declarations and action prove them to be strangers as well to Democratic principles and traditions." The money plank read: "In the words of the National Democratic platform of 1892, 'We hold to the use of both gold and silver without discrimination against either metal or charge for mintage, but the dollar unit of coinage of both metals must be of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value, or be adjusted through international agreement or by such safeguards of legislation as shall insure the maintenance of the parity of the two metals, and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets and in the payment of debt; and we demand that all paper currency shall be kept at par with and redeemable in such coin. We insist upon this policy as especially necessary for the protection of the farmer and laboring classes, the first and most defenceless victims of unstable money and a fluctuating currency.' And to create and maintain the integrity of that dollar we adopt the words of the Democratic party of Wisconsin, assembled in convention, in June, 1896, in favor of gold, the highest monetary standard of the world, as the true measure of unfluctuating value."

POPULIST.

September 2, 1896.—Resolutions were adopted indorsing the National platform and all of the usual isms of the Populists.

WYOMING.

REPUBLICAN.

May 15, 1896.—The platform contained this money plank: "We reaffirm our allegiance to the principles of bimetallism as enunciated in the Republican State platform adopted at Casper in 1894, and we commend the record of our Senators and Representatives in Congress in main-

taining this principle, and we instruct our delegates to the St. Louis Convention to take like action when the financial plank of the platform of the Convention is being made."

The 1894 State platform declared for the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. The delegates to St. Louis were instructed to vote for McKinley, but the Convention pledged its support to any candidate nominated at St. Louis.

August 13, 1896.—"We favor the free coinage of gold and silver into standard money, as expressed in our former platforms, under such legislation as will guarantee that all our money shall remain on an equality."

DEMOCRATIC.

May 21, 1896.—The platform had this one plank only:

"Whereas, The paramount issue before the American people is the curency question; therefore,

"Resolved, That we, the Democracy of Wyoming, demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold into primary redemption money at the ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the action or approval of any other Government."

No mention was made of President Cleveland nor his Administration.

CONNECTICUT: NAT'L DEMOCRATS.

October 8, 1896.—The principal feature of the platform read as follows:

"The Democrats of Connecticut believe that the fundamental principles of the party, declared by its founder, Thomas Jefferson, and reaffirmed by Jackson, Tilden and Cleveland, are binding at all times. Among them are the following essential doctrines in the creed of the party:

"The honest payment of our debts and the sacred preservation of the public faith.

"Economy in the public expenses, that labor may be lightly burdened.

"Equal and exact justice to all men, of whatever State or persuasion, religious or political—freedom of religion."

PUBLIC ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS OF THE FIRST SESSION OF THE LIVTH CONGRESS, TOGETHER WITH THE AMOUNTS OF APPROPRIATIONS AND THE DATES WHEN THEY BECAME LAWS.

APPROPRIATIONS.

Department of Agriculture, for fiscal year 1897, $3,255,532. Became a law without the President's approval, April 14, 1896.

War Department, for fiscal year of 1897, $23,278,402 73. Approved March 16, 1896.

Diplomatic and Consular Service, for fiscal year of 1897, $1,642,558 76. Approved February 27, 1896.

District of Columbia, for fiscal year of 1897, $5,900,319 48. Approved June 11, 1896. In addition to this contracts were authorized to be entered into (subject to future appropriations by Congress) for sewer construction, $62,000; school buildings, $62,000.

For fortifications, $7,377,888. Approved June 6, 1896. In addition to this, contracts were authorized to be entered into (subject to future appropriations by Congress) for fortifications, $2,500,000; for armament of fortifications, $1,695,076.

Indian Department, for fiscal year of 1897, $7,390,496 79. Approved June 10, 1896.

Legislative, Executive and Judicial expenses, for fiscal year of 1897: Senate, $1,098,428 90; Capitol Police, $52,420; Congressional Directory, $1,200; House of Representatives, $2,498,873 06; Public Printer, $18,100; Library of Congress, $67,320; Botanic Garden, $18,893 75; Executive, $101,200; Civil Service Commission, $98,340; State Department, $134,820; Treasury Department, $3,043,329; Collecting Internal Revenue, $3,610,000; Independent Treasury, $435,690; United States Mints and Assay offices, $970 950; Government in the Territories, $159,700; War Department, $1,437,436; public buildings and grounds, $48,520; State, War and Navy Department buildings, $158,880; Navy Department, $417,540; Interior Department, $4,822,034; Surveyors-General and their clerks, $163,700; Postoffice Department, $882,530; Department of Justice, $205,290; Labor Department, $172,170; Judicial, $862,120; Court of Claims, $39,840; relief and protection of seamen, $50,000; total legislative act, $21,519,324 71.

Military Academy, for fiscal year of 1897, $449,525 61. Approved March 6, 1896.

Navy Department, for fiscal year of 1897, $30,562,660 95. Approved June 10, 1896. In addition to this $12,900,000 was appropriated for three coast-line battleships and five torpedo-boats.

Pension Department, for fiscal year of 1897, $141,328,580. Approved March 6, 1896.

Postoffice Department, for fiscal year of 1897, $92,571,564 22. Approved June 9, 1896.

River and Harbor act, $12,659,550. Passed over the President's veto and became a law June 3, 1896. In addition contracts were authorized to be entered into (subject to future appropriations by Congress) for various works, to the amount of $59,616,404 91.

Sundry Civil act, for fiscal year of 1897, $33,096,710 19. Approved June 11, 1896.

For deficiencies of fiscal year of 1896 and prior years, $8,972,914 55. Approved June 8, 1896.

Urgent Deficiency act, 1896 and prior years, $6,305,436 52. Approved February 26, 1896.

Deficiency act, House of Representatives, etc., for fiscal year of 1896, $38,560. Approved June 11, 1896.

Deficiency act, Navy Department printing, for fiscal year of 1896, $25,000. Approved March 20, 1896.

Miscellaneous Appropriation act, $416,010 06.

ARIZONA.

The following became a law June 6, 1896, without the President's approval,

he having failed to return it to Congress within the time prescribed by the Constitution:

"That the lands reserved for university purposes, and all of the school land in the Territory of Arizona reserved by law for school purposes, may be leased under such laws and regulations as may be hereafter prescribed by the Legislature of said Territory, but until such legislative action the Governor, Secretary of the Territory, and Superintendent of Public Instruction shall constitute a board for the leasing of said lands under the rules and regulations heretofore prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for the respective purposes for which the said reservations were made, except that it shall not be necessary to submit said leases to the Secreatry of the Interior for his approval; and all necessary expenses and costs incurred in the leasing, management, and protection of said lands and leases may be paid out of the proceeds derived from such leases. And it shall be unlawful to cut, remove, or appropriate in any way any timber growing upon the lands leased under the provisions of this Act, and not more than one section of land shall be leased to any one person, corporation, or association of persons, and no lease shall be made for a longer period than five years, and all leases shall terminate on the admission of said Territory as a State, and all money received on account of such leases in excess of actual expenses necessarily incurred in connection with the execution thereof shall be placed to the credit of the public school fund of said Territory, and shall not be used for any other than public school purposes: Provided, That the proceeds of leases of university and normal school lands shall be placed to the credit of separate funds for the use of said institutions."

Authorizing the extension of the funding of certain indebtedness of the Territory until January 1,1897. Section 2 provides that all bonds and other evidences of indebtedness heretofore funded by the Loan Commission of Arizona, under the provisions of the Act of Congress of June 25, 1890, are hereby declared to be valid and legal for the purposes for which they were issued and funded; and all bonds and other evidences of indebtedness heretofore issued under the authority of Arizona's Legislature are confirmed, approved and validated. It is also provided that the United States shall not be liable or responsible for the payment of any of these issues.

BRIDGES.

Authorizes the St. Francis Bridge and Turnpike Company to build and operate a drawbridge across Lake St. Francis, Lake City, Ark. March 6, 1896.

Dakota Pacific Bridge Company, to build a bridge across the Missouri River at Chamberlain, S. D. March 13, 1896.

Aitkin County, Minn., to build a bridge across Mississippi River. March 23, 1896.

Hammond and Blue Island Railroad to build a bridge across Calumet River, Hammond, Ill. March 28, 1896.

Knox County, Tenn., to build a bridge across Tennessee River, Knoxville, Tenn. March 28, 1896.

Oregon and Washington Bridge Company, to build a bridge across the Columbia River, between Oregon and Washington.

Time extended to Union Railroad to build a bridge across Monongahela River. May 4, 1896.

St. Louis, Perry and Chicago Railroad may bridge Illinois River, Grafton, Ill. May 21, 1896.

Lewiston Connecting Bridge Company, to build a bridge across Niagara River, between Lewiston, N. Y., and Canada. May 22, 1896.

Boonville and Howard County Bridge Company may bridge Missouri River, Boonville, Mo. May 25, 1896.

North Dakota and Minnesota Central Railroad may bridge the Red River of the North. May 28, 1896.

St. Charles and St. Louis County Bridge Company may bridge Missouri River, between St. Charles and St. Louis, Mo. June 3, 1896.

Mobile and Ohio Railroad may bridge across Warrior River, near Tuscaloosa County, Ala.; also Cahaba River, in Bibb County, Ala.; also Alabama River. June 11, 1896.

Butler and Pittsburg Railroad may bridge Allegheny River, in Allegheney County, Penn. June 11, 1896.

St. Louis County, Minn., may bridge St. Louis River, Fond du Lac, Minn. June 11, 1896.

CUSTOMS.

An act to expedite the delivery of imported parcels and packages not exceeding $500 in value, imported in packages not exceeding 100 pounds in weight, provides that they may be specially delivered to and appraised at the public stores, and the entry thereof liquidated by the collector under regulations prescribed and then be delivered to bonded express companies or other duly incorporated inland carriers. Not more than one such consignment to one ultimate consignee from the same consignor shall be imported in any one vessel. The bonded express companies or other inland carriers will be held responsible to the United States for the safe delivery of such articles to the ultimate consignee. June 8, 1896.

Making the States of Indiana and Illinois one collection district. December 27, 1895.

Making Palm Beach, Fla., a sub-port of entry and delivery. January 6, 1896.

Stamford, Conn., made a sub-port of entry. April 6, 1896.

Conneaut, Ohio, made a sub-port of entry, Cuyahoga District. May 19, 1896.

Colorado—Pueblo, Durango and Leadville made ports of delivery. May 22, 1896.

Syracuse, N. Y., made a port of delivery and given immediate transportation privileges. May 18, 1896.

Sub-ports of entry in Florida may be designated from time to time as in the judgment of the Secretary of the Treasury the exigencies of commerce may require. June 10, 1896.

California—Santa Barbara is made a sub-port of entry and delivery in the district of Los Angeles. June 10, 1896.

Erie, Penn., made a port of immediate transportation. June 11, 1896.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

An act approved May 13, 1896, regulat-

ing marriages in the District of Columbia, provided among other things that males under 21 years of age and females under 16 years of age must have consent of parents or guardians before marrying; they must also be provided with a proper license.

On May 19 an act was approved abolishing days of grace on promissory notes, drafts, etc.

Incorporating the Post Graduate School of Medicine. February 7, 1896.

Laws amended as to married women, to make parents the natural guardians of their minor children, etc. June 1, 1896.

Regulating the practice of medicine and surgery, to license physicians and surgeons, and to punish persons violating the provisions thereof. June 3, 1896.

To establish and maintain a free public library and reading-room. June 3, 1896.

EXPOSITIONS.

Authorizing and encouraging the holding of a Transmississippi and International Exposition at Omaha, Neb., 1898, under the auspices of the Transmississippi and International Exposition Association. June 10, 1896. It reads:

"That whenever any article or articles or live stock shall be sent out of the United States for temporary use or exhibition at any public exposition, fair or conference held in a foreign country, such articles shall be entitled to be returned to the United States, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, without the payment of customs duty, whether they shall be of domestic or of foreign production: Provided, That the articles of foreign production have once paid duty in the United States and no drawback has been allowed thereon, and if any domestic articles are subject to internal revenue tax, such tax shall be proved to have been paid before exportation and not refunded." May 18, 1896.

NAVY.

The act of April 24, 1896, authorized the establishment of a training station for Naval apprentices on the island of Yerba Buena, San Francisco Harbor, Cal.

Authorizing the increase of pay of Judge-Advocate Generals. Became a law without the President's approval. June 5, 1896.

NATIONAL PARKS.

An act approved May 15, 1896, provided: "That in order to obtain practical benefits of great value to the country from the establishment of National military parks, said parks and their approaches are hereby declared to be National fields for military manoeuvres for the Regular Army of the United States and the National Guard or militia of the States: Provided, That the said parks shall be opened for such purposes only in the discretion of the Secretary of War, and under such regulations as he may prescribe." The Secretary of War was authorized to assemble, at his discretion, in camp at such season of the year and for such period as he may designate, at such field of military manoeuvres, such portions of the military forces of the United States as he may think best, to receive military instruction there; also to make and publish regulations governing the assembling of the National Guard or militia of the several States upon the manoeuvring grounds, and he may detail instructors from the Regular Army for such forces during their exercises.

Authorizing the Secretary of War to improve and maintain the public roads within the limits of the National Park, Gettysburg, Penn., over which jurisdiction has been or may hereafter be ceded to the United States. This act does not prejudice the rights acquired by any State or by any military organization to the ground on which its monuments or markers are placed, nor the right of way to same. June 10, 1896.

PENSIONS.

An act approved March 13, 1896, provided that in considering claims filed under the pension laws the death of an enlisted man or officer shall be considered as sufficiently proved if satisfactory evidence is produced establishing the fact of the continued and unexplained absence of such enlisted man or officer from his home and family for a period of seven years, during which period no intelligence of his existence shall have been received. And any pension granted under this act shall cease upon proof that such officer or enlisted man is still living.

Taking affidavits, etc., by pension agents abolished. March 23, 1896.

PUBLIC LANDS.

Extending the time for the purchase of public lands to January 1, 1897; provided that actual residence upon the lands by persons claiming the right to purchase the same shall not be required, where such lands have been fenced, cultivated, or otherwise improved by such claimants, and such persons shall be permitted to purchase two or more tracts of such lands by legal subdivisions, whether contiguous or not, but not exceeding 320 acres in the aggregate. January 23, 1896.

Purchasers of land grants who have paid only a portion of the purchase price to railroad companies, which is less than the Government price for similar lands, will be required to pay to the Government the difference before the delivery of the patent. February 12, 1896.

Yankton Reservation, S. D.: Homestead settlers granted leave of absence for one year. February 26, 1896.

Extending time within which suits may be brought to vacate and annul land patents. March 2, 1896.

Fort Klamath Hay Reservation opened to homestead entries. March 31, 1896.

Homestead entry authorized on vacated town sites, Oklahoma. May 11, 1896.

Commutation of homestead entries allowed after the expiration of fourteen months from date of settlement. June 3, 1896.

Settlers on Northern Pacific second indemnity grant, Minnesota, allowed other lands for cancelled entries. June 3, 1896.

A concurrent resolution, passed by the House June 6, and by the Senate June 10, 1896, directed the Secretary of the Interior to resume work upon and to issue patents to the Union Pacific Railway Company without delay to all lands which have been sold by said company to bona fide

purchasers: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as waiving any right that the United States may have to declare a forfeiture as to the lands which have not been so sold by said company: Provided, That the words "bona fide purchasers" herein contained shall not be held to include the holders of lands secured by mortgages on such land grant.

RAILROADS.

Giving right of way, through the Indian Territory, to the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railroad. February 13 1896.

Brainerd and Northern Minnesota Railroad granted right of way through Indian reservations, Minnesota. February 24, 1896.

Arkansas and Choctaw Railroad granted right of way, Indian Territory. February 24, 1896.

Fort Smith and Western Coal Railroad granted right of way through Indian Territory. March 2, 1896.

Time extended to Gainesboro, McAlester and St. Louis Railroad in right of way through Indian Territory. March 4, 1896.

Columbia and Red Mountain Railroad given right of way through Colville Indian Reservation. March 6, 1896.

St. Louis and Oklahoma City Railroad granted right of way, Indian and Oklahoma Territories. March 18, 1896.

Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis Railroad granted right of way, Indian Territory. March 28, 1896.

St. Louis, Oklahoma and Southern Railroad granted right of way, Indian and Oklahoma Territories. March 30, 1896.

Railroads engaged in interstate commerce must equip cars with automatic couplers and continuous brakes, and their locomotives with driving-wheel brakes, under a heavy penalty. Not applicable to four-wheel or logging cars. April 1, 1896.

Arkansas Northwestern Railroad granted right of way, Indian Territory. April 6, 1896.

Duluth and North Dakota Railroad granted right of way, Winnibagoshish, Chippewa, White Oak Point and Red Lake reservations. April 14, 1896.

Time extended for right of way through Indian Territory of Interoceanic Railroad, etc. April 14, 1896.

Atchison and Nebraska Railroad granted right of way, Sac and Fox and Iowa Indian Reservation, Kansas and Nebraska. April 18, 1896.

Denison and Northern Railroad granted right of way, Indian Territory. May 21, 1896.

Denver, Cripple Creek and Southwestern Railroad granted right of way, South Platte and Plum Creek forest reserves, Colorado. May 28, 1896.

El Paso and Northeastern Railroad granted right of way through the new Fort Bliss Reservation, Texas. June 10, 1896.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Making an appropriation for the expenses of a commission to investigate and report on the true divisional line between Venezuela and British Guiana. December 21, 1895

Authorizing the Secretary of State to reconvene the delegates of the United States to the Washington International Marine Conference of 1889, whenever in his judgment it is expedient, for the further consideration of rules to prevent collisions at sea and in the waters of the United States. February 5, 1896.

Prohibiting prize-fighting and pugilism between men and animals, and providing penalties therefor, in the Territories and District of Columbia. The act provides that any one voluntarily engaging in any such encounter shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and upon conviction shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than one nor more than five years. February 7, 1896.

Incorporating the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. February 20, 1896.

Opening forest reservations in Colorado for the location of mining claims. February 20, 1896.

Extending the limits of the port of entry of New-Orleans. March 20, 1896.

That portion of Oklahoma heretofore known as Greer County, Tex., was established as Greer County, Okla., on May 4, 1896, it having been ceded to the United States by Texas on March 16, 1896.

Repealing the following section of the Revised Statutes: "No person who held a commission in the Army or Navy of the United States at the beginning of the late Rebellion, and afterward served in any capacity in the military, naval, or civil service of the so-called Confederate States, or of either of the States in insurrection during the late Rebellion, shall be appointed to any position in the Army or Navy of the United States." March 31, 1896.

To provide for the safety of passengers attending yacht regattas: "That in order to provide for the safety of passengers on excursion steamers, yachts, oarsmen and all craft, whether as observers or participants, taking part in regattas, amateur or professional, that may hereafter be held on navigable waters, the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered in his discretion to detail revenue cutters to enforce such rules and regulations as may be adopted to insure the safety of passengers on said excursion steamers, yachts, oarsmen and all craft, whether as observers or participants, taking part in such regattas." May 19, 1896.

An act approved May 25, 1896, provides that one year's residence is required in a Territory as a prerequisite to obtaining a divorce there.

Right of way granted for pipe lines in Colorado and Wyoming. May 21, 1896.

Punishment for shooting at or throwing any rock or other missile at or into any locomotive or car in the Indian Territory. May 25, 1896.

Incorporating the National University, District of Columbia. June 1, 1896.

Exempting distillers of brandy made exclusively from apples, peaches, grapes, pears, pineapples, oranges, apricots, berries or prunes from general spirit regulations. June 3, 1896.

Congressional Committee ordered to examine and report on use of alcohol in the arts. June 3, 1896.

Defining mailable matter of the fourth class. June 8, 1896.

Provides for the protection of the salmon fisheries; prohibits obstructions in streams preventing ascent of salmon; prohibits fishing above tide waters, except with rod or spear, or to lay or set any drift net, set net, trap, pound net, or seine for any purpose across the tide waters of any river or stream for a distance of more than one-third of the width of the river; prohibits fishing from midnight on Fridays to 6 p. m. on Sundays; and provides for spawning grounds and closed seasons. June 9, 1896.

ANALYSIS OF MORE IMPORTANT ACTS OF CONGRESS.

COLLISIONS AT SEA.

An act amending the laws to prevent collisions at sea, approved June 10, 1896, and to take effect at a subsequent time to be fixed by the President by proclamation for that purpose, provided as follows:

"Article 15. All signals prescribed by this article for vessels under way shall be given: First—By 'steam vessels' on the whistle or siren Second—By 'sailing vessels' and 'vessels towed' on the fog horn. The words 'prolonged blast' used in this article shall mean a blast of from four to six seconds' duration.

"A steam vessel shall be provided with an efficient whistle or siren, sounded by steam or by some substitute for steam, so placed that the sound may not be intercepted by any obstruction, and with an efficient fog horn, to be sounded by mechanical means, and also with an efficient bell. (In all cases where the rules require a bell to be used a drum may be substituted on board Turkish vessels, or a gong where such articles are used on board small seagoing vessels.) A sailing vessel of twenty tons gross tonnage or upward shall be provided with a similar fog horn and bell.

"In fog, mist, falling snow, or heavy rainstorms, whether by day or night, the signals described in this article shall be used as follows, namely: (a) A steam vessel having way upon her shall sound, at intervals of not more than two minutes, a prolonged blast. (b) A steam vessel under way, but stopped, and having no way upon her, shall sound, at intervals of not more than two minutes, two prolonged blasts, with an interval of about one second between. (c) A sailing vessel under way shall sound, at intervals of not more than one minute, when on the starboard tack, one blast; when on the port tack, two blasts in succession, and when with the wind abaft the beam, three blasts in succession. (d) A vessel when at anchor shall, at intervals of not more than one minute, ring the bell rapidly for about five seconds. (e) A vessel when towing, a vessel employed in laying or in picking up a telegraph cable, and a vessel under way, which is unable to get out of the way of an approaching vessel through being not under command, or unable to manoeuvre as required by the rules, shall, instead of the signals prescribed in subdivisions (a) and (c) of this article, at intervals of not more than two minutes, sound three blasts in succession, namely: One prolonged blast followed by two short blasts. A vessel towed may give this signal and she shall not give any other. Sailing vessels and boats of less than twenty tons gross tonnage shall not be obliged to give the above-mentioned signals, but, if they do not, they shall make some other efficient sound signal at intervals of not more than one minute."

FILLED CHEESE.

An act was approved June 6, 1896, which went into effect September 4, to govern the manufacture and sale of "filled cheese." It is defined as "all substances made of milk or skimmed milk, with the admixture of butter, animal oils or fats, vegetable or any other oils, or compounds foreign to such milk, and made in imitation or semblance of cheese." Special taxes are imposed by the act, as follows: Manufacturers to pay $400 for each and every factory, per annum; wholesale dealers, $250 per annum; retail dealers, $12 per annum. Every manufacturer of filled cheese is required to file with the Collector of Internal Revenue of the district in which the manufactory is located such notices, inventories and bonds, and shall keep such books and render such returns of materials and products, and put up such signs and numbers to his factory, etc., as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may require. It is required that filled cheese shall be packed by the manufacturers in new wooden packages, marked, stamped and branded; that it shall be retailed only from original stamped packages, and when sold shall be packed in wooden or paper packages properly marked or branded; that all retail and wholesale dealers in filled cheese shall display in a conspicuous place, in his or their salesroom, a sign bearing the words "Filled cheese sold here," in black-faced letters not less than six inches in length, upon a white ground; that each manufacturer shall securely affix on each package a label on which shall be printed a notice, prepared by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue; that there shall be levied a tax of one cent a pound on manufacture, and that imported filled cheese shall pay an import duty and an internal revenue tax of 8 cents per pound. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue is authorized to have applied scientific tests, to determine whether any substances used in the manufacture of filled cheese contain ingredients deleterious to health. All packages of filled cheese that shall be found without the required stamps or marks, and all intended for human consumption which contains ingredients adjudged as deleterious to health, shall be forfeited to the United States.

MERCHANT MARINE ENGINEERS.

An act, approved May 28, 1896, for the improvement of the merchant marine engineer service, and thereby also to increase the efficiency of the Naval Reserve, defines that vessels registered pursuant to law and no others, except such as shall be duly qualified according to law for carrying on the coasting or fishing trade, shall be deemed vessels of the United States. It also provides that "all the officers of vessels of the United States who shall have charge of a watch, including pilots, shall in all cases be citizens of the United States. The word 'officers' shall include the chief engineer and each

assistant engineer in charge of a watch on vessels propelled wholly or in part by steam; and after January 1, 1897, no person shall be qualified to hold a license as a commander or watch officer of a merchant vessel of the United States who is not a native-born citizen, or whose naturalization as a citizen shall not have been fully completed.

"No master, mate, pilot, or engineer of steam vessels licensed under title 52 of the Revised Statutes shall be liable to draft in time of war, except for the performance of duties such as are required by his license; and, while performing such duties in the service of the United States, every such master, mate, pilot, or engineer shall be entitled to the highest rate of wages paid in the merchant marine of the United States for similar services; and, if killed or wounded while performing such duties under the United States, they, or their heirs, or their legal representatives shall be entitled to all the privileges accorded to soldiers and sailors serving in the Army and Navy, under the pension laws of the United States."

JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

ALASKA.—Appropriating $75,000 to defray the joint expenses of the International Commission engaged in locating the boundary line between the Territory of Alaska and British North America. February 20, 1896.

INCOME TAX.—Directing the immediate destruction of all income tax returns and copies thereof, with all statements and records thereto in possession of the Treasury Department. April 6, 1896.

MEDALS OF HONOR.—Authorizing the issue to holders of medals of honor a rosette or knot, to be worn in lieu of the medal, and a ribbon to be worn with the medal; and provided, that a new ribbon may be issued without charge whenever the original issued has been lost, destroyed or rendered unfit for use. May 2, 1896.

NAVY.—Extending the benefits of honorable discharges, and of three months' pay upon re-enlistment after honorable discharge, to all enlisted persons in the Navy. June 11, 1896.

NAVY.—Authorizing the acceptance of the Ammen ram Katahdin. January 4, 1896.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGES.—Directing the distribution of the "Messages and Papers of the Presidents," published by resolution of Congress. April 30, 1896.

SEALS.—Authorizing a scientific investigation of the fur-seal fisheries on the Pribilof, Commander and Kurile Islands, and appropriating $5,000 therefor. June 8, 1896.

SEED DISTRIBUTION.—"That the Secretary of Agriculture be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase and distribute valuable seeds for the year 1896, as has been done in preceding years; and as the public exigency requires that the valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings and plants, to be purchased may be ready for distribution at the earliest possible date, the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby directed to procure them by open purchase or contract at the places and in the manner in which such articles are usually bought and sold: Provided, That the said Secretary shall not, in said purchase, pay more than a reasonable and fair price for such commodities or for any of them." Passed March 3, 1896. Became a law without approval of President.

TENNESSEE EXPOSITION.—Authorizing foreign exhibitors at the Tennessee Centennial Exposition, to be held in Nashville, Tenn., in 1897, to bring to this country foreign laborers from their respective countries for the purpose of preparing for and making their exhibits, and allowing articles imported from foreign countries for the sole purpose of exhibition at said exposition to be imported free of duty, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. May 18, 1896.

UTAH.—Authorizing and directing the Governor and Secretary of the Territory of Utah to deliver to the Governor and Secretary of State of Utah, the safes, desks and all furniture and fixtures of their respective offices and all property of like character, belonging to the United States, including that held by the Utah Commission. January 4, 1896.

WORLD'S FAIR MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS.—An act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to distribute the medals and diplomas of the World's Columbian Exposition to the several exhibitors entitled thereto; but in case any of the exhibitors cannot be found, then, in every such case, such medals and diplomas shall be retained by the Secretary of the Treasury until they are called for by the exhibitors entitled thereto, or by persons authorized to receive the same. March 13, 1896.

WAR RECORDS.—Authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Navy to send the undistributed copies of the Official Records of the War of the Rebellion, both of the Union and of the Confederate navies, to such libraries, orgonizations and individuals, as may be designated before the meeting of the next Congress by the Representatives in the LXIVth Congress of the districts whose Representatives in the LXIIId Congress failed to designate the distributees of their quota of said official records or any part thereof as authorized by Congress. January 30, 1896.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS.

ARMENIAN OUTRAGES.

A concurrent resolution of Congress was passed by the Senate on January 24, and by the House on January 27, 1896, which read as follows:

"Whereas, The supplementary treaty of Berlin, of July 13, 1878, between the Ottoman Empire and Great Britain, Germany, Austria, France, Italy and Russia, contains the following provisions:

"The Sublime Porte undertakes to carry out without further delay the ameliorations and reforms demanded by local requirements in the provinces inhabited by the Armenians, and to guarantee their security against the Circassians and Kurds. It will periodically make known the steps taken to this effect to the Powers, and will superintend their application.

"The Sublime Porte having expressed the wish to maintain the principle of religious liberty, to give it the widest scope,

the contracting parties take note of this spontaneous declaration. In no part of the Ottoman Empire shall difference of religion be alleged against an individual as a ground for exclusion or incapacity as regards the discharge of civil and political rights, admission to the public service, functions and honors, and the exercise of the different professions and industries. All persons shall be admitted, without distinction of religion, to give evidence before the tribunals. Liberty and the outward exercise of all forms of worship are assured to all, and no hindrance shall be offered either to the hierarchical organization of the various communions or to their relations with their spiritual chiefs. The right of official protection by the diplomatic and consular agents of the Powers in Turkey is recognized both as regards the above-mentioned persons and their religious, charitable and other establishments in the holy places; and

"Whereas the intent and object of the above cited provisions of said treaty are to place the Christian subjects of the Porte under the protection of the other signatories thereto, and to secure to such Christian subjects full liberty of religious worship and belief, the equal benefit of the laws, and all the privileges and immunities belonging to any subject of the Turkish Empire; and

"Whereas by said treaty the Christian Powers, parties thereto, having established, under the consent of Turkey, their right to accomplish and secure the above-recited objects; and

"Whereas the American people, in common with all Christian people everywhere, have beheld with horror the recent appalling outrages and massacres of which the Christian population of Turkey have been made the victims; therefore,

"Resolved by the Senate of the United States (the House of Representatives concurring) That it is an imperative duty, in the interest of humanity, to express the earnest hope that the European concert brought about by the treaty referred to may be speedily given its just effect in such decisive measures as shall stay the hand of fanaticism and lawless violence, and as shall secure to the unoffending Christians of the Turkish Empire all the rights belonging to them both as men and Christians and as beneficiaries of the explicit provisions of the treaty above recited.

"Resolved, That the President be requested to communicate these resolutions to the Governments of Great Britain, Germany, Austria, France, Italy and Russia.

"Resolved further, That the Senate of the United States, the House of Representatives concurring, will support the President in the most vigorous action he may take for the protection and security of American citizens in Turkey, and to obtain redress for injuries committed upon the persons or property of such citizens."

CUBAN WAR.

"Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That, in the opinion of Congress, a condition of public war exists between the Government of Spain and the Government proclaimed and for some time maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba; and that the United States of America should maintain a strict neutrality between the contending Powers, according to each all the rights of belligerents in the ports and territory of the United States.

"Resolved further, That the friendly offices of the United States should be offered by the President to the Spanish Government for the recognition of the independence of Cuba."

Passed the Senate February 28, 1896. Passed the House of Representatives April 6, 1896.

GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES.

APPROPRIATIONS MADE BY CONGRESS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1894, 1895, 1896 AND 1897.

Departments.	LIId Congress. Laws 1893-94.	LIIId Congress. Laws 1894-95.	LIIId Congress. Laws 1895-96.	LIVth Congress. Laws 1896-97.
Agricultural	$3,323,500 00	$3,223,623 06	$3,303,750 00	$3,255,532 00
Army	24,225,639 78	23,592,884 68	23,252,608 09	23,278,402 73
Diplomattic and consular	1,557,445 00	1,563,918 76	1,574,458 76	1,642,558 76
District of Columbia	5,413,223 91	5,545,678 57	5,745,443 25	5,900,319 48
Fortification	2,210,055 00	2,427,004 00	1,904,557 50	7,377,888 00
Indian	7,854,240 38	c10,659,565 16	8,762,751 24	7,390,496 79
Leg'tive, Ex'tive & Jud.	21,865,802 81	21,305,583 29	21,891,718 08	21,519,324 71
Military Academy	432,556 12	406,535 08	464,261 66	449,525 61
Navy	22,104,061 38	25,327,126 72	29,416,245 31	30,562,660 95
Pension	a180,681,074 85	151,581,570 00	141,381,570 00	141,328,580 00
Postoffice	84,004,314 22	87,236,599 55	89,545,997 86	92,571,564 22
River and Harbor	b———	11,643,180 00	———	f12,659,550 00
Sundry civil	41,716,311 15	34,253,775 55	e46,568,160 40	33,096,710 19
Deficiencies	8,127,362 12	12,211,006 06	9,825,374 82	g15,341,911 07
Miscellaneous	520,499 18	577,956 55	297,667 37	416,010 06
Totals	$404,036,085 29	$391,156,005 03	$383,934,564 34	$396,791,034 57
Perm'nt annual appro'ns	115,468,273 92	d101,074,680 00	113,073,956 32	119,054,160 00
Grand totals	$519,504,359 21	$492,230,685 03	$497,008,520 66	h$515,845,194 57
Total by Congress	$1,027,104,547 92	——$989,239,205 69——		

a. Includes $14,149,724 85 deficiency for 1893. b. No River and Harbor bill was passed for 1894, but $14,166,153 was included in the Sundry Civil act to carry out

contracts authorized by law. c. Includes $1,330,669 67 to be placed to the credit of certain Indians for certain non-paying State bonds or stocks; also includes $2,472,697 to carry out agreements with various Indian tribes. d. The Secretary of the Treasury having recommended the repeal of the Sugar Bounty law, no estimate was submitted for the fiscal year 1895. In case the law should not be repealed the Secretary noted that $11,000,000 would be required for the purpose. e. Includes $11,462,115 to carry out contracts for river and harbor improvements for 1896. f. In addition to this $3,284,597 was appropriated in the Sundry Civil Act to carry out contracts authorized by law for river and harbor improvements for 1897, and $300,000 was appropriated in the Urgent Deficiency act to carry out such contracts for 1896. g. The General Deficiency Appropriation bill as agreed upon by the House and Senate, appropriating $10,719,503, was vetoed by the President, and, failing to pass over the veto, another bill, being an exact copy of that vetoed, omitting one section appropriating $1,761,-996 66 for French spoliation and other claims, was enacted. h. In addition to this amount, contracts were authorized to be entered into, subject to future appropriations by Congress, as follows: District of Columbia act, $124,000; Fortification act, $4,195,076; Naval act, $10,000,000 in excess of estimated appropriation for increase of the Navy; River and Harbor act, $59,616,404 91; Sundry Civil act, $981,000. Total, $75,816,480 91.

ELECTION OF UNITED STATES SENATORS.

DELAWARE.

The State was represented in the United States Senate in the first sesion of the LIVth Congress by only one Senator, George Gray (Dem.), who was chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, to which the technically imperfect credentials of United States Senator-elect Henry A. Dupont were submitted. The joint Legislature which began to ballot on January 15, 1895, for a United States Senator for the six years' term from March 4, 1896, was composed of eleven Democrats and nineteen Republicans, thus making sixteen votes necessary to a choice. On April 8, Governor Marvil (Rep.), died, and on the following day William T. Watson (Dem.), president of the Senate, was sworn in as Governor. As the State Constitution provides that a Governor cannot hold two offices at the same time, the joint session of the Legislature was reduced to twenty-nine in number, making fifteen a majority vote. There were 217 ballots taken. On May 9, the closing day of the session, thirty-seven ballots were taken, the final one being as follows: Dupont, 15; Addicks, 4; Ridgely (including Watson's vote), 10; Tunnell, 1. A resolution was offered declaring Dupont's election, but as Governor Watson refused to entertain any motion, the Speaker of the House arose and declared Mr. Dupont elected. Immediately after taking the oath of office as Governor, on April 9, Mr. Watson assumed the functions of the office, and from that time until May 9, the final day of the Legislative session, he did not take part in the proceedings of either the Senate or the Joint Assemoly or seek to have his vote recorded for any candidate for United States Senator. On May 9, however, shortly before the hour of adjournment, it became evident that Mr. Dupont would get fifteen votes, and Governor Watson hastily entered the Joint Assembly, mounted the President's desk, seized the gavel and declared his right to participate in the election, and his vote, being recorded at his direction, was held by him to raise the number of qualified electors to thirty, and to reduce the fifteen votes cast for Mr. Dupont to one less than a majority. He then refused to sign the certificate of election given to Mr. Dupont by the Speaker of the House, the lawful presiding officer of the Joint Assembly. Immediately after the reorganization of the United States Senate upon the convening of Congress, Mr. Dupont's claim was submitted, and on May 15 the Senate voted against it by 30 yeas and 31 nays. The 31 nays were cast by twenty-six Democrats and five Populists. The 30 votes to admit the claim were cast by Republicans. There were fourteen pairs, those for exclusion being thirteen Democrats, one Populist, and those for admission fourteen Republicans. The election to fill the vacancy will be held by the newly elected Legislature.

IOWA.

The Legislature met in joint convention on January 22, and elected William B. Allison to succeed himself (his fifth term) from March 4, 1897.

KENTUCKY.

The Legislature was in a deadlock over the election of a successor to Senator Joseph C. S. Blackburn, whose term expires on March 4, 1897, until the close of the session by limitation, hence the State will be without its full representation in the Senate until the election by the Legislature of 1898, unless the present Legislature is called in extra session for this purpose. When the Legislature met on January 7, the Senate contained twenty-two Democrats and sixteen Republicans. In the House there were fifty-two Republicans, forty-six Democrats and two Populists. On joint ballot, therefore, there were sixty-eight Republicans and sixty-eight Democrats and two Populists. If the two great parties had been concentrated in support of the party candidates they would have been tied, and the control of the situation would have rested with the two Populists, if they had chosen to vote together for one candidate or the other The complexity of the situation was increased by the fact that one of the Populists was inclined toward the Republicans and the other toward the Democrats. A certain group of Sound Money Democrats agreed that under no circumstances would they vote for Blackburn, because of his free silver proclivities. If these had not scattered their votes, but had voted for a Republican, a Republican would have been elected and the State

would have had its full representation in the Senate. During the session two Democrats, one a member of the Senate and the other a member of the House, were removed by death. Upon the death of the member of the House, Mr. Stege, a Republican, refused to vote until the vacancy should be filled, thus preserving the tie. Upon the death of the Senator the Speaker ruled that it would take a majority of both Houses (70 votes) to elect, hence the death of the Senator did not bring about the required strength for the Republican candidate. One of the Populists, Poor, held the key to the situation, and, although he started out by supporting the Republicans, he soon cut loose, after which he became what he himself termed a free-lance, voting at first for Blackburn and then for some one else. There culminated the most bitter partisan feelings, especially when the Democrats in the Senate attempted to unseat two of the Republicans. During the last week of the Legislature some of the Blackburn sympathizers became very desperate and assaulted some of the Senators, and took possession of the doors of the House for the purpose of intimidation and interfering with the procedings. The Governor was informed that there were threats of violence and bloodshed, and for the security of the lives and the property of the citizens he called out the militia on March 14, and it guarded the State Capitol until after the Legislature adjourned on March 17. There were fifty-two ballots taken from beginning to end. The following gives the figures from day to day, except on those days when there was no material change:

Date.	Rep. Hunter.	Dem. Blackburn.	Dem. Carlisle.
January 23..	66	57	4
January 25..	66	57	—
January 28..	65	56	—
January 29..	66	37	—
January 30..	64	56	—
February 4..	62	56	—
February 7..	66	62	—
February 8..	56	52	—
February 10.	51	46	—
February 12.	62	61	—
February 13.	64	63	—
February 14.	63	63	—
February 18.	60	60	2
February 28.	57	61	3
February 29.	*	†	—
	Todd.		
March 3.....	28	61	—
	Holt.		
March 4.....	20	59	—
	De Boe.		
March 5.....	40	55	7
	Boyle.		
March 6.....	64	48	—

*Withdrew. †Democrats voted as before.

LOUISIANA.

The balloting in the Legislature began when the Legislature convened in May, and the leading candidates were Blanchard (the present Senator, whose term expires March 4, 1897), Pharr, Price, Blackman, McEnery and Denegre, the latter being the Citizen's League candidate. Blanchard led all of the others by twenty or more votes for several days, Pharr and Blackman dropping out of the race. On May 28, after ten days of balloting, Blanchard and Price withdrew and threw all their strength to ex-Governor Samuel D. McEnery, who was elected by a majority of three votes over Denegre.

MARYLAND.

The election for the successor of Charles H. Gibson (Dem.) for the term from March 4, 1897, began in the joint session of the Legislature on January 14, 1896. The complexion of the Legislature was: Senate, 12 Republicans, 14 Democrats; House, 70 Republicans and 21 Democrats. There were eight ballots taken. On the first ballot it stood: George L. Wellington (Rep.), 25; C. T. Westcott (Rep.), 18; P. L. Goldsborough (Rep.), 14; J. C. Milliken (Rep.), 7; A. L. Dryden (Rep.), 7; S. E. Mudd (Rep.), 1; R. P. Dixon (Rep.), 1; H. C. Forbeyt (Rep.), 1; J. W. Smith (Dem.), 21; S. M. Henry (Dem.), 9. The final ballot, on January 22, resulted in the election of Wellington, the ballot standing as follows: Wellington, 63; Goldsborough, 1; Smith, 23; John R. Pattison (Dem.), 7; James E. Ellegood (Dem.), 1.

MISSISSIPPI.

The Democrats of the Legislature held caucuses which continued for three weeks before they could decide on a candidate for United States Senator, and on the twentieth ballot Representative Hernando De Soto Money was chosen. The Legislature took a joint ballot on the following day, with this result: Money, 166; Burkitt (Pop.), 2. The Legislature was almost wholly Democratic.

OHIO.

Joseph B. Foraker (Rep.) was elected on January 15, 1896, for the full term of six years from March 4, 1897, to succed Calvin S. Brice (Dem.), the vote being as follows: Foraker, 116; Brice, 27; Blandin (Dem.), 1; Thomas (Dem.), 1; Neal (Dem.), 1; Kagy (Dem.), 1; Groot (Pop.), 1.

POLITICAL MISCELLANY, 1896.

INDIANA.

The Congressional Apportionment Act, passed over the Governor's veto on March 5, 1895, was declared to be unconstitutional by the State Supreme Court on January 30, 1896. The Act of 1893 was also declared void. The Court held that the provision of the State Constitution providing that an apportionment shall be made every six years, upon the basis of the sexennial enumeration, is mandatory. On March 31 a suit was brought in the Supreme Court to decide whether the Apportionment Act of 1885 was valid, and the Court rendered a decision on May 15 sustaining the act. This leaves the law of 1885 in force until the Legislature makes other provisions.

NEW-JERSEY.

There were 668 bills introduced in the Legislature of 1896, but not more than 15 per cent were enacted into laws. Among the successful bills was one ceding to the United States jurisdiction over lands adjoining the Palisades for a mil-

itary and National park. Another bill that became a law permits township authorities to grant a rebate of taxes to all those using wagons with tires four inches wide. A bill was passed that the Constitution be amended to provide for biennial instead of annual sessions of the Legislature; that the terms of the seven Senators elected in 1896 shall be extended so as to be four years each; the six to be elected in 1897 must be divided equally by lot into two classes, the terms of three of whom shall be for three years each; their terms will thus expire at the same time as those elected in 1896, making ten in all to terminate together; the terms of the other three Senators elected in 1897 will be for five years, terminating at the same time as the terms of the eight Senators to be elected in 1898, who shall serve for four years. This will make eleven whose terms end at the same time. Thereafter all Senators will be elected for four years; that is, ten at one time, and eleven two years thereafter.

Members of Assembly to be elected in 1898 and thereafter will serve for two years. Another constitutional amendment voted by the Legislature provides for an entire change of the judiciary of the State. Both of these amendments must be acted upon by the Legislature of 1897, and if adopted, must go to the people for ratification at the next regular election, and if they receive a majority vote they become laws of the State.

NEW-YORK.

The Legislature amended the Ballot Law, increasing the number of signatures to make an independent State nomination from 3,000 to 6,000, and requiring the signatures of at least fifty persons in each county. Another provision makes the days of registration in New-York City and Brooklyn the same as all other cities in the State.

Another law enacted abolished the School Trustees system, and substituted therefor a system of management by a capable Educational Board.

The bill requiring the elevated railroads to substitute electricity or gas in their cars for the dingy and bad-smelling oil lamps so long used became a law.

The Reciprocity Insurance law directs the Superintendent of Insurance to cancel the authority of foreign insurance companies to do business in this State, if authority has been refused to any American company to do insurance business in the country where such foreign companies were incorporated.

Another law, which went into effect on September 1, 1896, amended the Penal Code in relation to prize fights. It provides that "a person who, within this State, engages in, instigates, aids, encourages or does any act to further a contention, or fight without weapons, between two or more persons, or a fight commonly called a ring or prize fight, either within or without the State, or who engages in a public or private sparring exhibition, with or without gloves, within the State, at which an admission fee is charged or received, either directly or indirectly, or who sends or publishes a challenge or acceptance of a challenge for such a contention, exhibition or fight, or carries or delivers such a challenge or acceptance, or trains or assists any person in training or preparing for such a contention, exhibition or fight, is guilty of a misdemeanor; provided, however, that sparring exhibitions with gloves not less than five ounces each in weight may be held by a domestic incorporated athletic association, in a building leased by it for athletic purposes only for at least one year, or in a building owned and occupied by such association."

Other laws enacted amend the Mechanics' Lien law by giving the mechanic additional protection; regulate the employment of women and children in mercantile establishments; provide better sanitary conditions in bakery shops; amend the sweatshop law; abolish contract labor in the State prisons after January 1, 1897, provide that prisoners shall work not to exceed eight hours a day, and provide that no prisoners from outside the State shall be received in any of its penal institutions.

EXCISE.—The Raines Excise law, which was passed by the Legislature of 1896, was signed by the Governor on March 23. It provided that all local Excise Boards should be abolished on April 30, and created in place of them a State Excise Commissioner, at a salary of $5,000, a deputy at $4,500, a secretary, financial clerk, necessary clerical assistance and special deputies and collectors. A special deputy was provided for New-York City at a salary of $4,000, one for Brooklyn at $3,000, and one for Buffalo at $2,000. Sixty collectors at a salary of $1,200 each were provided for. All are to receive expenses. The collectors are termed confidential agents. All licenses in existence were revoked on June 30. Of the new revenue collected, one-third goes to the State and two-thirds to counties. County Treasurers get from 1 to 3 per cent for handling collections. There are four grades of licenses, one for saloons and retail places, one for storekeepers, one for drug stores, and one for cars and steamboats in transit. The bond must be twice the cost of the license. The bond and the license and the fee are forfeited if gambling is permitted or other provisions of the license are violated, such as by selling to a drunkard, selling to a minor, selling in illegal hours, permitting a woman to sell, or selling adulterated liquor. In addition to this forfeiture there is a penalty of $500 or imprisonment for one year, or both.

The rates for licenses are: New-York, first-class, hotel, restaurant, saloon, store or club, $800; storekeepers' license, $500; druggists, $100; steamboat or train license, $200. Brooklyn, first, $650; second, $400; third, $75. Albany, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse and Troy, first, $500; second, $300; third, $50. Utica, Amsterdam, Auburn and cities of that size, first, $350; second, $200; third, $30. Hudson, Batavia, Canandaigua and cities of that size, first, $300; second, $100; third, $20. Places of under 5,000 and more than 1,200 inhabitants, first, $200; second, $75; third, $15. All other places, first, $100; second, $50; third, $10. Some other provisions of the law are: Free lunches prohibited;

all-night licenses and the sale on Sunday, excepting in hotels, prohibited; local options in towns only; licenses must be posted in saloon windows; saloons prohibited within 200 feet of church or school, or exclusively dwelling-houses, unless with consent of two-thirds of the property-owners in the latter case; courts allowed to review applications and petitions for revocation of licenses. Hotels must have ten rooms to obtain license.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court handed down a decision on April 24 that the Raines Liquor Tax law is constitutional. In brief, the Court decided that it was enacted in the exercise of the police power of the State; that it is purely a matter of State Government, and as such the action of the Legislature was proper; that it is a general law in the full sense of the term, hence does not violate the constitutional provision regarding the classification of cities; that the contention that the law provided for unequal taxation was not well founded, because its primary purpose is not to gather revenue, but to regulate the liquor traffic, and that, it not being a special city bill, it was not necessary to submit it to the Mayors. The Court of Appeals, on May 26, decided that the law is constitutional, the decision being on the case appealed from the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court.

HORSESHOEING.—In accordance with an act of the Legislature of 1896, Governor Morton appointed, on September 30, the following Board to have charge of the examination of horseshoers in cities of over 50,000 inhabitants: Thomas M. Quinn, of New-York City; Robert Keenan, of Brooklyn; Thomas Carroll, of New-York City; Homer A. Gove, of Rochester, and Charles W. Kirk, of Albany. Hereafter no person may practise horseshoeing as a master or journeyman in any city having a population of 50,000 or more in this State unless he is duly registered in a book kept for that purpose in the office of the County Clerk. No person is entitled to register without presenting a certificate of satisfactory examination before the Board of Examiners. The qualifications for examination are that the applicant has served an apprenticeship at horseshoeing for at least three years. Any person who had been practising as a master or journeyman horseshoer in any such city of this State for not less than three years preceding the passage of the law may register within six months after the passage of the law upon filing with the County Clerk an affidavit to that effect, and be exempt from an examination. Any person who has been practising as a master or journeyman horseshoer in any place outside of such cities for a period of three years upon presenting satisfactory proof to the examiners will be exempt from examination. The examiners will receive as compensation a fee of $2 for each person examined. A County Clerk may exact 25 cents as a registration fee.

OHIO.

The law relating to registration of land titles, which went into effect on September 1, 1896, is permissive only. After the title is registered, transfer of the land becomes almost as easy as the change of ownership of a certificate of stock. Upon the death of any owner of real estate, the property passes to his personal representative, so that registered land becomes assimilated to personal property in many respects.

The Smith Anti-Lynching bill, which makes any county whose officials permit a lynching to occur liable to the family of the victim for damages, became a law on April 8, 1896. The law takes its name from H. C. Smith, a colored member of the Legislature, and is the result of several lynchings of colored men in Ohio in the three years preceding.

The Electrocution law went into effect July 1, 1896.

GOVERNMENT BOND ISSUE.

It appears from the published statement of J. P. Morgan that he was invited to a conference at Washington on December 26, 1895, and arrived at the belief that the Administration was bound to maintain the gold reserve, that "the Executive Department preferred to secure $200,000,000 of gold in order to avoid any possible necessity for a similar negotiation before the meeting of the new Congress in 1897," and that no financial relief would be obtained from Congress. Mr. Morgan immediately issued a circular inviting subscriptions, and James Stillman, president of the National City Bank, and James T. Woodward, president of the Hanover Bank, two personal friends of President Cleveland, agreed to take a quarter of the entire issue. The subscription closed at 3 p. m. on Tuesday, December 31, with bids for $175,000,000 from the United States alone, the old terms being expected, 4½ per cent premium to Government, and 5½ per cent to others than J. P. Morgan & Co. Messrs. Woodward, Stewart and Bacon, of the subscribers, were at the first official dinner of the President on January 1. On January 3 Senator Elkins, in a ten-minute speech, called attention to his resolution that no bonds should be sold except after public notice and competition, and the Senate by a vote of 48 to 6 laid aside all other business and took up the resolution. On January 4 (Saturday) Mr. Morgan wrote to the President stating the offer he was in a position to make, and urged that a contract be made with the syndicate for the full amount of $200,000,000 in gold, adding that if the President should hesitate to make a private contract and prefer a public issue, he would pledge every effort to make the negotiation successful. At midnight on Sunday, January 5, Secretary Carlisle issued the call for public subscriptions for $100,000,000 four per cent gold bonds, which was published throughout the country the next morning. The lowest bid accepted for any part was that of J. P. Morgan and associates, at 10.68 per cent premium.

BEHRING SEA SEAL FISHERIES.

A treaty between the Governments of the United States and Great Britain providing for the settlement of the claims presented by the latter against the former, on account of seizures of Behring Sea sealers,

was promulgated on June 11, 1896. The following are the articles as agreed to by the convention:

Article I—The high contracting parties agree that all claims on account of injuries sustained by persons in whose behalf Great Britain entitled to claim compensation from the United States and arising by virtue of the treaty aforesaid, the award and finding of the said Tribunal of Arbitration, (see Almanac of 1894) as also the additional claims specified in the fifth paragraph of the preamble hereto, shall be referred to two commissioners, one of whom shall be appointed by the President of the United States and the other by Her Britannic Majesty, and each of whom shall be learned in the law. (Appended to this convention is a list of the claims intended to be referred.)

Article II—The two commissioners shall meet at Victoria, in the province of British Columbia, Canada, as soon as practicable after the exchange of the ratifications of this convention, and, after taking an oath that they will fairly and impartially investigate the claims referred to them and render a just decision thereon, they shall proceed jointly to the discharge of their duties. The commission shall also sit at San Francisco, Cal., as well as Victoria, provided either commissioner shall so request, if he shall be of opinion that the interests of justice shall also require, for reasons to be recorded on the minutes.

Article III—The said commissioners shall determine the liability of the United States, if any, in respect to each claim, and assess the amount of compensation, if any, to be paid on account thereof—so far as they shall be able to agree thereon—and their decision shall be accepted by the two Governments as final. They shall be authorized to hear and examine, on oath or affirmation, which each of said commissioners is hereby empowered to administer or receive, every question of fact not found by the Tribunal of Arbitration, and to receive all suitable authentic testimony concerning the same, and the Government of the United States shall have the right to raise the question of its liability before the commissioners in any case where it shall be proved that the vessel was wholly or in part the actual property of a citizen of the United States. The said commission, when sitting at San Francisco or Victoria, shall have and exercise all such powers for the procurement or the enforcement of testimony as may hereafter be provided by appropriate legislation.

Article IV—The commissioners may appoint a secretary and a clerk or clerks to assist them in the transaction of the business of the commission.

Article V—In the case, if any, in which the commissioners shall fail to agree, they shall transmit to each Government joint reports stating in detail the points on which they differ and the grounds on which their opinions have been formed; and any such differences shall be referred for final adjustment to an umpire to be appointed by the two Governments jointly, or, in case of disagreement, to be nominated by the President of the Swiss Confederation as the request of the two Governments.

Article VI—In case of the death or incapacity to serve from sickness or any other cause of either of the two commissioners, or of the umpire, if any, his place shall be filled in the manner herein provided for the original appointment.

Article VII—Each Government shall provide for the remuneration of the commissioner appointed by it. The remuneration of the umpire, if one should be appointed, and all contingent and incidental expenses of the commission or of the umpire shall be defrayed by the two Governments in equal moieties.

Article VIII—The amount awarded to Great Britain under this convention on account of any claimant shall be paid by the Government of the United States to the Government of Her Britannic Majesty within six months after the amount thereof shall have been finally ascertained.

Article IX—The present convention shall be duly ratified by the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and by Her Britannic Majesty; and the ratifications shall be exchanged either at Washington or at London within six months from the date hereof, or earlier if possible.

(See Almanacs for 1894, 1895 and 1896 for arbitration proceedings, etc.)

FUR-BEARING ANIMALS.

An international arrangement having been made for the protection of fur-seals, as a result of the decision of the Tribunal of Arbitration under the convention concluded February 29, 1892, which prohibits the killing of seals at any time within a radius of sixty miles around the Pribyloff Islands, or during May, June and July of each year, in that portion of the Pacific Ocean, inclusive of Behring Sea, north of latitude 35 degrees north, and eastward of longitude 180 degrees east, until it strikes the water boundary described in Article 1 of the treaty of 1867 between the United States and Russia, and following that line up to Behring Straits, President Cleveland on April 14, 1896, proclaimed that the act of Congress of February 21, 1893, has become operative. The proclamation also declared that section 1956 of the Revised Statutes is applicable to the waters above mentioned. This section prohibits the killing of fur-bearing animals in Alaska and the waters of Behring Sea, in the dominion of the United States.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S IMPEACHMENT.

Representative Howard (Pop., Ala.), on May 23, 1896, presented to the House the following charges against President Cleveland, which, however, the House refused to consider by an overwhelming vote:

"I do impeach Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, of high crimes and misdemeanors on the following grounds:

"First—That he has sold or directed the sale of bonds without authority of law.

"Second—That he sold or aided in the sale of bonds at less than their market value.

"Third—That he directed the misappropriation of the proceeds of said bond sales.

"Fourth—That he directed the Secretary of the Treasury to disregard the law which makes United States notes and Treasury notes redeemable in coin.

"Fifth—That he has ignored and refused to have enforced the 'Anti-Trust' law.

"Sixth—That he has sent United States troops into the State of Illinois without authority of law and in violation of the Constitution.

"Seventh—That he has corrupted politics through the interference of Federal office-holders.

"Eighth—That he has used the appointing power to influence legislation detrimental to the welfare of the people. Therefore, be it

"Resolved, by the House of Representatives, That the Committee on the Judiciary be directed to ascertain whether these charges are true, and, if so, to report to the House such action by impeachment or otherwise as shall be proper in the premises. And said committee shall have authority to send for persons and papers."

PRESIDENT OF THE U. S.

The act of Congress approved January 19, 1886, providing for the performance of the duties of the office of President in case of the removal, death, resignation or inability both of the President and Vice-President, is as follows:

"That in case of removal, death, resignation, or inability of both the President and Vice-President of the United States, the Secretary of State; or, if there be none, or in case of his removal, death, resignation of inability, then the Secretary of the Treasury; or if there be none, or in case of his removal, death, resignation or inability, then the Secretary of War; or if there be none, or in case of his removal, death, resignation or inability, then the Attorney-General; or if there be none, or in case of his removal, death, resignation or inability, then the Postmaster-General; or if there be none, or in case of his removal, death, resignation or inability, then the Secretary of the Navy; or if there be none, or in case of his removal, death, resignation or inability, then the Secretary of the Interior shall act as President until the disability of the President or Vice-President is removed or a President shall be elected; Provided, That whenever the powers and duties of the office of President of the United States shall devolve upon any of the persons named herein, if Congress be not then in session, or if it would not meet in accordance with law within twenty days thereafter, it shall be the duty of the person upon whom said powers and duties shall devolve to issue a proclamation convening Congress in extraordinary session, giving twenty days' notice of the time of meeting.

"Sec. 2. That the preceding section shall only be held to describe and apply to such officers as shall have been appointed by the advice and consent of the Senate to the offices therein named, and such as are eligible to the office of President under the Constitution, and not under Impeachment by the House of Representatives of the United States at the time the powers and duties of the office shall devolve upon them respectively."

CENSURE OF T. F. BAYARD.

The House of Representatives on March 20, 1896, adopted the following resolutions by a vote of 191 yeas to 59 nays:

Whereas, Thomas F. Bayard, Ambassador of the United States to Great Britain, said in a public speech, delivered in Boston, England, on August 2, 1895, as follows: "He (the President of the United States) stands in the midst of a strong, self-confident and oftentimes violent people—men who seek to have their own way, and who need to have that way frequently obstructed, and I tell you plainly that it takes a real man to govern the people of the United States"; and,

Whereas, Thomas F. Bayard, Ambassador of the United States to Great Britain, said in a public speech, delivered in Edinburgh, Scotland, on November 7, 1895, as follows: "In my own country I have witnessed the insatiable growth of that form of State Socialism styled 'protection,' which I believe has done more to foster class legislation and create inequality of fortune, to corrupt public life, to banish men of independent mind and character from the public councils, to lower the tone of National representation, blunt public conscience, create false standards in the popular mind, divorce ethics from politics, and place politics upon the level of a mercenary scramble than any other single cause. . . . It (the said policy of protection) has unhesitatingly allied itself with every policy which tends to commercial isolation, dangerously depletes the Treasury, and saps the popular conscience by schemes of corrupting favor and largess to special classes, whose support is thereby attracted. Thus it has done so much to throw legislation into the political market, where jobbers and chafferers take the place of statesmen"; therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the House of Representatives that Thomas F. Bayard, Ambassador of the United States to Great Britain, in publicly using the language above quoted has committed an offence against diplomatic propriety and an abuse of the privileges of his exalted position, which should make him the representative of the whole country and not of any political party. Such utterances are wholly inconsistent with the prudent, delicate and scrupulous reserve which he himself, while Secretary of State, enjoined upon all diplomatic agents of the United States. In one speech he affronts the great body of his countrymen who believe in the policy of protection. In the other speech he offends all his countrymen who believe that Americans are capable of self-government. Therefore, as the immediate representative of the American people, and in their name, we condemn and censure the said utterance of Thomas F. Bayard.

Resolved, further, That in the opinion of the House of Representatives, public speeches by our diplomatic or consular officers abroad which display partisanship

or which condemn any political party or party policy or organization of citizens in the United States are in dereliction of the duty of such officers, impair their usefulness as public servants, and diminish the confidence which they should always command at home and abroad.

GREATER NEW-YORK.

The Legislature in 1890 created by special act a commission of eleven men to inquire into the expediency of consolidating into one great municipality the city of New-York and various towns composing its suburbs. A bill was prepared by the Commission, and introduced in the Legislature of 1893, to submit the question to a vote of the people of the various cities and towns proposed to be consolidated. The bill failed to reach a vote before the Legislature adjourned; it was reintroduced in the session of 1894, passed both houses, and received the Governor's approval. The ballot was taken on November 6, 1894, with the following result:

	For.	Agst.
New-York County	96,938	59,959
Kings County	64,744	64,467
Queens County	7,712	4,741
Richmond County	5,531	1,505
*Mount Vernon (city)	873	1,6*3
East Chester (town)	374	260
West Chester (town)	620	621
Pelham (village)	251	153
Totals	177,043	133,309

*Was a separate bill, not a part of the original one.

Following the above action the Legislature in 1895 passed a bill, which was approved by the Governor, annexing West Chester, East Chester, Pelham and Wakefield (formerly South Mount Vernon), territory containing about 20,000 acres, to New-York City.

On January 6, 1896, a bill was introduced in the Legislature providing for the consolidation of the counties of New-York, Kings and Richmond, the towns of Jamaica, Newtown and Flushing, and that part of the town of Hempstead westerly of a straight line drawn from the southeasterly point of Flushing through the middle of the channel between Rockaway Beach and Shelter Island. Various amendments, including one granting a referendum to Brooklyn, were voted down. The Senate passed the bill on March 11, by a vote of 38 to 8, with four absentees. (Of the 38 in the affirmative 10 were Democrats; 3 Democrats voted in the negative.) The Assembly passed the bill on March 26, by a vote of 91 to 56. (Of the 91 in the affirmative 27 were Democrats; 36 Republicans voted in the negative.) The bill was then sent to the Mayors of New-York City, Brooklyn and Long Island City, who gave public hearings on it. On April 9 Mayor Wurster of Brooklyn in a message to the Governor, disapproved of the bill. Mayor Strong returned the bill to the Governor on the same day with his disapproval, but his message was not made public until April 14. Mayor Gleason of Long Island City returned the bill with his approval, and expressed the hope that the Legislature would pass it over the vetoes of the Mayors of New-York and Brooklyn.

The Senate passed the bill over the vetoes on April 15, by a vote of 34 to 14, as follows: Yeas—Republicans: Ballantine, Brown, Burns, Coggeshall, Daley, C. Davis, Ellsworth, Ford, Harrison, Higby, Humphrey, Johnson, Krum, Lamy, Lexow, Nussbaum, Page, Parsons, Raines, Seibert, Stewart, Stranahan, White and Wilcox. Democrats: Ahearn, Cantor Featherson, Foley, Grady, Koehler, Martin, McNulty, Munzinger and Sullivan. Nays—Republicans: Brush, Chahoon, G. A. Davis, Higgins, Malby, Mullin, Pavey, Sheppard, Tibbits, Wieman and Wray. Democrats: Coffey, Gallagher, McCarren. Absentees: Brackett (Rep.) and Guy (Dem.).

The Assembly passed the bill over the vetoes on April 22 by a vote of 78 to 69, as follows: Yeas—Republicans: Ablett, Adler, Allds, Anderson, H. T. Andrews, Armstrong, Austin, Bates, Bedell, Bondy, Braun, E. Brown, B. D. Brown, Brownell, Budd, Burr, J. Clark, C. C. Cole, M. N. Cole, Costello, Cutler, Downs, Dudley, Eddy, Eldridge, Forrester, Goodsell, Gorham, Graves, Gray, Gregory, Hana, Harrison, Hughes, Husted, Keenholtz, Kelsey, Kern, Livingston, Lounsbery, Mackey, McGraw, McNaughton, Messiter, Miles, Murphy, O'Grady, Peevers, Rogers, Sanders, Saunders, Scherer, Schmidt, Sears, Sheldon, C. J. Smith, Springer, Springweller, Stewart, Sweet, Taylor, Tupper, Van Keuren, Warner, Weed, Wells, A. C. Wilson, Winne, Witter, Fish. Democrats: Barth, Butts, Cain, Ebbers, Guider, Mittnacht, Newman, Stahl. Nays—Republicans: Audett, Babcock, Brennan, C. J. Clark, Cromwell, Degraw, French, Hill, Hobbie, Honsinger, Horton, Ives, Koster, Laimbeer, Marshall, Matteson, Miller, Nixon, Perkins, Post, Robbins, Rounds, Sanger, C. Smith, Steele, Steiner, Storm, Wagstaff, Waldo, G. W. Wilson, Zimmerman. Democrats: P. J. Andrews, Barry, Corrigan, Coughlin, Cullen, Davidson, Delmour, J. A. Donnelly, T. F. Donnelly, Embley, Enders, Finn, Fitzgerald, Fritz, Galligan, Gledhill, Goodman, Green, Hart, Hoffman, Kelly, Kempner, Kinne, Lennon, Leonard, MacCabe, McClellan, McCoy, McKeown, Meyer, Meyers, Norton, Rudd, F. Schmid, Schulum, Stanchfield, Trainor, Zurn. Absentees: Blaisdell and Carlisle (Rep.), Malone (Dem.)

The Governor approved of the bill on May 11, and it became a law. Among other provisions was one authorizing the Governor to appoint a commission composed of Mayor Strong of New-York City, Mayor Wurster of Brooklyn, Mayor Gleason of Long Island City, State Engineer Adams, Attorney-General Hancock, Andrew H. Green, president of the Commission appointed in 1890, and "nine other persons residents of the localities under consolidation" to frame and report a charter on or before February 1, 1897, to be adopted by the Legislature of 1897. The Governor appointed the following as the additional Commissioners on June 9, 1896: Seth Low, General B. F. Tracy,

John F. Dillon, General Stewart L. Woodford, Silas B. Dutcher, William C. De-Witt, George M. Pinney, jr., and Garret J. Garretson. This Commission goes out of existence on March 1, 1897. Until the new charter is enacted the several local governments are to continue undisturbed. At the election in November, 1897, the Mayor and other municipal officers of the great city are to be elected. The legal name of the city will be "The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York."

ARBITRATION.

An effort of some magnitude was inaugurated in this country early in 1896 looking to the establishment of a court of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain. A call was issued in Chicago, signed by Mayor Swift, Lyman Gage and more than a score of other well-known men, urging that the following questions be discussed and acted upon at meetings of churches, clubs and societies on Washington's Birthday:

"Do we wish the Governments of the United States and Great Britain, by formal treaty, to establish arbitration as the method of concluding all differences which may fail of settlement by diplomacy between the two Powers?

"What is your opinion of war as a mode of deciding controversies between the United States and Great Britain?"

The above plan was followed out in several of the cities, but there were at other times semi-public meetings of prominent citizens, which resulted in the adoption of specific resolutions in favor of co-operating with committees from other cities in a National conference. This conference was held in Washington on April 23, and the following were the resolutions adopted:

"This National conference of American citizens, assembled at Washington, April 22, 1896, to promote international arbitration, profoundly convinced that experience has shown that war as a method of determining disputes between nations is oppressive in its operation, uncertain and unequal in its results, and productive of immense evils, and that the spirit and humanity of the age, as well as the precepts of religion, require the adoption of every practical means for the establishment of reason and justice between nations, and considering that the people of the United States and the people of Great Britain, bound together by ties of a common language and literature, of like political and legal institutions and of many mutual interests, and animated by a spirit of devotion to law and justice, have on many occasions by recourse to peaceful and friendly arbitration manifested their just desire to substitute reason for force in the settlement of their differences, and to establish a reign of peace among nations; that the common sense and enlightened public opinion of both nations are utterly averse to any further war between them; that the same good sense, reinforced by common principles of humanity, religion and justice, requires the adoption of a permanent method for the peaceful adjustment of international controversies, which method shall not only provide for the uniform application of principles of law and justice in the settlement of their own differences, but shall also by its example and its results promote the peace and progress of all peoples, does hereby adopt the following resolutions:

"1. That in the judgment of this conference, religion, humanity and justice, as well as the material interest of civilized society, demand the immediate establishment between the United States and Great Britain of a permanent system of arbitration.

"2. That it is earnestly recommended to our Government, as soon as it is assured of a corresponding disposition on the part of the British Government, to negotiate a treaty providing for the widest practicable application of the method of arbitration to international controversies.

"3. That a committee of this conference be appointed to prepare and present to the President of the United States a memorial respectfully urging the taking of such steps on the part of the United States as will best conduce to the end in view."

John W. Foster, ex-Secretary of State, was temporary chairman, and ex-U. S. Senator Edmunds was permanent chairman of the convention. Among others who took a prominent part were Edward Atkinson, James B. Angell and Carl Schurz.

MARITIME COMMERCE.

Number and tonnage of vessels built and documented in the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896. (For the statistics for 1892, 1893, 1894 and 1895, see "Tribune Almanac" for 1896.)

Class.	No.	Tons.
Steam vessels	286	138,328
Sail vessels	369	65,236
Canal boats	13	1,495
Barges	55	22,337
Total	723	227,396

Iron and steel tonnage of vessels built in the United States in 1896. (For the statistics for years from 1888 to 1895, inclusive, see "Tribune Almanac" for 1896.)

	No.	Tons.
Steam vessels	49	96,388
Sailing vessels	5	13,685
Steel barges	6	3,147
Total	60	113,220

The tonnage under the American flag on June 30, 1896, was divided as follows: Foreign trade, 1,193 vessels, 829,833 tons; domestic trade, 20,030 vessels, 3,790,266 tons; whale fisheries, 64 vessels, 15,121 tons; cod and mackerel fisheries, 1,621 vessels, 68,630 tons. Total, 22,908 vessels, 4,703,880 tons.

ILLITERATES IN GREAT BRITAIN.

According to the returns of the general elections in Great Britain in 1895, the number of illiterates among the voters was as follows: English counties, 1 in 90; English boroughs, 1 in 150; Welsh counties, 1 in 80; Welsh boroughs, 1 in 70; Scotch counties, 1 in 90; Scotch boroughs, 1 in 160; Ireland, 1 in 5.

DIPLOMATIC SERVICE.

*FOREIGN EMBASSIES IN THE UNITED STATES.

Argentine Republic—Dr. Martin Garcia Mérou, E. E. and M. P. 1,761 P-st.

Austria Hungary—Mr. Ladislaus H. von Hengervar, E. E. and M. P. 1,307 Conn.-ave.

Belgium—Alfred Le Ghait, E. E. and M. P. 1,336 I-st.

Brazil—Senhor Salvador de Mendonca, E. E. and M. P. 1,800 N-st.

Chili—Senor Don Domingo Gana, E. E. and M. P. 1,319 K-st.

China—Mr. Yang Yü, E. E. and M. P. 2,701 14th-st.

Colombia—Senor Don Jose M. Hurtado, E. E. and M. P. 1,728 I-st.

Corea—Mr. Chim Pom Ye, E. E. and M. P.

Costa Rica—Senor Don Joaquin Bernardo Calvo, Min. Res. 1,509 20th-st.

Denmark—Mr. Constantine Brun, E. E. and M. P. Care Danish Consul, New-York City.

Dominican Republic—Mr. Alejandro Wos y Gil, Charge d'Affaires, New-York City.

Ecuador—Senor Don Luis Felipe Carbo, E. E. and M. P.

France—Mr. J. Patenotre, Ambassador E. and P. 1,710 H-st.

Germany—Baron Max von Thielmann, Ambassador E. and P. 1,435 Mass.-ave.

Great Britain—Sir Julian Pauncefote, G. C. B., G. C. M. G., Ambassador E. and P. 1,300 Conn.-ave.

Guatemala—Senor Don Antonio Lazo Ariaga, E. E. and M. P. 1,525 18th-st.

Hawaii—Francis M. Hatch, E. E. and M. P. Portsmouth, N. H.

Hayti—Mr. J. N. Léger, E. E. and M. P.

Honduras—Sr. Don Antonio L. Arriaga, E. E. and M. P. 1,525 18th-st.

Italy—Baron de Fava, Ambassador E. and P. 1,435 Mass.-ave.

Japan—Mr. Toru Hoshi, E. E. and M. P. 1,310 N-st.

Mexico—Senor Don Matias Romero, E. E. and M. P. 1,413 I-st.

Netherlands—Mr. G. de Weckherlin, E. E. and M. P. Care Consul-General, New-York City.

Portugal—Viscount de Santo-Thyrso, E. E. and M. P. 1,761 P-st.

Russia—Mr. Ernest de Kotzebue, E. E. and M. P. 1,829 I-st.

Spain—Senor Don Enrique Dupuy de Lome, E. E. and M. P. 1,705 Conn.-ave.

Sweden and Norway—Mr. J. A. W. Grip, E. E. and M. P. 2,011 Q-st.

Switzerland—Dr. J. P. Pioda, E. E. and M. P. 1,518 K-st.

Turkey—Moustapha Tahsin Bey, E. E. and M. P. 1,019 Conn.-ave.

Venezuela—Senor Jose Andrade, E. E. and M. P. 2 Iowa Circle.

*Where city or town is not given in the above, the address is Washington, D. C.

AMBASSADORS OF THE UNITED STATES, OCT. 1, 1896.

AMBASSADORS.

Country.	Residence.	Names.	App'd from.	Salary.	Date of com.
France	Paris	James B. Eustis	La.	$17,500	1893
Germany	Berlin	Edwin F. Uhl	Mich.	17,500	1896
Great Britain	London	Thomas F. Bayard	Del.	17,500	1893
Italy	Rome	Wayne MacVeagh	Penn.	12,000	1893

MINISTERS PLENIPOTENTIARY.

Argentine Republic.	Buenos Ayres	W. I. Buchanan	Iowa	$10,000	1894
Austria-Hungary	Vienna	Bartlett Tripp	S. Dak.	12,000	1893
Belgium	Brussels	James S. Ewing	Ill.	10,000	1893
Bolivia	La Paz	Thomas Moonlight	Kan.	5,000	1894
Brazil	Rio de Janeiro	Thomas L. Thompson	Cal.	12,000	1893
Chili	Santiago	Edward H. Strobel	N. Y.	10,000	1894
China	Peking	Charles Denby	Ind.	12,000	1885
Colombia	Bogota	Luther F. McKinney	N. H.	10,000	1893
Costa Rica	Managua	Lewis Baker (a)	Minn.	10,000	1893
Denmark	Copenhagen	John E. Risley	N. H.	7,500	1893
Ecuador	Quito	James D. Tillman	Tenn.	5,000	1895
Greece	Athens	Eben Alexander (b)	N. C.	6,500	1893
Guatemala	Guatemala	Macgrane Coxe (c)	N. Y.	10,000	1896
Hawaii	Honolulu	A. S. Willis	Ky.	7,500	1893
Japan	Tokio	Edwin Dun	Ohio	12,000	1893
Mexico	City of Mexico	Matt W. Ransom	N. C.	17,500	1895
Netherlands	The Hague	W. E. Quinby	Mich.	7,500	1893
Paraguay	Montevideo	Granville Stuart (d)	Mont.	7,500	1894
Peru	Lima	James A. McKenzie	Ky.	10,000	1893
Portugal	Lisbon	George W. Caruth	Ark.	7,500	1893
Russia	St. Petersburg	Clifton R. Breckinridge	Ark.	17,500	1894
Spain	Madrid	Hannis Taylor	Ala.	12,000	1893
Sweden and Norway	Stockholm	Thomas B. Ferguson	Md.	7,500	1894
Switzerland	Berne	John L. Peak	Mo.	7,500	1895
Turkey	Constantinople	Alexander W. Terrell	Tex.	10,000	1893
Venezuela	Caracas	Allen Thomas	Fla.	7,500	1895

(a) Accredited also to Nicaragua and Salvador. (b) Accredited also to Rumania and Servia. (c) Accredited also to Honduras. (d) Accredited also to Uruguay.

UNITED STATES CONSULS. (Corrected to October, 1896.)

Place.	Name and title.	Whence appointed.	Date of commission or appointment.	Salary.	Fees for year ending June 30, 1895. Official.	Notarial.
ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.						
Buenos Ayres	Edward L. Baker, C...	Ill.	1874	$2,500	$1,445	$201
Cordoba (b)	John M. Thorne, V. C..	Argen. .	1877	Fees.	None.	None.
Rosario (b)	Willis E. Baker, C.....	Ill.	1884	Fees.	None.	None.
AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.						
Budapest (b)	E. P. T. Hammond, C...	Md. ...	1892	Fees.	1,110	422
Prague	Carl B. Hurst, C.....	D. C....	1895	3,000	6,307	398
Reichenberg	Geo. R. Ernst, C.....	Wis. ...	1894	2,500	8,140	150
Trieste	J. Edward Nettles, C...	S. C....	1893	2,000	1,472	275
Vienna	Max Judd, C. G.....	Mo. ...	1893	3,500	7,361	873
BELGIUM						
Antwerp	Harvey Johnson, C.....	Ga.	1893	3,000	4,469	805
Brussels	G. W. Roosevelt, C.....	Penn. ..	1889	2,500	7,629	390
Ghent	Henry C. Morris, C.....	Ill.	1893	1,000	3,415	1,068
Liege	Henry W. Gilbert, C....	N. Y....	1895	1,500	2,580	50
BOLIVIA						
La Paz (b)	Gerardo Zalles, V. C....	Bolivia	1894	Fees.	——	——
BRAZIL.						
Bahia	R. P. McDaniel, C.....	Fla. ...	1893	2,000	863	217
Para	George G. Mathews, C..	Fla. ...	1893	2,000	2,352	116
Pernambuco	John M. Johnstone, C...	S. C....	1894	2,000	965	274
Rio Grande do Sul (b)	Joaquin M. Garcia, V. C.	——	1895	Fees.	188	28
Rio de Janeiro	Wm. T. Townes, C. G.	Va. ...	1893	5,000	4,151	——
Santos				1,500	3,551	66
CHILI.						
Antofogasta (b)	Chas. C. Greene, V. C...	R. I....	1892	Fees.	98	22
Arica (b)	David Simpson, V. C....	Chili ..	1893	Fees.	52	172
Coquimbo (b)	Vacant, C.....	——	——	Fees.	67	——
Iquique (b)	Joseph W. Merriam, C..	Mass. .	1885	Fees.	653	461
Talcahuano	John O. Smith, Agt....	Chili ..	1895	——	156	12
Valparaiso	James M. Dobbs, C.....	Ga.	1893	3,000	185	——
CHINA.						
Amoy	Delaware Kemper, C...	Va.	1894	3,500	1,516	886
Canton	Charles Seymour, C.....	Wis. ...	1882	3,500	3,886	5
Chee-Foo	John Fowler, C.....	Minn. ..	1886	3,000	None.	189
Chung-King	Geo. F. Smithers, C....	Mass. ..	1896	2,500	189	——
Chin-Kiang	Alexander C. Jones, C..	Del. ...	1896	3,000	——	66
Foo-Chow	J. Courtney Hixson, C..	Ala. ...	1893	3,000	929	13
Hankow	Jacob T. Child. C.....	Mo.	1893	3,000	462	248
New-Chwang (b)	J. J. F. Bandinel, V. C. F	China .	1875	Fees.	——	——
Shanghai	T. R. Jernigan, C. G..	N. C....	1894	5,000	6,892	1,449
Tien-Tsin	Sheridan P. Read, C....	N. Y....	1893	3,500	1,135	488
COLOMBIA						
Barranquilla	John Bidlake (n), C.....	N. Dak.	1894	2,000	2,799	435
Bogota	Jacob Sleeper, (†) C. G.	Mass. ..	1893	2,000	2	——
Cartagena (b)	Clifford Smith, C.....	N. Y....	1894	Fees.	1,363	5
Colon	Josiah L. Pearcy, C....	Tenn. ..	1893	3,000	2,056	1
Medellin (b)	Thomas Herran, C.....	Colomb.	1893	Fees.	9	——
Panama	Vic. Vifquain (n), C. G..	Neb. ...	1893	4,000	759	140
COSTA RICA.						
San Jose	H. R. Williams, C....	Mo.	1893	2,000	5	——
DENMARK & DOMIN'S.						
Copenhagen	Robert J. Kirk, C.....	S. C....	1893	1,500	913	518
St. Thomas, W. I.	James H. Stewart, C..	N. Y....	1893	2,500	817	73
ECUADOR.						
Guayaquil	Geo. G. Dillard, C. G....	Miss. ..	1893	3,000	1,457	133
FRANCE & DOMINIONS.						
Algiers, Africa (b)	Charles T. Grellet, C...	Cal. ...	1886	Fees.	415	226
Bordeaux	John M. Wiley, C.....	N. Y....	1893	3,000	9,217	899
Calais (b)	Charles W. Shepard, C..	Mass. .	1894	Fees.	2,567	79
Cayenne, Guiana (b)	Leon Wacongne, C.....	Guiana	1890	Fees.	132	——
Cognac	Fred'k Fitzgerald, C...	Conn ..	1894	1,500	1,705	150
Goree-Dakar, Africa (b)	Peter Strickland, C.....	Mass. ..	1883	Fees.	50	——
Grenoble	Sam'l K. Keedy, C.....	N. Y....	1896	Fees.	2,152	72
Guadeloupe Island, W. I.	Jacob E. Dart, C.....	Ga.	1893	1,500	83	——

UNITED STATES CONSULS—Continued.

Place.	Name and title.	Whence appointed.	Date of commission or appointment.	Salary.	Fees for year ending June 30, 1895.	
					Official.	Notarial.
Havre	C. W. Chancellor, C....	Md.	1893	$3,500	$2,510	658
Limoges	Walter T. Griffin, C. A.	N. Y.	1887	1,500	1,860	81
Lyons	Frank E. Hyde, C.	Conn.	1893	2,500	13,386	542
Marseilles	Claude M. Thomas, C..	Ky.	1893	2,500	5,108	1,182
Martinique, W. I.	Julius G. Tucker (n), C.	Tex.	1895	1,500	96	—
Nantes (b)	C. J. Dietrich, C.	Md.	1896	1,000	1,069	34
Nice	Wilburn B. Hall, C....	Md.	1893	1,500	1,087	1,097
Noumea, N. C. (b)	L. Le Mescam, V. C. A.	N. C.	1890	Fees.	43	—
Paris	Samuel E. Morss, C. G.	Ind.	1893	5,000	51,586	5,417
Rheims	H. P. Du Bellet, C.	Tex.	1893	2,000	3,505	102
Roubaix	S. H. Angell, C. A.	D. C.	1893	2,000	5,525	272
Rouen (b)	H. R. Bigelow, C.	Penn.	1895	Fees.	483	12
Saigon, Cochin China (b)	E. Schneegans, C. A.	Saigon	1894	Fees.	29	—
St. Bartholomew, W. I. (b).	R. B. Dinzey (n), C. A.	Penn.	1860	Fees.	—	—
St. Etienne	C. W. Whiley, jr., C.	Del.	1893	2,000	2,406	60
St. Pierre Miquelon (b)	Geo. J. Steer, C. A.	Miq.	1893	Fees.	1,200	80
Tahiti, Society Islands (b)	J. Lamb Doty, C.	N. Y.	1888	1,000	246	55
Tamatave, Mad.	E. T. Wetter, C.	Ga.	1893	2,000	213	90
Tunis, Africa (b)	Alfred Chapelle, V. C..	Tunis	1894	Fees.	—	—
GERMANY.						
Aix la Chapelle	Wm. C. Emmet, C.	N. Y.	1893	2,500	3,440	211
Annaberg	C. M. Stephan, C.	Ill.	1893	2,500	5,577	42
Bamberg (b)	Louis Stern (n), C. A..	Minn.	1893	Fees.	1,842	108
Barmen	Henry F. Merritt, C.	Ill.	1893	3,000	13,156	310
Berlin	Charles DeKay, C. G.	N. Y.	1894	4,000	14,549	3,743
Bremen	George Keenan, C.	Wis.	1893	2,500	5,223	550
Breslau	Fred'k Opp, C.	Tex.	1893	1,500	3,804	612
Brunswick	E. W. S. Tingle, C.	Mon.	1894	2,000	1,580	130
Chemnitz	J. C. Monaghan, C.	R. I.	1893	2,500	13,615	275
Cologne	William D. Warner, C..	S. C.	1885	2,000	4,898	517
Crefeld	P. V. Deuster (n), C.	Wis.	1896	2,000	5,192	176
Dresden	Wm. S. Carroll, C. G.	Md.	1893	3,000	6,992	1,683
Dusseldorf	Peter Lieber (n), C.	Ind.	1893	2,000	1,325	202
Frankfort	Frank H. Mason, C. G..	Ohio	1889	3,000	7,028	2,388
Freiburg (b)	J. H. Thieriot, C. A.	N. J.	1895	1,500	2,438	323
Furth	H. C. Carpenter, C. A.	Del.	1893	2,000	2,440	107
Glauchau (b)	George Sawter, C.	Conn.	1896	2,000	3,931	160
Hamburg	Wm. H. Robertson, C..	D. C.	1893	2,500	9,192	3,371
Hanover	Edward P. Crane, C.	Penn.	1893	Fees.	2,006	600
Kehl	E. I. Prickett, C.	Ill.	1894	1,500	1,832	379
Leipsic	Otto Doederlein, C.	Ill.	1893	2,000	9,186	1,411
Magdeburg	Julius Muth (n), C.	N. Y.	1893	2,000	2,793	212
Mannheim	Max Goldfinger, C.	N. Y.	1893	1,500	4,004	1,211
Mayence	Perry Bartholow, C.	Mo.	1894	2,500	5,002	392
Munich	Ralph Steiner, C.	Tex.	1893	1,500	2,435	940
Nuremburg	William J. Black, C.	Del.	1885	3,000	4,533	344
Plauen	Thos. W. Peters, C.	Wy.	1896	2,500	8,743	185
Sonneberg	Dwight J. Partello, C.	D. C.	1893	2,000	8,245	312
Stettin (b)	F. C. Kickbusch, C.	Wis.	1893	1,000	2,574	364
Stuttgart	Alfred C. Johnson, C.	Penn.	1893	2,500	3,010	998
Weimar	Thos. E. Moore, C. A.	D. C.	1893	2,000	2,695	208
GREAT BRITAIN AND DOMINIONS.						
Aden, Arabia (b)	Wm. W. Masterson, C.	Ky.	1895	Fees.	1,237	248
Amherstburg, Ont.	John Patton (n), C.	Mich.	1893	1,500	411	—
Antigua, W. I.	Geo. B. Anderson, C.	D. C.	1896	1,500	348	26
Auckland, N. Z. (b)	John D. Connolly (n), C.	Cal.	1889	2,000	1,140	51
Barbadoes, W. I.	George T. Tate, C.	Mass.	1893	1,500	511	594
Bathurst, Africa (b)	Henry Goddard, V. C.	—	1880	Fees.	—	—
Belfast, Ireland	James B. Taney, C.	W. Va.	1893	3,000	14,287	842
Belize, Honduras	Albert E. Morlan, C.	La.	1895	1,500	653	—
Belleville, Ontario (b)	M. J. Hendrick, C.	N. Y.	1893	Fees.	2,198	57
Bermuda (Hamilton)	Marshall Hanger, C.	Va.	1893	2,000	1,286	349
Birmingham, England	George F. Parker, C.	N. Y.	1893	2,500	9,880	402
Bombay, India (b)	Samuel Comfort, C.	N. Y.	1896	Fees.	364	7
Bradford, England	Claude Meeker, C.	Ohio	1893	3,000	22,134	442

UNITED STATES CONSULS—Continued.

Place.	Name and title.	Whence appointed.	Date of commission or appointment.	Salary.	Fees for year ending June 30, 1895.	
					Official.	Notarial.
Bristol, England	Lorin A. Lathrop, C.	Cal.	1891	1,500	1,759	279
Brockville, Ont	James A. Demarest, C.	N. J.	1893	1,500	625	9
Calcutta, India	Van Leer Polk, C. G.	Tenn.	1893	5,000	9,484	431
Cape Town, Africa	F. W. Roberts, C.	Me.	1896	3,000	832	10
Cardiff, Wales	Anthony Howells, C.	Ohio	1893	2,000	903	133
Ceylon, India	William Morey, C.	Maine.	1877	1,500	1,251	—
Charlottetown, P. E. I.	Dominic J. Kane, C.	Maine	1893	1,500	1,338	21
Chatham, Ont	Edwin F. Bishop, C.	N. Y.	1893	2,000	2,201	87
Clifton, Ont	Geo. W. Nichols, C.	N. Y.	1894	1,500	819	9
Coaticook, Quebec	Joel Linsley, C.	Vt.	1893	1,500	1,041	9
Collingwood, Ont. (b)	J. C. Quiggle, C. A.	Penn.	1893	Fees.	2,615	44
Cork (Queenstown)	Lucien J. Walker, C.	Ala.	1893	2,000	699	407
Demerara, Guiana	A. J. Patterson, C.	Tenn.	1895	3,000	546	236
Dublin, Ireland	Newton B. Ashby, C.	Iowa	1893	2,000	1,555	2,254
Dundee, Scotland	John M. Savage, C.	N. J.	1894	2,500	9,228	202
Dunfermline, Scotland	J. D. Reid (n), C. A.	N. Y.	1889	2,000	3,210	32
Falmouth, England (b)	Howard Fox, C.	Eng.	1874	Fees.	454	78
Fort Erie, Ont	Ralph Johnson, C.	N. Y.	1893	1,500	482	—
Gaspe Basin, Quebec (b)	Almar F. Dickson, C.	Mass.	1887	1,000	314	—
Gibraltar, Spain	Horatio J. Sprague, C.	Mass.	1848	1,500	201	14
Glasgow, Scotland	Allen B. Morse, C.	Mich.	1893	3,000	11,993	835
Goderich, Ont	R. S. Chilton, C. A.	D. C.	1882	1,500	690	—
Guelph, Ont	Charles N. Daly, C.	N. J.	1893	1,500	578	11
Halifax, N. S.	D. H. Ingraham, C. G.	Maine	1893	3,500	3,212	51
Hamilton, Ont	C. F. Macdonald, C.	Mass.	1893	2,000	2,371	128
Hobart, Tasmania (b)	A. G. Webster, C.	Tasm.	1876	Fees.	3	—
Hong Kong, China	William E. Hunt, C.	Miss.	1893	5,000	8,556	1,855
Huddersfield, England	Frank C. McGhee, C.	Miss.	1893	2,500	6,773	142
Hull, England (b)	Rd. L. Miller, C.	Va.	1896	1,500	1,104	237
Kingston, Jamaica	Quincy O. Eckford, C.	Miss.	1893	3,000	3,344	99
Kingston, Ont	M. H. Twitchell, C.	La.	1878	1,500	695	33
Leeds, England	Norfleet Harris, C.	Ala.	1893	2,000	4,430	260
Leith (Edinburgh)	Robt. J. MacBride, C.	Wis.	1894	2,500	2,575	939
Liverpool, England	James E. Neal, C.	Ohio	1893	5,000	23,626	1,075
London, England	Pat. A. Collins, C. G.	Mass.	1893	5,000	62,894	6,956
London, Ont	William H. Jacks, C.	Ind.	1893	1,500	1,127	33
Malta (Island)	D. C. Kennedy, C.	Mo.	1894	1,500	49	12
Manchester, England	W. F. Grinnell, C.	N. Y.	1889	3,000	22,009	278
Melbourne, Australia	D. W. Maratta, C. G.	N. Dak.	1893	4,500	988	87
Moncton, N. B. (b)	J. S. Benedict, C. A.	N. Y.	1887	Fees.	4,460	13
Montreal, Quebec	W. A. Anderson, C. G.	Wis.	1893	4,000	5,878	710
Morrisburg, Ont	Albert Fowler, C. A.	Md.	1894	1,500	280	36
Nassau, N. P.	Thos. J. McLain, C.	Ohio	1877	2,000	1,976	48
Newcastle, England	Wm. S. Campbell, C.	N. Y.	1893	1,500	2,404	277
Newcastle, N. S. W. (b)	Wm. C. Brown, C.	Md.	1893	Fees.	1,850	87
Nottingham, England	Asa D. Dickinson, C.	N. Y.	1893	2,500	10,931	130
Orilla, Ont. (b)	James M. Rosse, C. A.	N. Y.	1893	Fees.	2,603	—
Ottawa, Ont	John B. Riley, C. G.	N. Y.	1893	3,000	4,228	41
Palmerston, Ont. (b)	Loton S. Hunt, C. A.	N. Y.	1893	Fees.	2,087	2
Pictou, N. S.	M. P. Pendleton, C.	Me.	1893	1,500	2,563	39
Plymouth, England (b)	Thomas W. Fox, C.	Eng.	1884	Fees.	581	200
Port Antonio, Jam. (b)	James Y. Walton, C. A.	Miss.	1895	Fees.	3,325	...
Port Hope, Ont	J. E. Gittings, C.	Md.	1893	1,500	1,183	32
Port Louis, Mauritius	J. P. Campbell (n), C.	Cal.	1894	2,000	31	3
Port Rowan, Ont. (b)	G. B. Killm'ter (n), C.A.	Mich.	1894	Fees.	519	—
Port Sarnia, Ont	Arthur M. Clark, C.	Mich.	1893	1,500	494	—
Port Stanley, F. I.	J. H. Miller, C.	Ky.	1894	1,500	—	—
Port Stanley and St. Thomas, Ont	George J. Willis, C.	Ga.	1893	2,000	2,249	—
Prescott, Ont	Joseph Whalen, C.	N. Y.	1893	1,500	489	56
Quebec	P. B. Spence, C.	Ky.	1893	1,500	2,995	164
Sault Ste Marie, Ont. (b)	Chas. McCall (n), C. A.	Mich.	1893	Fees.	735	—
Sheffield, England	B. R. Bedle, C.	N. J.	1893	2,500	4,661	202
Sherbrooke, Quebec	James R. Jackson, C.	N. H.	1894	2,000	5,172	15
Sierra Leone, Africa (b)	Robt. P. Pooley, C.	N. Y.	1893	1,000	121	—

UNITED STATES CONSULS—Continued.

Place.	Name and title.	Whence appointed.	Date of commission or appointment.	Salary.	Fees for year ending June 30, 1895. Official.	Fees for year ending June 30, 1895. Notarial.
Singapore,	E. Spencer Pratt, C. G.	Ala.	1893	3,000	3,284	150
Southampton, England	W. S. Kinkhead, C.	Ky.	1893	2,500	800	267
St. Christopher, W. I. (b)	L. H. Percival, V. C. A.	W. I.	1894	Fees.	825	4
St. George's, Bermuda (b)	Wm. D. Fox, V. C. A.	Ber.	1892	Fees.	255	16
St. Helena (Island)	James B. Coffin, C.	Mass.	1895	1,500	8	15
St. Hyacinthe, Quebec (b)	C. Laberge (n), C. A.	N. Y.	1893	Fees.	1,477	31
St. John N. B.	John S. Derby, C.	Me.	1893	2,000	5,979	24
St. John's, N. F. (b)	John T. Barron, C.	N. Y.	1895	1,500	1,091	387
St. John's, Quebec	Thomas Keefe, C.	Vt.	1893	1,500	1,464	55
St. Stephen, N. B.	Edgar Whidden, C.	Me.	1893	1,500	866	4
Stanbridge, Quebec (b)	D. G. Furman, C. A.	Vt.	1893	Fees.	439	——
Stratford, Ont.	Luther M. Shaffer, C.	W. Va.	1893	1,500	931	22
Suva, Fiji Islands (b)	L. E. Brown, C. A.	Fiji	1896	Fees.	——	——
Swansea	D. C. Davies (n), C. A.	Wash.	1893	2,500	5,224	111
Sydney, N. S. W.	George W. Bell, C.	Fiji	1896	2,000	1,263	182
Three Rivers, Quebec	F. X. Belleau, C.	Me.	1893	1,500	3,233	4
Toronto, Ont.	John W. Coppinger, C.	Ill.	1893	2,000	4,082	676
Trinidad, W. I. (b)	Wm. C. Foster, C.	Ariz.	1894	2,000	2,501	283
Tunstall, England	Wendell C. Warner, C.	N. Y.	1893	2,500	15,525	125
Turk's Island, W. I. (b)	Wm. S. Jones, V. C.	T. I.	1895	Fees.	257	——
Vancouver, B. C.	W. F. Peterson, C. A.	Ky.	1894	Fees.	3,417	102
Victoria, B. C.	Wm. P. Roberts, C.	N. C.	1894	2,500	2,219	231
Wallaceburgh, Ont.	Isaac G. Worden, C. A.	Mich.	1886	1,500	1,076	——
Windsor, N. S. (b)	Edward Young (n), C.	D. C.	1886	1,000	3,235	4
Windsor, Ont.	J. P. Carr, V. C.	Conn.	1895	1,500	2,481	——
Winnipeg, Manitoba	Matthew M. Duffie, C.	Ark.	1893	1,500	2,453	——
Woodstock, N. B.	Grenville James, C.	N. Y.	1893	1,500	1,064	——
Yarmouth, N. S.	C. A. O'Connor, C.	N. H.	1893	1,500	2,587	——
GREECE.						
Athens	*Eben Alexander, C. G.	N. C.	1893	6,500	244	21
Patras (b)	R. L. Jenkins, C.	N. C.	1896	Fees.	632	——
GUATEMALA.						
Guatemala	†D. Lynch Pringle, C. G	N. Y.	1893	2,000	3,653	214
HAYTI.						
Cape Haitien (b)	Vacant, C.	——	——	1,000	988	——
Cape Haitien	T. Behrmann, V. C.	Wash.	1893	——	——	——
Port au Prince	Henry M. Smythe, C. G.	Va.	1893	5,000	1,548	110
HAWAII.						
Honolulu	†Ellis Mills, C. G.	Va.	1894	4,000	3,605	477
HONDURAS.						
Tegucigalpa	Wm. M. Little, C.	N. C.	1894	2,000	1,624	30
Utilla (b)	J. E. Jarnigan, C.	S. C.	1895	1,000	744	——
ITALY.						
Castellamare	H. G. Huntington, C. A.	Mass.	1893	1,500	2,582	28
Catania	Louis H. Bruhl, C.	Tex.	1894	1,500	1,273	42
Florence	Charles B. Davis, C.	Penn.	1893	1,500	3,033	1,368
Genoa	James Fletcher (n), C.	Iowa	1883	1,500	2,717	462
Leghorn	A. S. Rosenthal (n), C.	N. Y.	1893	1,500	3,512	775
Messina	C. M. Caughy, C.	Md.	1893	1,500	5,390	304
Milan	Diovol B. Spagnoli, C.	Cal.	1895	1,500	2,787	245
Naples	Frank A. Dean, C.	Mich.	1893	1,500	3,225	256
Palermo	W. H. Seymour, C.	Ala.	1893	2,000	9,623	330
Rome	Wallace S. Jones, C. G.	Fla.	1893	3,000	708	1,030
Turin (b)	Wm. E. Mantius, C. A.	N. Y.	1895	1,000	545	150
Venice	Henry A. Johnson, C.	D. C.	1886	1,500	796	123
JAPAN.						
Kanagawa	N. W. McIvor, C. G.	Iowa	1893	4,000	10,380	1,504
Nagasaki	Wm. H. Abercrombie, C.	N. J.	1890	3,000	75	71
Osaka and Hiogo (Kobe)	James F. Connelly, C.	N. J.	1895	3,000	7,648	709
KOREA.—Seoul	†John M. B. Sill, C. G.	Mich.	1894	7,500	15	16
LIBERIA.—Monrovia	†Wm. H. Heard, C. G.	Penn.	1895	4,000	25	6
MASKAT.—Maskat (b)	A. MacKirdy, V. C.	Maskat	1881	——	189	——
MEXICO.						
Acapulco	Edgar Battle, C.	Tex.	1894	2,000	451	7
Chihuahua (b)	Richard M. Burke, C.	Ill.	1894	Fees.	1,400	83
Durango (b)	Geo. E. Kedzie, C.	Col.	1896	Fees.	260	146

UNITED STATES CONSULS—Continued.

Place.	Name and title.	Whence appointed.	Date of commission or appointment.	Salary.	Fees for year ending June 30, 1895.	
					Official.	Notarial.
Ensenada	Anthony Godbe, V. C...	Mex. ..	1890	Fees.	201	18
La Paz	James Viosca, V. C....	Mex. ..	1891	Fees.	317	32
Matamoras	Vacant, C.....	—— ...	1894	1,500	403	12
Mazatlan (b)	Arthur de Cima, C.....	Cal. ...	1894	Fees.	1,033	88
Merida	R. L. Oliver, C.....	Ga.	1895	1,500	1,617	115
Mexico	Thomas T. Crittenden, C	Mo. ...	1893	4,000	898	622
Nogales	R. Hughes Long, C.....	Ala. ...	1896	1,500	3,185	137
Nuevo Laredo	J. G. Donnelly, C. G....	Wis. ..	1893	2,500	1,759	50
Paso del Norte	Louis M. Buford, C.....	Ill.	1895	2,500	1,972	65
Piedras Negras	Vacant, C.....	.....	.....	2,000	1,368	39
Saltillo (b)	John Woessner, C.....	Tex. ...	1886	Fees.	597	114
Tampico	John Maguire, C.....	Ala. ...	1893	2,000	1,360	58
Tuxpan (b)	John Drayton, C.....	S. C....	1886	Fees.	854	66
Vera Cruz	C. Schaeter (n), C.....	Kan. ..	1893	3,000	4,121	156
MOROCCO.—Tangier	D. N. Burke, C. G.....	N. Y...	1896	2,000	609	26
NETHERLANDS AND DOMINIONS.						
Amsterdam	Edward Downes, C.....	Conn. ..	1893	1,500	7,219	2,054
Batavia, Java (b)	B. S. Rairden, C.....	Me.	1892	1,000	1,970	82
Curacao, W. I. (b)	Jervis Spencer, C.....	Md. ...	1895	Fees.	2,509	82
Padang, Sumatra (b)	Clemens Boon, V. C....	Padang	1893	Fees.	370	——
Paramaribo, Guiana (b)	Eli Van Praag, V. C...	Guiana	1894	Fees.	709	124
Rotterdam	Lars S. Reque, C.....	Iowa ..	1893	2,000	7,672	755
St. Martin, W. I. (b)	D. C. Van Romondt, C.	St. Mar.	1876	Fees.	235	——
NICARAGUA.						
Managua	P. Wiesike, C.....	Tex. ...	1896	2,000	454	——
San Juan del Norte	Thomas O'Hara, C.....	Mich. ..	1894	2,000	2,049	90
PARAGUAY.—Asuncion	Samuel W. Thorne, C...	Penn. ..	1895	1,500	15	——
PERSIA.—Teheran	Alex. McDonald, C. G..	Va.	1893	5,000	2	——
PERU.—Callao	L. Jastremski, C.....	La. ...	1893	3,500	669	73
PORTUGAL AND DOMINIONS.						
Fayal, Azores (b)	Colin C. Manning, C....	S. C....	1894	1,500	404	96
Funchal, Madeira	Thos. C. Jones, C.....	Ky.	1893	1,500	138	11
Lisbon (b)	John B. Wilbor, V. C...	N. Y....	1893	Fees.	1,565	82
Mozambique, Africa (b)	W. Stanley Hollis, C....	Mass. ..	1892	1,000	34	——
Santiago, C. V. Islands (b)	T. S. Bergstrom, V. C..	C. V. I.	1895	Fees.	71	——
RUMANIA—Bucharest	*Eben Alexander, C. G.	N. C....	1893	6,500	——	——
RUSSIA.						
Batoum (b)	J. C. Chambers, C.....	N. Y....	1890	Fees.	154	45
Helsingfors (b)	Herman Donner, V. C..	Rus. ..	1879	——	7	71
Moscow (b)	Adolph Billhardt, C....	Ohio ..	1894	Fees.	599	123
Odessa	Thomas E. Heenan, C..	Minn. .	1885	2,000	249	371
Riga (b)	N. P. A. Bornholdt, C..	Rus. ..	1890	Fees.	257	44
St. Petersburg	John Karel (n), C. G...	Ill.	1894	3,000	844	282
Warsaw (b)	Joseph Rawicz, C.....	Rus. ..	1875	Fees.	47	139
SALVADOR—San Salvador	O. Munchmeyer, C.....	W. Va.	1895	2,000	3,929	——
SAMOA. Apia	Wm. Churchill, C. G...	N. Y....	1896	3,000	74	16
SANTO DOMINGO.						
Puerto Plata (b)	Thomas Simpson, C....	R. I....	1882	Fees.	347	25
Somana	Jean M. Villaire, V. C. A	St. D..	1885	Fees.	123	——
Santo Domingo	A. H. Grimke, C.....	Mass. .	1894	1,500	1,596	141
SERVIA—Belgrade	*Eben Alexander, C. G.	N. C....	1893	6,500	——	——
SIAM—Bangkok	‡John Barrett, C. G....	Ore.	1894	5,000	75	244
SPAIN AND DOMINIONS.						
Alicante (b)	John L. Giro, V. C....	Spain .	1873	Fees.	175	——
Baracoa, Cuba	Alfredo D. Triay, C....	Fla.	1894	2,000	475	19
Barcelona	Herbert W. Bowen, C..	N. Y...	1895	1,500	1,405	590
Cadiz	Charles L. Adams, C...	Va.	1893	1,500	3,438	2
Cardenas, Cuba	Joseph L. Hance, C....	N. Y...	1893	1,500	540	191
Carthagena (b)	C. Molina, C.....	Spain .	1862	Fees.	49	2
Cienfuegos, Cuba	Owen McGarr, C.....	Tenn. ..	1895	2,500	1,333	361
Corunna (b)	Julio Harmony, C.....	N. Y...	1895	Fees.	——	4
Denia	Andrew F. Fay, C.....	Ill.	1895	1,500	1,097	——
Garrucha (b)	Jose G. Suesa, C. A....	Spain .	1893	Fees.	——	——
Habana, Cuba	Fitzhugh Lee, C. G....	Va. ...	1896	6,000	17,896	3,173

UNITED STATES CONSULS—Continued.

Place.	Name and title.	Whence appointed.	Date of commission or appointment.	Salary.	Fees for year ending June 30, 1895. Official.	Fees for year ending June 30, 1895. Notarial.
Madrid	J. F. Hernandez, V. C..	Spain .	1891	Fees.	105	——
Malaga	R. M. Bartleman, C....	Mass. .	1896	1,500	2,491	14
Manila, Philippines	Isaac M. Elliott, C.....	N. Y...	1893	2,000	959	44
Matanzas, Cuba	Alex. C. Brice, C.....	Iowa ..	1894	3,000	619	330
Nuevitas (b)	Vacant	——	——	Fees.	1,532	38
Sagua la Grande, Cuba	W. B. Barker, C.....	Miss. .	1896	2,000	510	31
San Juan, P. R.	John D. Hall, C.....	Conn. .	1893	2,000	1,942	——
San Juan de los Remedios, Cuba (b)	J. H. Springer, V. C. A.	——	1884	Fees.	823	——
Santiago de Cuba	Pulaski F. Hyatt, C....	Penn. .	1893	2,500	2,703	476
Teneriffe, Canary Is. (b)	Vacant	——	——	Fees.	298	——
[illegible]riffe, C. I.	P. Lallier, V. C.....	Can. I.	1884	——	——	——
SWEDEN AND NORWAY.						
Bergen, Norway (b)	Ernest A. Man, C.....	Fla. ...	1896	Fees.	1,173	54
Christiania, Norway (b)	Gerhard Gade, C.....	Norway.	1869	1,000	1,096	405
Gothenberg, Sweden	Otto H. Boyesen, C.....	N. D...	1893	1,500	1,358	239
Stockholm, Sweden	Thomas B. O'Neil, C....	N. Y...	1893	1,500	1,553	507
SWITZERLAND.						
Basle	George Gifford, C.....	Me.	1884	3,000	5,325	297
Berne	J. E. Hinnen (n), V. C.	Switz. .	1892	Fees.	1,137	162
Geneva	B. H. Ridgely, C.....	Ky. ...	1893	1,500	1,005	739
Horgen	Ethelbert, Watts, C....	Penn. .	1896	2,000	950	84
St. Gall	I. B. Richman, C. G...	Iowa ..	1893	3,000	10,108	280
Zurich	E. Germaine (n), C.....	Cal. ...	1893	2,000	6,268	537
TURKEY AND DOMINIONS—Bagdad	Vacant, C.....	——	——	Fees.	245	——
Beirut, Syria	Vacant	——	——	2,000	482	330
Cairo, Egypt	F. C. Penfield (a), C. G.	Conn. .	1893	5,000	1,866	207
Constantinople	Luther Short, C. G.....	Ind. ...	1893	3,000	2,044	843
Erzerum, Armenia	L. A. Bergholz, C.....	N. Y...	1896	2,000	——	——
Harpoot, Armenia	Vacant	——	——	1,500	——	——
Jerusalem, Syria	Edwin S. Wallace, C...	S. D...	1893	2,500	536	812
Sivas	Milo A. Jewett, C.....	Mass. .	1892	1,500	22	2
Smyrna	James H. Madden, C....	Ill.	1893	2,500	1,905	264
URUGUAY.						
Colonia (b)	Benj. D. Manton, C....	R. I...	1869	Fees.	——	——
Montevideo	Edgar Schramm, C.....	Tex. ..	1893	3,000	538	180
Paysandu	J. G. Hufnagel (n), C. A	Md. ...	1891	Fees.	27	——
VENEZUELA.						
La Guayra	Vacant	——	——	1,500	1,215	157
La Guayra	T. D. Golding, V. C....	Ven. ..	1883	——	——	——
Maracaibo	E. H. Plumacher (n), C	Tenn. .	1883	2,000	3,696	634
Puerto Cabello	Samuel Proskauer, C...	Va. ...	1894	1,500	994	35
ZANZIBAR—Zanzibar	R. Dorsey Mohun, C....	D. C...	1895	2,000	154	——

a Also diplomatic agent. b Authorized to transact business. n Naturalized citizen of U. S. *Also E. E. and M. P. †Also Sec'y of Legation. ‡Also Minister Resident. C. G., Consul-General. C., Consul. V. C., Vice-Consul. C. A., Consular Agent. The aggregate of official fees, when not exceeding $2,500, is retained by officers who are not allowed a fixed salary by law; any surplus over $2,500 is turned into the Treasury. Consuls who receive a fixed salary retain notarial fees only, and are accountable to the Government for all official fees received by them. Clerk hire, except when especially authorized by law, is not chargeable to the Government.

PRINCIPAL JUDICIAL OFFICERS.

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT. (a)

Chief Justice—MELVILLE W. FULLER, Illinois. Appointed 1888.

No. of Circuit.	Justices.	When appointed.	No. of Circuit.	Justices.	When appointed.
1.	Horace Gray, Mass.....	1881	5.	Edward D. White, La.....	1894
2.	Henry B. Brown, Michigan...	1891	7.	John M. Harlan, Kentucky...	1877
3.	George Shiras, jr., Penn.....	1892	8.	David J. Brewer, Kansas.....	1889
4.	Rufus W. Peckham, N. Y....	1895	9.	Stephen J. Field, California..	1863

(a) Salary of Chief Justice, $10,500; of each Justice, $10,000.

CIRCUIT JUDGES OF THE UNITED STATES.

(Salary $6,000 a year each.)

1. Le Baron B. Colt, Rhode Island; William L. Putnam, Maine.
2. William J. Wallace and E. Henry Lacombe, New-York; Nathaniel Shipman, Connecticut.
3. Marcus W. Acheson and George M. Dallas, Pennsylvania.
4. Nathan Goff, West Virginia; C. H. Simonton, South Carolina.
5. Don A. Pardee, Louisiana; A. P. McCormick, Texas.
6. William H. Taft, Ohio; Horace H. Lurton, Tennessee.
7. W. A. Woods, Indiana; James G. Jenkins, Wisconsin; John W. Showalter, Illinois.
8. Henry C. Caldwell, Arkansas; Walter H. Sanborn, Minnesota; Amos M. Thayer, Missouri.
9. Joseph McKenna, California; William B. Gilbert, Oregon; Erskine M. Ross, California.

The First Circuit consists of the States of Maine, Massachusetts, New-Hampshire and Rhode Island. The Second, of Connecticut, New-York and Vermont. The Third, of Delaware, New-Jersey and Pennsylvania. The Fourth, of Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia. The Fifth, of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas. The Sixth, of Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio and Tennessee. The Seventh, of Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin. The Eighth, of Arkansas, Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota and Wyoming. The Ninth, of California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon and Washington.

DISTRICT JUDGES. ANNUAL SALARY $5,000.

State.	Name.	Where employed.
Alabama	(N.D.)—John Bruce.	Montgomery
	(S.D.)—Harry T. Toulmin	Mobile
Ark.	(E.D.)—John A. Williams.	Little Rock
	(W.D.)—Isaac C. Parker	Fort Smith
California	(N.D.)—W. W. Morrow.	S. Fr'isco
	(S.D.)—Olin Wellborne,	Los Angeles.
Colorado	—Moses Hallett	Denver
Connecticut	—W. K. Townsend.	New-Haven
Delaware	—Leonard E. Wales.	Wilmington
Florida	(N.D.)—C. Swayne	Jacksonville
	(S.D.)—Jas. W. Locke	Key West
Georgia	(N.D.)—W. T. Newman.	Atlanta
	(S.D.)—Emory Speer	Macon
Idaho	—James H. Beatty	Boise City
Illinois	(N.D.)—P. S. Grosscup	Chicago
	(S.D.)—William J. Allen	Springfield
Indiana	—John H. Baker	Goshen
Iowa	(N.D.)—Oliver P. Shiras	Dubuque
	(S.D.)—John S. Woolson.	Mt. Pleasant
Kansas	—Cassius G. Foster	Topeka
Kentucky	—John W. Barr	Louisville
Louisiana	(E.D.)—Charles Parlange.	N.O.
	(W.D.)—Aleck Boarman	Shreveport
Maine	—Nathan Webb	Portland
Maryland	—Thomas J. Morris	Baltimore
Massachusetts	—Thos. L. Nelson.	Boston
Michigan	(E.D.)—Hy. H. Swan	Detroit
	(W.D.)—Henry F. Severens.	Kalamazoo
Minnesota	—William Lochren	St. Paul
Mississippi	—Henry C. Niles	Oxford
Missouri	(E.D.)—E. B. Adams	St. Louis
	(W. D.)—John F. Phillips.	Kansas City
Montana	—Hiram Knowles	Helena
Nebraska	—Elmer S. Dundy	Omaha
Nevada	—Thomas P. Hawley.	Carson City
New-Hampshire	—Edgar Aldrich.	Littleton
New-Jersey	—Edward **T.** Green	Trenton
New-York	(N.D.)—Alfred C. Coxe	Utica
	(S.D.)—Addison Brown	N. Y. City
	(E.D.)—Chas. L. Benedict	Brooklyn
N. C.	(E.D.)—Aug. S. Seymour.	Newbern
	(W.D.)—Robt. P. Dick	Greensboro
North Dakota	—Charles F. Amidon.	Fargo
Ohio	(N.D.)—Aug. J. Ricks	Cleveland
	(S.D.)—George R. Sage	Cincinnati
Oregon	—Charles B. Bellinger	Portland
Pennsylvania	(E.D.)—Wm. Butler.	Phila.
	(W.D.)—Jos. Buffington	Kittanning
Rhode Island	—Vacant.	
South Carolina	—W. H. Brawley.	Charles'n
South Dakota	—J. E. Carland.	Sioux Falls
Tenn.	(E. and M.D.)—Charles D. Clark.	Chattanooga
	(W.D.)—Eli S. Hammond	Memphis
Texas	(N.D.)—John B. Rector	Dallas
	(E.D.)—David E. Bryant	Sherman
	(W.D.)—Thomas S. Maxey	Austin
Utah	—John A. Marshall	Salt Lake City
Vermont	—Hoyt H. Wheeler	Brattleboro
Virginia	(E.D.)—R. W. Hughes.	Norfolk
	(W.D.)—J. Paul	Harrisonburg
Washington	—Cornelius H. Hanford.	Seattle
West Va.	—J. J. Jackson	Parkersburg
Wisc'n	(E.D.)—W. H. Seaman.	Sheboygan
	(W.D.)—R. Bunn	Madison
Wyoming	—John A. Riner	Cheyenne

Retired District Judges—Samuel Treat, Missouri; Martin Welker, Ohio; Robert A. Hill, Mississippi; Henry W. Blodgett, Illinois. Salaries of A. R. Hill and of H. W. Blodgett, $5,000; of all the other retired judges, $3,500.

UNITED STATES COURTS IN THE TERRITORIES.*

Alaska—Judge—Arthur K. Delaney, Sitka.

Arizona—Chief Justice—A. C. Baker. Associates—Owen T. Rouse, Joseph D. Bethune, John J. Hawkins.

New-Mexico—Chief Justice—Thos. Smith. Associates—Needham C. Collier, Napoleon B. Laughlin, Humphrey B. Hamilton, Gideon B. Bantz,

Indian Territory—Judge U. S. Court†—(N.D.), Wm. M. Springer; (S.D.), Constantine B. Kilgore; (C.D.), Yancey Lewis.

Oklahoma—Chief Justice—Frank Dale. Associates—A. G. Curtin Bierer, John L. McAtee, James R. Keaton, John C. Tarsney.

*Annual salary, $3.000. †Annual salary, $3,500.

COURT OF CLAIMS, 1,509 PENNSYLVANIA-AVE., WASHINGTON

*Chief Justice—William A. Richardson, Massachusetts. (Died Oct. 19, 1896.)
*Judges—Charles C. Nott, New-York; Lawrence Weldon, Illinois; John Davis, Massachusetts; Stanton J. Peelle, Indiana.

*Annual salary, $4,500 each.

COURT OF PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS.

*Chief Justice—Joseph R. Reed, Council Bluffs, Iowa.
*Associate Justices—Henry C. Sluss, Wichita, Kan.; Wilbur F. Stone, Denver, Col.; William W. Murray, Huntingdon, Tenn.; Thomas C. Fuller, Raleigh, N. C.
Attorney—Matthew G. Reynolds, St. Louis, Mo., $2,500.
*Annual salary, $5,000 each.

SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

*Chief Justice—Edward F. Bingham, Ohio.
*Associate Justices—Alexander B. Hagner, Maryland; Walter S. Cox, Andrew C. Bradley, Louis E. McComas and Charles C. Cole, all of District of Columbia.
*Annual salary, $5,000.

Retired Associate Justices, Andrew Wylie and Charles P. James. Salary, $4,000 each.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—Richard H. Alvey, Maryland, $6,500.
Associate Justices—Martin F. Morris and Seth Shepard, $6,000.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT-ATTORNEYS.

District.	Name.	Address.
Alabama, N. D.	O'Neal, Emmet	Birmingham, Ala.
Alabama, M. D.	Resigned Oct. 17, 1896.	
Alabama, S. D.	Miller, Joseph N.	Mobile, Ala.
Arkansas, E. D.	House, Joseph W.	Little Rock, Ark.
Arkansas, W. D.	Read, James F.	Fort Smith, Ark.
Alaska	Bennett, Burton E.	Sitka, Alaska.
Arizona	Ellinwood, E. E.	Tucson, Ariz.
California, N. D.	Garter, Charles A.	San Francisco, Cal.
California, S D.	Denis, George J.	Los Angeles, Cal.
Colorado	Johnson, Henry V.	Denver, Col.
Connecticut	Comstock, Charles W.	Hartford, Conn.
Delaware	Vandegrift, Lewis C.	Dover, Del.
District of Columbia	Birney, Arthur A.	Washington, D. C.
Florida, N. D.	Summers, Owen J. H.	Jacksonville, Fla.
Florida, S. D.	Wolfe, J. Emmet	Key West, Fla.
Georgia, N. D.	James, J. S.	Atlanta, Ga.
Georgia, S. D.	Gary, William T.	Macon, Ga.
Idaho	Forney, James H.	Boise City, Idaho.
Illinois, N. D.	Black, John C.	Chicago, Ill.
Illinois, S. D.	Shutt, William E.	Springfield, Ill.
Indiana	Burke, Frank B.	Indianapolis, Ind.
Indian Territory	Jackson, Clifford L.	Muscogee, I. T.
Indian Territory, C. D.	Horton, Wm. J.	
Indian Territory, S. D.	Cruce, Andrew C.	
Iowa, N. D.	Sells, Cato	Fort Dodge, Iowa.
Iowa S. D.	Fullen, Charles D.	Fairfield, Iowa.
Kansas	Perry, W. C.	Topeka, Kan.
Kentucky	Smith, William M.	Louisville, Ky.
Louisiana, E. D.	Gurley, J. Ward, jr.	New-Orleans, La.
Louisiana, W. D.	Seals, Charles W.	Shreveport, La.
Maine	Bradbury, Albert W.	Portland, Me.
Maryland	Marbury, William L.	Baltimore, Md.
Massachusetts	Hoar, Sherman	Boston, Mass.
Michigan, E. D.	Lyon, Alfred P.	Bay City, Mich.
Michigan, W. D.	Power, John	Grand Rapids, Mich.
Minnesota	Stringer, E. C.	St. Paul, Minn.
Mississippi, N. D.	Anderson, Chapman L.	Kosciusko, Miss.
Mississippi, S. D.	Lee, Robert C.	Madison Station, Miss.
Missouri, E. D.	Clapton, Wm. H.	St. Louis, Mo.
Missouri, W. D.	Walker, John R.	Kansas City.
Montana	Leslie, Preston H.	Helena, Mont.
Nebraska	Sawyer, Andrew J.	Lincoln, Neb.
Nevada	Jones, Charles A.	Reno.
New-Hampshire	Branch, Oliver E.	Manchester.
New-Jersey	Rice, J. Kearney	New-Brunswick.
New-Mexico	Childers, William B.	Santa Fe, N. M.
New-York, N. D.	Poucher, William A.	Oswego, N. Y.
New-York, S. D.	Macfarlane, Wallace	New-York City.
New-York, E. D.	Bennett, James L.	Brooklyn, N. Y.
North Carolina, E. D.	Aycock, Charles B.	Goldsboro, N. C.
North Carolina, W. D.	Glenn, Robert B.	Grand Falls, N. D.
North Dakota	Bangs, Tracy R.	Jamestown, N. D.
Ohio, N. D.	Dodge, Samuel D.	Cleveland, Ohio.
Ohio, S. D.	Cleveland, H.	Cincinnati, Ohio.
Oklahoma	Brooks, Caleb R.	Guthrie, Okla.
Oregon	Murphy, Daniel R.	Portland, Ore.
Pennsylvania, E. D.	Beck, James M.	Philadelphia, Penn.
Pennsylvania, W. D.	Hall, Harry A.	Pittsburg, Penn.
Rhode Island	Gorman, Charles E.	Providence, R. I.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT-ATTORNEYS.—Continued.

District.	Name.	Address.
South Carolina	Murphy, William Perry	Charleston, S. C.
South Dakota	Miller, Ezra W	Elk Point, S. D.
Tennessee, E. D	Bible, James H	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Tennessee, M. D	Brown, Tully	Nashville, Tenn.
Tennessee, W. D	Simonton, Chas. B	Memphis, Tenn.
Texas, E. D	Taliaferro, Linden	Paris, Tex.
Texas, N. D	Hamilton, W. D	Dallas, Tex.
Texas, W. D	Culberson, Robert U	San Antonio, Tex.
Utah	Judd, John W	Salt Lake City, Utah.
Vermont	Senter, John H	Montpelier, Vt.
Virginia, E. D	White, William H	Norfolk, Va.
Virginia, W. D	Montague, A. J	Danville, Va.
Washington	Brinker, William H	Seattle, Wash.
West Virginia	Watts, Cornelius C	Charleston, W. Va.
Wisconsin, E. D	Wigman, John H. M	Milwaukee, Wis.
Wisconsin, W. D	Briggs, Harry E	Madison, Wis.
Wyoming	Clark, Gibson	Cheyenne, Wyo.

POSTAL INFORMATION.

CLASSES OF MAIL MATTER.

Domestic mail matter is divided into four classes:

First Class—Letters, postal cards, and matter wholly or partly in writing, whether sealed or unsealed (except manuscript copy accompanying proof-sheets or corrected proof-sheets of the same), and all matter sealed or otherwise closed against inspection. Rates of postage—Two cents per ounce or fraction thereof. Postal cards, one cent each. On "drop" letters two cents per ounce or fraction thereof, when mailed at letter-carrier's office; and one cent per ounce or fraction thereof at other offices.

Second Class—Newspapers and publications issued at stated intervals as often as four times a year, bearing a date of issue and numbered consecutively, issued from a known office of publication, and formed of printed sheets, without board, cloth, leather or other substantial binding. Such publications must be originated and published for the dissemination of information of a public character, or devoted to literature, the sciences, art, or some special industry. They must have a legitimate list of subscribers, and must not be designed primarily for advertising purposes, or for circulation free, or at nominal rates. Rate of postage—For publishers and news agents, one cent a pound or fraction thereof. For others than publishers and news agents, one cent for each four ounces or fraction thereof.

Third Class — Books, periodicals and matter wholly in print (not included in second class), proof-sheets, corrected proof-sheets and manuscript copy accompanying the same. Rate of postage—One cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Fourth Class —Merchandise—namely, all matter not embraced in the other three classes, and which is not in its form or nature liable to destroy, deface or otherwise damage the contents of the mail bag, or harm the person of any one engaged in the postal service, and not above the weight provided by law. Rate of postage—One cent per ounce or fraction thereof, but on seeds, cuttings, roots, scions and plants, one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

LIMIT OF WEIGHT.—A package must not exceed four pounds in weight, unless it be a single book. Second-class matter is not subject to the four pound limitation.

PAYMENT OF POSTAGE.—On first-class matter the postage should be fully prepaid, but if two cents in stamps be affixed the matter will be forwarded and remainder due collected of addressee before delivery.

On second-class, third-class and fourth-class matter the postage must be fully prepaid.

THE REGISTRY SYSTEM.

All mail matter, including drop letters, may be registered; but not matter addressed to fictitious names, initials or box numbers, or bearing vague and indefinite addresses.

The registry fee is eight cents in addition to postage. It must be prepaid by stamps affixed.

The rates of postage to all foreign countries and colonies (except Canada and Mexico) are as follows:

Letters, 15 grams (½ ounce)	5 cents.
Postal cards, each	2 cents.
Double postal cards, each	4 cents.
Newspapers and other printed matter, per 2 ounces	1 cent.
Commercial papers:	
Packets not in excess of 10 ounces	5 cents.
Packets in excess of 10 ounces, for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof	1 cent.
Samples of merchandise:	
Packets not in excess of 4 ounces	2 cents.
Packets in excess of 4 ounces, for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof	1 cent.
Registration fee on letters or other articles	8 cents.

Ordinary letters for any foreign country (except Canada and Mexico) must be forwarded whether any postage is prepaid on them or not. All other mailable matter must be prepaid, at least, partially.

CANADA AND MEXICO.

Matter mailed in the United States addressed to Canada or Mexico is subject to the same postage rates and conditions as it would be if it were addressed for delivery in the United States.

MONEY ORDER SYSTEM.

The following are the fees for domestic money orders: For orders not exceeding $2 50, 3c.; exceeding $2 50 and not above $5, 5c.; exceeding $5 and not above $10, 8c.; exceeding $10 and not above $20, 10c; exceeding $20 and not above $30, 12c.; ex-

ceeding $30 and not above $40, 15c.; exceeding $40 and not above $50, 18c.; exceeding $50 and not above $60, 20c.; exceeding $60 and not above $75, 25c.; exceeding $75 and not above $100, 30c. The maximum amount of a single order is $100; and the maximum amount which may be issued at a "Limited Money Order Office" is $5. International money orders may be issued up to $100, which is the maximum, and the rate is 10 cents on each $10 or fraction thereof. Postal connections are now in operation for the exchange of money orders between the United States and the following countries: Great Britain, Switzerland, Germany, France, Italy, Canada, Newfoundland, Jamaica, New South Wales, Victoria, New Zealand, Queensland, Cape Colony, Windward Islands (Barbadoes, Grenada, St. Vincent and St. Lucia), Leeward Islands (Antigua, St. Christopher-Nevis, Dominica, Montserrat and the Virgin Islands), Belgium, Portugal (including the Azores and Madeira), Tasmania, Hawaii, Sweden, Norway, Japan, Denmark, Netherlands, Bahama Islands, Trinidad and Tobago, Austria, Hungary, British Guiana, Luxembourg, Bermuda, South Australia, Salvador and Hong Kong.

FOREIGN POSTAGE TABLE.—COUNTRIES NOT EMBRACED IN THE UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION.

Countries or Places of Destination.	Letters per 15 grams, or ½ oz.	Postal Cards.		Registration fee.	Printed matter of all kinds, per 2 oz.	Commercial paper per 2 oz.	Samples of merchandise, per 2 oz.
		Single, each.	With paid reply, each.				
Africa, except Egypt, Liberia, Congo, British, French, Spanish and Portuguese Colonies in the Territories of Southwest Africa, and of Togo-Western Africa (German Protectorates), Tunis, and the European post offices in Morocco. Abyssinia and Madagascar, British mail	Cents. (c, d) 10	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents. 2	Same as for "printed matter," except that the lowest charge on any one package, whatever its weight, is 5 cents.	Same as for "printed matter," except that the lowest charge on any package, whatever its weight, is 2 cents.
Ascension, British mail	(c) 10	.....	.....	.....	2		
Bechuanaland, same as "Transvaal" (U. P. U.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
*Cape Colony, South Africa, British mail	(c) 10	2	4	8	2		
Chatham Islands, *via* San Francisco same as New Zealand (U. P. U.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
†China, British mail, *via* Brindisi	(c) 10	.....	.....	8	2		
‡Comoro Isles (except Mayotte) Mozambique Channel	(c) 5	.....	.....	.....	1		
Cook Island, same as New-Zealand, Friendly (Tonga) Island, via New-Zealand	10	.....	.....	8	2		
Kimberley, South Africa (same as Cape Colony)	(c)	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Madagascar (except St. Mary's, Tamatave, Majunga, Ambositra, Andevorante, Fenerive. Fiaramantsoa, Foulpointe, Ivondro, Maevatanana, Mahambo, Mahanoro, Mahela, Maintirano, Mananjary, Morondava, Morotsangana, Nossi-Ve, Tananarive or Antananarivo, Votomandry, Vohemar), British mail	(c, d) 10	2	.....	.....	2		
Morocco (except Spanish possessions on West Coast)	(c) 10	2	.....	.....	2		
‖Navigators, or Samoan Islands	(c) 5	2	4	.....	2		
Norfolk Islands, same as New South Wales (U. P. U.)	.....	.....	.....	8	.....		
Orange Free State	(c) 10	2	.....	8	2		
‖Pitcairn's Island	(c) 5	2	4	.....	2		
Raratonga Islands, *via* New-Zealand	(c) 10	2	4	8	2		
Saint Helena, British mail	(c) 10	2	.....	8	2		
Savage Islands, *via* New-Zealand	(c) 10	2	.....	.....	2		
aShanghai, U. S. Postal Agency at, *via* San Francisco	(c) 5	2	4	8	1		

*Includes Basutoland, Caffraria and Griqualand. †Except places at "Hong Kong," "France," and "French Colonies—in Asia." ‡Grand Comoro, Anjouan Mohelo. ‖Second-class periodical publications are transmissible to the Samoan and Pitcairn Islands at the rate of 2 cents per copy. (a) Articles of every kind and nature which are admitted to the United States domestic mails are admitted to the mails exchanged between the U. S. and the U. S. Postal Agency at Shanghai, subject, however, to the rates of postage noted, which must be prepaid on all articles, except official correspondence in penalty envelopes. (c) Prepayment compulsory. (d) Additional postage may be collected on delivery.

INTERNAL REVENUE STATISTICS.

OBJECT OF TAXATION.	Receipts for fiscal year ending June 30.	
SPIRITS.	1895.	1896.
Spirits distilled from apples, peaches and grapes....	a$1,096,015 44	c$1,584,879 02
Spirits distilled from materials other than apples, peaches and grapes....	b73,741,380 57	d73,743,018 60
Rectifiers (special tax)....	177,966 68	227,425 26
Retail liquor dealers (special tax)....	4,448,712 12	4,669,818 91
Wholesale liquor dealers (special tax)....	393,461 45	439,704 80
Manufacturers of stills (special tax)....	1,103 75	1,041 68
Stills and worms, manufactured (special tax)....	2,560 00	2,470 00
Stamps for distilled spirits, intended for export....	1,427 40	1,712 50
Totals	$79,862,627 41	$80,670,070 77
TOBACCO.		
Cigars and cheroots, weighing over 3 lb per 1,000...	$12,491,917 32	$12,713,267 83
Cigarettes, weighing not over 3 lb per 1,000....	1,663,701 89	2,021,195 82
Cigarettes, weighing over 3 lb per 1,000....	3,221 69	4,221 29
Snuff	649,888 42	752,915 92
Tobacco, chewing and smoking....	14,896,178 31	15,220,028 25
Totals	$29,704,907 63	$30,711,629 11
FERMENTED LIQUORS.		
Ale, beer, lager, porter and other similar fermented liquors	$31,044,304 84	$33,139,141 10
Brewers (special tax)....	157,261 08	163,770 96
Retail dealers in malt liquors (special tax)....	183,118 96	202,777 36
Wholesale dealers in malt liquors (special tax)....	255,932 66	278,545 84
Totals	$31,640,617 54	$33,784,235 26
OLEOMARGARINE.		
Domestic and imported....	$1,065,293 40	$952,475 46
Manufacturers of (special tax)....	8,950 00	15,725 00
Retail dealers in (special tax)....	236,183 78	178,968 00
Wholesale dealers in (special tax)....	98,784 00	72,264 00
Totals	$1,409,211 18	$1,219,432 46
BANKS, BANKERS, ETC.		
Notes of persons, State banks, towns, cities, etc., paid out....	———	$134 85
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Penalties	$168,804 55	$184,710 57
Opium, manufactured for smoking purposes....	———	22 50
Playing cards....	382,402 50	259,853 76
Income	77,130 90	———
Collections not otherwise herein provided for....	376 04	526 38
Totals	$628,713 99	$445,113 21
Aggregate receipts....	$143,246,077 75	$146,830,615 66

a. Includes $526,313 21 at 90c. per gal. b. Includes $36,706,331 11 at 90c. per gal. c. Includes $54 04 at 90c per gal. d. Includes $3,973 57 at 90c. per gal. Aggregate receipts in previous years—1890, $142,594,696; 1891, $146,034,416; 1892, $153,857,544; 1893, $161,004,989; 1894, $147,168,449.

COLLECTION BY STATES FISCAL YEAR 1896.

States, etc.	Amounts.	States, etc.	Amounts.
Alabama	$136,317 30	Missouri	$6,959,915 32
Arkansas	89,642 14	Montana (g)....	194,447 94
California (a)....	2,554,131 26	Nebraska (h)....	627,092 71
Colorado (b)....	356,719 15	New-Hampshire (i)....	498,924 13
Connecticut (c)....	1,089,924 22	New-Jersey	4,114,712 89
Florida	509,994 42	New-Mexico (k)....	36,404 42
Georgia	478,070 59	New-York	21,620,470 64
Illinois	31,973,133 52	North Carolina....	2,739,552 75
Indiana	7,693,154 44	Ohio	11,947,724 18
Iowa	439,864 06	Oregon (l)....	325,368 77
Kentucky	14,903,110 99	Pennsylvania	11,145,548 70
Kansas (d)....	248,729 01	South Carolina....	108,204 16
Louisiana (e)....	1,465,548 80	Tennessee	955,500 44
Maryland (f)....	5,968,895 08	Texas	422,033 94
Massachusetts	4,367,266 24	Virginia	2,872,122 23
Michigan	2,150,144 38	West Virginia....	640,992 15
Minnesota	2,187,876 86	Wisconsin	5,012,077 82
Total			$146,830,615 65

a. Including Nev. b. Including Wyo. c. Including R. I. d. Including I. T. and Okla. e. Including Miss. f. Including Del., D. C. and two counties of Va. g. Including Idaho and Utah. h. Including N. and S. D. i. Including Me. and Vt. k. Including Ariz. l. Including Wash. and Alaska.

IMMIGRATION STATISTICS.

For year ended June 30.

Nationality.	—Number— 1895.	1896.
Austria	16,649	31,496
Belgium	1,590	1,261
Bohemia	1,607	2,709
China	974	1,445
Cuba	2,592	6,077
Denmark	4,244	3,167
England	31,948	19,691
Finland	2,437	6,308
France	3,702	2,463
Germany	36,351	31,885
Hungary	15,206	30,898
Ireland	47,972	39,908
Italy	36,937	68,060
Japan	489	1,109
Netherlands	2,348	1,583
Norway	7,373	8,855
Poland	1,020	691
Portugal	589	2,766
Russia	32,053	45,137
Scotland	5,883	3,468
Spain	889	351
Sweden	15,683	21,177
Switzerland	2,624	2,304
Wales	1,916	1,570
Other countries	6,867	8,888
Totals	279,948	343,267

ARRIVALS EACH YEAR SINCE 1820.

*Years.	Aliens.	a Years.	Immigrants.
1820	8,385	1856	195,857
1821	9,127	1857	246,945
1822	6,911	1858	119,501
1823	6,354	1859	118,616
1824	7,912	1860	150,237
1825	10,199	1861	89,724
1826	10,837	1862	89,007
1827	18,875	1863	174,524
1828	27,382	1864	193,195
1829	22,520	1865	247,453
1830	23,322	1866	314,917
1831	22,633	1867	310,965
1832	53,179	1868	138,840
1832	7,303	1869	352,768
1833	58,640	1870	387,203
1834	65,365	1871	321,350
1835	45,374	1872	404,806
1836	76,242	1873	459,803
1837	79,340	1874	313,339
1838	38,914	1875	227,498
1839	68,069	1876	169,986
1840	84,066	1877	141,857
1841	80,289	1878	138,469
1842	104,565	1879	177,826
1843	52,496	1880	457,257
1844	78,615	1881	669,431
1845	114,371	1882	788,992
1846	154,416	1883	603,322
1847	234,968	1884	518,592
1848	226,527	1885	395,346
1849	297,024	1886	334,203
1850	310,004	1887	490,109
1851	379,466	1888	546,889
1852	371,603	1889	444,427
1853	368,645	1890	455,302
1854	427,833	1891	560,319
1855	200,877	1892	623,084
		1893	502,917
		1894	314,467
		1895	279,948
		1896	343,267
Total	4,212,624	Total	13,812,558

*Calendar years. a Fiscal years.

NATURALIZATION LAWS.

DECLARATION OF INTENTION.—An alien seeking naturalization as a citizen of the United States must declare on oath before a Circuit or District Court of the United States, or a District or Supreme Court of the Territories, or a court of record of any of the States having common law jurisdiction and a seal and a clerk, at least two years before his admission, that it is, bona-fide, his intention to become a citizen of the United States, and to renounce forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign State or ruler, and particularly to the one of which he may be at the time a citizen or subject.

OATH ON APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION.—At the time of his application for admission he must also declare on oath, before some one of the courts above specified, "that he will support the Constitution of the United States, and that he absolutely and entirely renounces and abjures all allegiance and fidelity to every foreign prince, potentate, State or sovereignty, and particularly, by name, to the prince, potentate, State or sovereignty of which he was before a citizen or subject."

CONDITIONS OF CITIZENSHIP. — It must appear to the satisfaction of the court to which the alien has applied for final admission that he has resided continuously within the United States for at least five years, and in the State or Territory where the court is held at least one year, and that during that time "he has behaved as a man of good moral character, attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States, and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the same."

TITLES OF NOBILITY.—If the applicant bears any hereditary title or belongs to any order of nobility, he must make an express renunciation at the time of his application.

SOLDIERS AND NAVY SAILORS.—Any alien twenty-one years old and upward who has been honorably discharged, having served five consecutive years, from the Army, Navy or Marine Corps of the United States, may become a citizen on his petition, without any previous declaration of intention, provided the court admitting such alien shall, in addition to proof of good moral character, be satisfied of the proof of the service and honorable discharge of such alien.

MINORS.—Any alien under the age of twenty-one, who has resided in the United States three years next preceding his twenty-first birthday, and has continued to reside therein up to the time he makes application to be admitted a citizen, may, after he arrives at the age of twenty-one, and after he has resided five years within the United States, including the three years of his minority, be admitted a citizen; but he must make a declaration on oath and prove to the satisfaction of the court that for the two years next preceding it has been his bona-fide intention to become a citizen.

CHILDREN OF NATURALIZED CITIZENS.—The children of persons who have been duly naturalized, being under twenty-one at the time of the naturalization of

their parents, shall, if dwelling in the United States, be considered as citizens.

CITIZENS' CHILDREN BORN ABROAD.—The children of persons who now are or have been citizens of the United States are considered as citizens, though they may be born out of the limits and jurisdiction of the United States.

CHINESE.—The naturalization of Chinamen is prohibited by Section 14, Chapter 126, Laws of 1882.

PROTECTION OF NATURALIZED CITIZENS.—Section 2,000 of the Revised Statutes of the United States expressly declares that "all naturalized citizens of the United States while in foreign countries are entitled to and shall receive from this Government the same protection of person and property which is accorded to native-born citizens."

THE RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE.—The right to vote is conferred by the State, naturalization by the United States. In several States aliens who have declared their intentions enjoy the right to vote equally with naturalized or native-born citizens. But the Federal Naturalization laws apply to the whole Union alike, and no alien may be naturalized until after five years' residence, except an honorably discharged soldier or a person whose parents have been naturalized while he was under twenty-one years of age, as above recited. Even after five years' residence and due naturalization he is not entitled to vote unless the laws of the State confer the privilege upon him.

DIVORCE LAWS.

CAUSES FOR ABSOLUTE DIVORCE.

ADULTERY—In all States and Territories excepting South Carolina, which has no divorce laws.

IMPOTENCE.—In all excepting Arizona, California, Connecticut, the Dakotas, Idaho, Iowa, Louisiana, New-Mexico, New-York, South Carolina, Texas and Vermont.

DESERTION.—In all except New-York and South Carolina, as follows: Period: Six months' abandonment—Arizona. One year, in Alaska, Arkansas, California, Colorado, the Dakotas, Florida, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wisconsin and Wyoming; two years, in Alabama, District of Columbia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Mississippi, Nebraska, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, and Tennessee; three years, in Delaware, Georgia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New-Hampshire, New-Jersey, Ohio, Texas, and West Virginia; five years, in Rhode Island, or shorter term (in discretion of court), and Virginia; seven years, in Connecticut and Vermont.

HABITUAL DRUNKENNESS.—In all except Maryland, New-Jersey, New-York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Texas, Vermont, Virginia and West Virginia. In Arizona divorce is granted for this cause to the wife only.

CRUELTY, INHUMAN TREATMENT, etc.—In all except Maryland, New-Jersey, New-York, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia. For this cause in Alabama, Kentucky and Tennessee divorce is granted to the wife only.

FELONY OR OTHER INFAMOUS CRIME.—In all except the District of Columbia, Florida, Maine, New-Jersey, New-Mexico, New-York, North Carolina and South Carolina.

NEGLECT TO SUPPORT WIFE.—For six months, Arizona; for one year, California, Colorado, the Dakotas, Idaho, Nevada and Wyoming; for two years, Indiana; for three years, Delaware and New-Hampshire; time not specified, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Nebraska, New-Mexico, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, Washington and Wisconsin (at discretion of court).

OTHER CAUSES.—Voluntary separation—Kentucky and Wisconsin. Former husband or wife living—Arkansas, Colorado, District of Columbia, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, New-Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Tennessee. If member of religious sect which believes marriage unlawful—Kentucky, Massachusetts and New-Hampshire. Indicted for felony and fugitive from justice—Louisiana and Virginia. Husband indicted for felony and a fugitive—North Carolina. Refusal of wife to "remove with her husband to this State"—Tennessee. Indignities to the person of the other to render his or her condition intolerable—Alaska, Arkansas, Missouri, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Washington and Wyoming. Conduct rendering it unsafe for wife to live with husband, or turning wife out of doors—Tennessee. Violent and ungovernable temper—Florida. Attempt by either upon the life of the other—Illinois, Louisiana and Tennessee. Gross neglect of duty—Kansas and Ohio. Wife given to intoxication—Wisconsin. Husband a vagrant—Missouri and Wyoming. Mental incapacity at time of marriage—District of Columbia, Georgia and Mississippi. Permanent and incurable insanity occurring subsequent to marriage—Arkansas. Incurable chronic mania, or dementia, of ten years or more existence—Washington. Any cause rendering marriage originally void—Maryland and Rhode Island. (See "Marriage Laws.") Marriage within prohibited degrees—Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, New-Jersey and Pennsylvania. Marriage by duress or fraud—Connecticut, Georgia, Kansas, Kentucky, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Washington. Marriage of either party under the age of consent—Delaware. When either party has obtained a divorce in another State—Florida, Michigan and Ohio. Defamation—Louisiana. Any other cause deemed by a court sufficient and when the court shall be satisfied that the couple can no longer live together—Washington. Insanity for six years—Idaho.

LIMITED DIVORCE.—Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota (in favor of wife only), Nebraska, New-Jersey, New-York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania (in favor of wife only), Rhode Island, Tennessee (in favor of wife only), Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin.

Alabama.—Courts of Alabama have decided that the Legislature cannot grant divorces.

PREVIOUS RESIDENCE REQUIRED.

Five years, Massachusetts (if when married both parties were residents three years); three years, Connecticut, New-

Jersey; two years, District of Columbia, Florida, Indiana, Maryland, Michigan (when the cause for divorce occurred out of the State, otherwise one year), North Carolina, Tennessee; one year, Alabama (abandonment, three years), Arkansas and Vermont (if cause occurred out of the State), Colorado (unless cause for divorce occurred within the State, or while one or both of the parties resided in the State); Illinois (same as Colorado), Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky (if cause occurred out of the State, plaintiff must have been a resident of the State at time of occurrence), Maine, Minnesota, Mississippi (in case of desertion, two years); Missouri (same as Colorado), Montana, New-Hampshire, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Utah, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin; six months, Arizona, California, Idaho, Nebraska, Nevada, New-Mexico, Texas, Wyoming; ninety days, the Dakotas.

The new divorce law of South Dakota reads:

"A divorce must not be granted unless the plaintiff is in good faith a resident of the State of South Dakota for at least six months preceding the granting of such divorce, and in no case shall a divorce be granted without personal service of the summons within the State, or personal service of the summons and complaint in case of non-residents without the State. If such personal service as aforesaid, within or without the State, be not had, then in that event the plaintiff shall not be entitled to a decree of divorce until the plaintiff shall have been a resident of this State one year preceding the granting of such divorce."

The statutory grounds remain the same as before. In effect the law requires a residence in South Dakota of three months before an action can be begun, and three months more are required before a decree can be granted. The weak point in the old divorce law was that in case the defendant could not be found, a decree could be obtained by default, but in such cases the courts always held that the defence could come in and reopen the case, which often resulted in embarrassing complications. The present law does away with the difficult feature.

OKLAHOMA.—Divorces granted prior to 1895 by Probate Courts are made legal; hereafter divorces can be had only through the District Court.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—The Constitutional Convention adopted a clause forbidding the passing of any laws by the State Legislature recognizing divorce.

BALLOT REFORM.

The following States and Territories have adopted new ballot laws, based more or less on the Australian system: Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New-Hampshire, New-Jersey, New-Mexico, New-York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming.

Under the New-Jersey laws each party ticket is printed on a separate ballot. Connecticut uses the envelope system. In New-York and all the other States having the ballot-reform laws the single or "blanket" ballot is used; that is, all the names in nomination are printed on one sheet, the voter's choice to be indicated by marking.

The only States in which ballot-reform does not yet exist are: Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, North Carolina, South Carolina.

The Alabama Legislature, immediately after the conclusion of the campaign of 1892, enacted what is known as the Sayre Election law. This law in its general effect is a modification of the Australian ballot. But the Sayre law contains one provision which requires that election returns from no county shall record a number of votes greater than the registration list of that county warrants, and then it goes on with almost preternatural ingenuity to guard against fraudulent registration lists. As soon as the registration is completed the lists are required to be displayed in the courthouse, where, during June and July, they are subject to inspection and to whatever investigation interested parties may see fit to prosecute. A false registration makes the offenders subject to prosecution for perjury and forgery, and the mere presence on the list of the name of a voter who did not actually register is held to be prima-facie evidence of guilt.

Everybody has heard of the "eight boxes" used in South Carolina. The law says:

"At each precinct a space or inclosure, such as the managers of election shall deem fit and sufficient, shall be railed off or otherwise provided with an opening at one end or side for the entrance of the voter, and an opening at the other for his exit, as a polling-place in which to hold the election for the State, circuit and county offices." The statute then declares that "but one voter shall be allowed to enter any polling-place at a time, and no one except the managers shall be allowed to speak to the voter while in the polling-place casting his vote."

The new method of voting in Australia, adopted in 1892, is thus described by Chief Justice Griffith, of Queensland: It allows the voter to indicate his first and second choice candidates by placing the figure 1 opposite the name of his first choice and the figure 2 opposite his second choice. Then if the first choice candidate proves to be unpopular, the first choice is disregarded, and the vote is given, according to the second choice, to some other candidate. By this means a great economy of votes is effected. Where there are three candidates the least popular candidate would fall of election and the votes of his supporters would go to one of the two remaining candidates according to the wish of the voter. In this way two minorities may become a majority. This method was described in The Tribune of October 28, 1891.

NOTE.—See "Tribune Almanac," 1893, for dates when ballot-reform laws passed.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Women have equal suffrage with men at elections in Colorado and Wyoming.

In Montana women who are taxpayers have the same voting privilege as men at elections.

Judge Dixon, of the Supreme Court of New-Jersey, on November 8, 1894, handed down a decision in the Vineland School case, which, in substance, declared that women can vote on all questions at school district meetings, but not for election of trustees. At the 1894 election the proposition to give women equal suffrage with men at elections was rejected by a vote of 130,129 against to 95,302 in favor.

In some form, mainly as to taxation and school matters, women may vote in the following States and Territories: Arizona, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, New-Hampshire, New-York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Vermont and Wisconsin.

The Woman Suffrage law of California was declared unconstitutional early in March, 1875.

The Constitutional Convention of Utah adopted the clause on woman suffrage on April 5, 1895, by a vote of 75 to 15.

The Cape Colony, the Russian colonies in Siberia, Australia, New-Zealand and Tasmania have municipal woman suffrage. Iceland, the Isle of Man and Pitcairn Island have full woman suffrage.

EUROPE—In England, Scotland and Wales women vote for all elective officers but members of Parliament. In France the women teachers elect women members of all boards of education. In Sweden women vote for all elective officers but Representatives; also, indirectly, for members of the House of Lords. In Norway they have school suffrage. In Ireland they vote for harbor boards, poor-law guardians, and in Belfast for municipal officers. In Russia women householders vote for all elective officers and on all local matters. In Finland for all elective officers. In Austria-Hungary they vote, by proxy, for all elective officers. In Croatia and Dalmatia they do so at local elections in person. In Italy widows vote for members of Parliament. In Prussia women vote, mainly by proxy, at local elections and for members of provincial Diets. In Belgium women taxpayers have municipal suffrage by proxy, and in Luxemburg for members of the Legislature also. In Switzerland women real estate owners have local suffrage in the canton of Berne. In Rumania women taxpayers have municipal suffrage by proxy. Women have full suffrage in Iceland.

MARRIAGE LAWS.

States and Territories.	Age at which minors are capable of marrying.		Age at which parental consent is req'd.		Prohibited degrees.	Void or voidable marriages.	Other prohibited or punishable marriages.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			
*Alabama	17	14	21	18	Ancestors, descendants, brothers, sisters, uncles, aunts, nephews, nieces, step-relatives.	Prohibited degrees.	f, m, b.
Arizona	...	...	18	16	First cousins and nearer of kin.	b, d.	e, m.
*Arkansas ...	17	14	21	18	Same as Arizona.	b, d, m, e.	m.
California ...	18	15	18	15	Same as Arizona, except as to first cousins.	a, b, d, f, e, g, m.	b.
*Colorado ...	c14	12	21	18	Same as Arizona.	b.	m.
*Connecticut .	18	16	21	18	Same as Alabama.	e, h.	Pauper.
*Delaware ...	14	12	21	21	Same as Alabama; also great-nephews and great-nieces.	a, b, g.	
*Dist. of Col.	14	12	21	16	Same as Alabama.	a.	
Florida	14	12	21	21	Within the Levitical degrees.	a, b.	
*Georgia	17	14	21	18	Same as Florida, and step-relatives	a, b, d, e, g, m.	
*Idaho	...	...	18	16	Same as California.	a, b,d, f, e, g, h, m	d.
*Illinois	17	14	21	18	Same as Arizona.	b, g, h.	e.
*Indiana (l) ..	18	16	21	18	Same as Arizona.	a, b (penalty of fine of $100 to $1,000, and imprisonment), f, d.	
*Iowa	16	14	21	18	Same as Alabama.	a, f, d, g.	m.

MARRIAGE LAWS—Continued.

States and Territories.	Age at which minors are capable of marrying.		Age at which parental consent is req'd.		Prohibited degrees.	Void or voidable marriages.	Other prohibited or punishable marriages.
	Male....	Female.	Male....	Female.			
Kansas	15	12	...	...	Same as Arizona.	a, k.	m.
*Kentucky ...	16	14	21	21	Same as Alabama.	a, b, g, h, e, f, m.	
Louisiana	14	12	21	21	Same as Alabama, except as to step-relatives.	a, m, and mistake in person.	m.
*Maine	c14	12	21	21	Same as Alabama.	b (or mulatto or Indian), f, g.	
*Maryland ..	c14	12	21	16	Same as Alabama.	a, b.	
Massachus'ts .	c14	12	21	18	Same as Alabama.	a, f, g, h.	Clandestine marriage of woman under 16.
*Michigan(l)	18	16	16	16	Same as Alabama.	a, b, e, f, g, h, m.	m, and persons divorced less than 2 years.
*Minnesota ..	18	15	21	18	Nearer of kin than first cousins.	a, k, e, m.	e.
Mississippi ...	c14	12	21	18	Same as Alabama.	a, b.	e, f, m.
*Missouri	15	12	21	18	Same as Arizona.	a, b.	e, f, m.
*Montana	18	16	21	18	Same as Arizona.	a.	m.
*Nebraska ...	18	16	21	18	Same as California	a, b, d, e, f, g, h.	
Nevada	18	16	21	18	Same as Arizona.	a, e, k.	b (also Indian
*N. Hamps're	14	13	...	...	Same as Alabama, and first cousins.	a. Also knowledge that former husband or wife is living.	Chinese, (m).
New-Jersey ..	14	12	21	18	Same as Alabama.	a, d, f, m.	
New-Mexico .	18	15	21	18	Same as Arizona.	f, d.	
New-York ...	18	16	...	18	Ancestors, descendants, brothers and sisters.	a, d, e, f, k, m.	
N. Carolina...	16	14	18	18	Same as Minnesota	a, b, f, d.	
*N. Dakota..	18	15	21	18	Same as Arizona, and first cousins.	a, d, e, f, g, h, m.	
Ohio	18	16	21	18	Same as Arizona.	None declared.	a, b, f.
*Oklahoma ..	18	15	...	...	Same as Alabama, and first cousins.	a, d, e, f, g, h, m.	
Oregon	18	15	21	18	Same as Minnesota	a, b (Chinese or Kanaka, or more than half Indian), e, k, m, d.	
Pennsylvania.	c14	12	21	21	Same as Alabama.	a.	
Rhode Island.	14	12	c21	21	Same as Alabama.	a, g, h.	g, h.
S. Carolina...	14	12	...	16	Same as Alabama.	a, b (mestizo or half-breed), e, m.	
S. Dakota....	18	15	18	16	Same as N. Dakota	a, e, f, g, h, j, m.	b, m.
Tennessee	c14	12	...	...	Same as Alabama.	a, b, e, f, g, m.	
*Texas	16	14	21	18	Same as Alabama.	b, j.	a, f, m.
Utah	14	12	21	18	Same as Arizona.	a, b, e, f, m.	
*Vermont	16	14	21	18	Same as Alabama.	a, e, f, h, d, m.	
*Virginia	14	12	21	21	Same as Alabama.	a, b, d, f, g.	Prohibited degr
Washington ..	21	18	21	18	Same as Arizona.	a, e, k.	
West Virginia	c14	12	21	21	Same as Alabama.	a, b, d, f, g.	
Wisconsin ...	18	15	21	18	Same as Minnesota	a, b, e, f, m.	
*Wyoming ...	18	16	21	21	Same as Arizona.	a, e, f, g, h, m.	

*License required. a Bigamous. b White with negro. c Without parents or guardians, those over 18 do not require consent. d Mentally or physically incapable. e Fraud. f Under age of consent. g Insane. h Idiot. i Also penalty of $100 to $1,000 fine and imprisonment where white marries with colored. k Incapable from want of age or understanding. l Except Friends. m Marriage by force, menace or duress. n No law for parental consent.

*QUALIFICATIONS FOR VOTING.

States.	Previous residence required.			Registration required.	Disqualified from voting.
	State.	Co'y.	Prec't		
Alabama	1 yr.	3 mos.	30 d.	Yes.	a, b, j.
Arkansas	1 yr.	6 mos.	30 d.	No.	a, b, m.
California	1 yr.	90 d.	30 d.	Yes.	g.
Colorado	6 mos.	90 d.	10 d.	Yes.	a, d.
Connecticut	1 yr.	6 mos.	6 mos.	No.	b, e, n.
Delaware	1 yr.	1 mo.	10 d.	Yes.	a, b, d.
Florida	1 yr.	6 mos.	-----	Yes.	a, b, d.
Georgia	1 yr.	6 mos.	10 d.	Yes.	a, b, h, i.
Idaho	6 mos.	30 d.	-----	Yes.	a, b, d, g, k, l.
Illinois	1 yr.	90 d.	30 d.	Yes.	b, j.
Indiana	6 mos.	60 d.	30 d.	No.	b.
Iowa	6 mos.	60 d.	-----	Yes.	a, b.
Kansas	6 mos.	30 d.	30 d.	Yes.	a, b, d, j.
Kentucky	1 yr.	6 mos.	60 d.	Cities of 5,000.	i, j.
Louisiana	1 yr.	6 mos.	30 d.	Yes.	a, b, j.
Maine	3 mos.	3 mos.	3 mos.	Yes.	d, l.
Maryland	1 yr.	6 mos.	5 d.	Yes.	a, b, d.
Massachusetts	1 yr.	6 mos.	6 mos.	Yes.	a, d, e.
Michigan	6 mos.	-----	20 d.	Yes.	l, n.
Minnesota	4 mos.	10 d.	10 d.	Yes.	b, i, l.
Mississippi	2 yrs.	1 yr.	rl yr.	Yes.	a, b, l, q.
Missouri	1 yr.	60 d.	60 d.	Cities.	b, c, d.
Montana	1 yr.	30 d.	30 d.	Yes.	b.
Nebraska	6 mos.	40 d.	10 d.	Cities of 7,000.	a, b, c.
Nevada	6 mos.	6 mos.	6 m s.	Yes.	† a, b, i.
New-Hampshire	6 mos.	30 d.	10 d.	s.	e, h.
New-Jersey	1 yr.	5 mos.	1 d.	Yes.	a, b, d.
New-York p u	1 yr.	4 mos.	30 d.	Yes.	b, j.
North Carolina	1 yr.	90 d.	-----	Yes.	a, b.
North Dakota p	1 yr.	6 mos.	90 d.	No.	b, c, d, i.
Ohio	1 yr.	30 d.	20 d.	t.	a, b, c.
Oregon	6 mos.	90 d.	30 d.	No.	c, g.
Pennsylvania	1 yr.	-----	60 d.	Yes.	b, q.
Rhode Island	2 yrs.	-----	6 mos.	Yes.	a, b, d, j.
South Carolina	1 yr.	60 d.	60 d.	Yes.	a, b, i, n.
South Dakota	6 mos.	30 d.	10 d.	Cities of 1,000 voters.	a, b, d, i.
Tennessee	1 yr.	6 mos.	-----	Yes.	b, j, r.
Texas	1 yr.	6 mos.	6 mos.	Cities of 10,000.	a, b, c.
Utah	1 yr.	4 mos.	60 d.	Yes.	a, b.
Vermont	1 yr.	-----	3 mos.	s.	b.
Virginia	1 yr.	3 mos.	30 d.	Yes.	b, c, i, j, n.
Washington	1 yr.	90 d.	30 d.	Yes.	l.
West Virginia	1 yr.	60 d.	-----	No.	a, b, d, j.
Wisconsin	1 yr.	-----	10 d.	Cities.	a, b, c, d, i, j, l.
Wyoming	1 yr.	60 d.	-----	Yes.	a, b, c.
Arizona	1 yr.	10 d.	10 d.	Yes.	a, b.
New-Mexico	6 mos.	3 mos.	-----	Yes.	b, l.
Oklahoma	6 mos.	60 d.	30 d.	Yes.	l.

*Each State requires that a voter must be a citizen. †Unamnestied Confederates who bore arms against U. S. a Idiots and lunatics. b Convicted of felony. c Soldiers, sailors and marines in employ of Army or Navy. d Paupers or under guardianship. e Must be able to read English. g Chinese. h Delinquent tax-payers. i Guilty of treason. j Bribery at elections. k Polygamy. l Indians holding tribal relations. m Unpaid poll tax. n Duellists. o Law declared unconstitutional. p Civilized Indians of one year residence. q Unpaid taxes. r Clergymen qualify after six months. s Check lists are made in advance of elections. t Cities of over 9,000 by census of 1880. u Must be citizens ninety days previous to election.

NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

Officers—President, Hon. Charles R. Skinner, Albany, N. Y; secretary, Irwin Shepard, Winona, Minn.; treasurer, I. C. McNeill, Kansas City, Mo.

OBJECTS—To elevate the character and advance the interests of the profession of teaching, and to promote the cause of popular education in the United States. Its departments are: Superintendence of National schools, higher instruction, secondary education, industrial education, art education, music education, business education, elementary schools, kindergarten instruction and a National Council of Education. It has 200 life members, and its annual membership during the last eight years has averaged more than 4,000, that of 1894 being 5 500. Annual meeting in July. The Board of Trustees (five members) and the president constitute the executive financial council. The Association has a permanent fund of $40,000.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

Founded in 1846 on the bequest of James Smithson, of England, "for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men"; located at Washington, D. C. The total amount of the original bequest was $515,169, which has been increased by subsequent additions to $912,000. The President and Vice-President of the U. S., the Chief Justice and the heads of the executive departments the Sec. of State, Sec. of the Treas., Sec. of War, Sec. of the Navy, Postmaster-General, Attorney-General, Secretary of the Interior, and Secretary of Agriculture), form the Institution. The business of the Institution is conducted by a Board of Regents, fourteen in number, consisting of Chief Justice Fuller, Chancellor; Vice-President Adlai E. Stevenson; three United States Senators, J. S. Morrill, S. M. Cullom, George Gray; three members of the House of Representatives, Joseph Wheeler, R. R. Hitt, Robert Adams, jr.; John B. Henderson, J. B. Angell, Andrew D. White, William Preston Johnston, William L. Wilson and Gardiner G. Hubbard. The secretary of the Institution and also of the Board of Regents is S. P. Langley.

Under the charge of the Smithsonian Institution are the National Museum: Keeper, S. P. Langley; Executive Curator, F. W. True; Chief Clerk, W. V. Cox. Bureau of Ethnology; Director, J. W. Powell; Ethnologist-in-Charge, W. J. McGee. Bureau of International Exchanges; Curator, ——— ———. The National Zoological Park: Superintendent, Frank Baker. Astrophysical Observatory: Aid, acting in charge, C. G. Abbot.

INTEREST LAWS AND GRACE ON SIGHT DRAFTS.

States and Territories.	Legal Rate of Interest.	Rate Allowed by Contract.	Penalty for Usury.	Grace or No grace.
	Per cent.	Per cent.		
Alabama	8	8	Forfeiture of all interest	Yes.
Alaska	None.	None.	None.	None.
Arizona	7	Any rate.	Misdemeanor	3 d.
Arkansas	6	10	Forfeiture of principal and int.	*
California	7	Any rate.	None	No.
Colorado	8	Any rate.	None.	3 d.
Connecticut	6	†	None.	*
Delaware	6	6	Forfeiture of contract	3 d.
District of Columbia.	6	10	Loss of interest	No.
Florida	8	10	Forfeiture of interest	No.
Georgia	7	8	Forfeiture of all interest	3 d.
Idaho	10	18	10 p. c. to be paid school fund.	Yes.
Illinois	5	7	Forfeiture of all interest	No.
Indian Territory	10	15	Not recoverable by law	No.
Indiana	6	8	Forfeiture of interest	3 d.
Iowa	6	8	Forfeiture of 10 p. c. and int.	Yes.
Kansas	6	10	Forfeiture of excess of int	Yes.
Kentucky	6	6	Action at law	No.
Louisiana	5	8	Forfeiture of interest	No.
Maine	6	Any rate.	None	3 d.
Maryland	6	.....	Forfeiture of interest	Yes.
Massachusetts	6	Any rate.	None	3 d.
Michigan	7	.....	Forfeiture of principal & int.	3 d.
Minnesota	7	10	Forfeiture of interest	3 d.
Mississippi	6	10	Forfeiture of interest	Yes.
Missouri	6	8	Int. goes into School Fund	3 d.
Montana	10	Any rate.	No law.	3 d.
Nebraska	7	10	Forfeiture of int., paym't cost	No.
Nevada	7	Any rate.	None	No.
New-Hampshire	6	Any rate.	Three times excess of 6 p. c.	3 d.
New-Jersey	6	6	Forfeiture interest and costs	Yes.
New-Mexico	6	12	Forfeiture twice am't, $100 fine	3 d.
New-York	6	6	Misdemeanor; punishable	No.
North Carolina	6	6	Forfeiture of twice the am't.	Yes.
North Dakota	7	12	Same as North Carolina.	Yes.
Ohio	6	8	Forfeiture of excess	3 d.
Oklahoma	7	Any rate.	Law repealed	Yes.
Oregon	8	10	Forfeiture of principal and int.	No.
Pennsylvania	6	6	Forfeiture excess of interest	No.
Rhode Island	6	Any rate.	None	Yes.
South Carolina	7	8	Forfeiture of interest	Yes.
South Dakota	7	12	Forfeiture of interest	3 d.
Tennessee	6	6	Forfeiture excess of interest	No.
Texas	6	10	Forfeiture of interest	Yes.
Utah	8	Any rate.	None	No.
Vermont	6	6	Forfeiture usurious interest	No.
Virginia	6	6	Forfeiture of excess	No.
Washington	8	Any rate.	None	Yes.
West Virginia	6	6	Liable to loss excess charged.	No.
Wisconsin	6	10	Forfeiture of interest	No.
Wyoming	12	Any rate.	None	No.

*When mentioned in contract. †Law in State where contract made.

LEGAL HOLIDAYS.

January 1--In all the States, except Massachusetts, Minnesota, New-Hampshire and Rhode Island.

January 8—Louisiana only; anniversary of battle of New-Orleans.

January 19—Florida, Georgia, North Carolina and Virginia only; Lee's birthday.

February 12 (Lincoln's Birthday)—Illinois, Minnesota, New-Jersey, New-York and Washington.

February 22—In all the States, except Iowa, Mississippi and New-Mexico.

March 2—Texas only; Texan independence anniversary.

April: First Saturday—Arbor Day; Utah.

April: First Wednesday—Election Day; Rhode Island.

April 19—Massachusetts; Concord Day.

April 21—Texas only; anniversary of battle of San Jacinto.

April 22—Nebraska; Arbor Day.

April 26—Alabama, Florida, Georgia and Tennessee. Memorial Day.

May: First Friday—Arbor Day; Rhode Island, Idaho.

May 10—North Carolina; Memorial Day.

May 20—North Carolina; Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.

May 30—Memorial Day; in all States except Arkansas, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, New-Mexico, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas and Virginia.

June 3—Florida only; Jefferson Davis's birthday.

July 4—Independence Day; in all the States.

July 24—Utah only; Pioneers' Day.

August 16—Vermont. Bennington Battle Day.

September: First Monday—Labor Day.

September 9 — California; Admission Day.

October: First Monday—California only.

October 15—Connecticut: Lincoln Day.

October 31—Nevada only; admission into the Union anniversary.

November: General Election Day (first Tuesday after first Monday)—In Arizona, California, Colorado, Florida, Idaho, Indiana, Illinois, Maryland, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New-Hampshire, New-Jersey, New-York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

November: Last Thursday—Thanksgiving Day; in all States, though not a statutory holiday in some.

December 25—Christmas Day; observed in all States.

Arbor Day is a legal holiday in Idaho, Kansas, Rhode Island and Wyoming, the day being set by the Governor.

Mardi Gras is observed as a holiday in Alabama and Louisiana.

Good Friday is observed as a holiday in Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, Minnesota, Pennsylvania and Tennessee.

Every Saturday, after 12 o'clock noon, is a legal holiday in New-York, New-Jersey and New-Orleans; and from June to September in Colorado and Pennsylvania.

ITALIAN SHIPPING LAW.

A new law for the encouragement of the Italian maritime commerce was promulgated on July 23, 1896. There are provisions in the law which give varying bounties, according to the material, etc. The amounts allowed are in Italian money, and are approximately given below in American money. They are as follows: For every iron or steel steamship built in Italy, of native material, a bounty per ton of gross register, $15; per indicated horse-power of engines, 12 cts.; per ton of boilers (avoirdupois), $18 20; per ton of auxiliary machinery (avoirdupois), $20. If the material used be foreign the same must pay the full custom dues. There are various conditions provided where varying portions of the material is of foreign manufacture. If built of wood the payment is only $3 25 per ton. The premiums or bounties for navigation are divided into 3 classes, namely: (a) Voyage beyond the Suez Canal or the Straits of Gibraltar. (b) Voyages to the Black Sea, Azof, and Mediterranean ports. (c) Coasting voyages. The payment for Class A is 16 cts. (80 centesimi) per ton of gross register for every 1,000 miles during the first 3 years of her age, decreasing by 10 centesimi for each succeeding 3 years. For classes B and C two-thirds of the amount of bounty is allowed. Steamers of 16 knots speed and over, on a 12 hours' trial, get 50 per cent additional. Steamers must be not less than 500 tons register, and of the highest class in the Italian registry, and of Italian build; or if built abroad they must have been registered under the Italian flag prior to 1887, and they must not be over 15 years old. The law is to be in force 10 years.

The following example will make the law comprehensive to the reader: Take a steamer of 4,000 tons gross register, steaming an average of 10 knots an hour, at $15 per ton, the builder will receive $60,000; for 2,000 initial horse-power, $4,650, 100 tons weight of boiler, $1,830; 50 tons of auxiliary machinery, $1,000. Supposing that she steams 160 days out of the 265, that is, 38,400 knots per annum (the rate for the first 3 years will be 80 centesimi per gross ton for each 1,000 knots, and for the second 3 years, 70 centesimi), the shipowner will receive in the first 6 years of her life $126,730. This would be a total for the builder or owner of $194,300 for a steamer as described.

AMERICAN FLAG.

The official National ensign contains 45 stars in a blue field, arranged in 6 rows—the 1st, 3d and 5th rows having 8 stars each, and the others having 7 stars each. June 14, the anniversary of the adoption of the "Stars and Stripes," is celebrated as Flag Day in very many of the States, especially by the children of the public schools. The first suggestion for such celebration was made by the Westchester County (N. Y.) Association of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The New-York Legislature passed a bill, in February, 1895, prohibiting the display of foreign flags on any public building in the State. A Colorado law of February, 1895, prohibits the display of any foreign flag in that State, except over the buildings occupied by the several consuls.

HISTORICAL INCIDENTS.

	B. C.
Creation	4004
The flood	2349
Fall of Troy	1183
Great Pyramid, Era of	1082
Solomon's Temple completed	1004
Foundation of Rome	753
Jerusalem taken by Nebuchadnezzar	588
Caesar's invasion of Britain	55
	A. D.
Rome on fire six days	64
Jerusalem destroyed by Titus	70
Vesuvius's ashes cover Pompeii	79
Constantine becomes a Christian	313
Coal first used for fuel, England	732
King of England, first	827
Knights Templar Order founded	1118
Magna Charta signed	1215
Locust plague in Europe	1337
Cressy, battle of	1346
Joan of Arc burned	1431
Wars of the Roses began	1455
Bible printed at Mentz	1462
Printing press set up by Caxton	1471
Columbus discovers America	1492
Newfoundland discovered	1500
Bermuda Islands discovered	1522
Bible printed in English	1535
Pizarro founds Arequipa, Peru	1539
Archbishop Cranmer burned	1556
Calais taken from English	1558
Queen Elizabeth's accession	1558
St. Bartholomew massacre	1572
Virginia taken by Raleigh	1584
Spanish Armada defeated	1588
Soap first made	1600
East India Co. chartered	1600
England-Scotland union	1603
Barbadoes settled	1605
Gunpowder plot, Nov. 5	1605
Jamestown, Va., settled	1607
Shakespeare's death	1616
Mayflower Pilgrims land	1620
Nova Scotia settled by Scotch	1622
Canada ceded to France	1632
Maryland settled by Catholics	1634
Rhode Island settled by Roger Williams	1636
Charles I beheaded, Jan. 30	1649
Restoration of the Stuarts	1660
Bombay ceded to England	1662
New-York conquered from Dutch	1664
London's great plague	1664
London's great fire	1666
Hudson's Bay Co. founded	1670
Habeas Corpus act passed, England	1679
Pennsylvania settled by Quakers	1682
James II abdicated	1688
Battle of the Boyne	1690
America's first newspaper	1690
Prussia made a kingdom	1701
St. Petersburg founded	1703
Gibraltar taken by English	1704
Piano invented by Christofall	1711
Peace of Utrecht	1713
House of Hanover accession	1714
South Sea Bubble	1720
Behring Straits discovered	1728
Franklin's electricity discovery	1752
Black Hole of Calcutta	1756
Canada taken from French	1759
Watt perfects steam engine	1773
Lexington's battle	1775
Declaration of Independence, July 4.	1776

	A. D.
United States: First called, Sept. 9.	1776
U. S. Independence acknowledged	1782
Treaty of Paris signed	1783
French Bastile destroyed	1789
Washington: First President	1789
Louis XVI executed	1793
Battle of the Nile	1798
Washington died	1799
Ireland union with Great Britain	1801
Treaty of Amiens	1802
First strike in America: Sailors	1803
Apple parer invented by Contes	1803
Bonaparte made Emperor	1804
Battle of Trafalgar	1805
Nelson's death	1805
Cape of Good Hope taken from Dutch	1806
Fulton's steamboat voyage	1807
United States-England war	1812
London streets lighted by gas	1814
Printing press invented	1814
Waterloo's battle, June 18	1815
Wooden shoe peg invented	1818
Napoleon Bonaparte's death	1821
Lachine Canal commenced	1821
"Monroe Doctrine" proclaimed	1823
Lord Byron's death	1824
Lafayette visited U. S.	1824
King George IV death	1830
French Revolution	1830
Steel pens in general use	1832
Lucifer matches invented	1834
Texas gets her independence	1836
Queen Victoria's accession, June 20.	1837
Canada's Rebellion	1837
Slavery abolished, Jamaica	1838
Great Western arrives N. Y.	1838
Electric telegraph first constructed	1838
Queen Victoria's marriage	1840
Unicorn (S.S.) arrived, Boston	1840
Hong Kong taken from China	1841
Prince of Wales born, Nov. 9	1841
Sewing machine invented by Howe.	1846
Irish potato famine	1846
U. S. and Mexico war	1846
Corn popper invented	1847
Postage stamps first used in U. S.	1847
French Republic formed	1848
New-Mexico annexed to U. S. Aug.	1848
Gold discovered, California	1848
First International Exhibition	1851
Gold discovered in Australia	1851
Duke of Wellington died	1852
Bull Run battle, July 21	1861
Prince Consort's death, Dec. 14	1861
Slavery abolished U. S.	1863
Free mail delivery, U. S., established, July 1	1863
Lee's surrender, Appomattox	1865
Lincoln, Pres, assassinated, April 14	1865
Postal money order system begun	1865
Sadowa's battle	1866
Fenian invasion of Canada	1866
Abyssinian war	1867
Japan Tycoonate ends	1868
Capitulation at Sedan	1870
Rome again Italy's capital	1870
Irish Church disestablished	1871
German Empire re-established	1871
Chicago's great fire, October	1871
Pres't Garfield assassinated, July 2.	1881
Afghan war ends	1882
Canadian Pacific R. R. completed	1885
Grant, General, dies, July	1885
Emperor William dies	1888
McKinley tariff in operation	1890
Wilson Tariff bill a law	1894
Harlem Ship Canal opens	1895

Dates of Certain Wars, Events, Etc.

War of the Revolution, April 19, 1775, to April 11, 1783.

Wyoming Valley, Penn., disturbances, 1782—1787.

Shays's rebellion, Massachusetts, 1786–1787.

War with Northwest Indians, Miamis, Wyandots, Delawares, Pottawatomies, Shawnees, Chippawas and Ottawas, September, 1790, to August, 1795.

Whiskey Insurrection in Pennsylvania, 1791–1794.

War with France, July 9, 1798, to Sept. 30, 1800.

War with Tripoli, June 10, 1801, to June 4, 1805.

Burr Insurrection, 1805.

Sabine Expedition, Louisiana, 1806.

Naval affair in Chesapeake Bay, July 9 to Aug. 5, 1807.

War with Northwest Indians, November, 1811, to October, 1813.

War with Great Britain, June 18, 1812, to Feb. 17, 1815.

Florida or Seminole War, Aug. 15 to October, 1812.

Peoria Indian War, Illinois, Sept. 19 to Oct. 21, 1813.

Creek Indian War, Alabama, 1813–1814.

Seminole or Florida War, Nov. 20, 1817, to Oct. 31, 1818.

Campaign against Blackfeet and Arickeree Indians, Upper Missouri River, 1823.

Winnebago Expedition (no fighting), June to September, 1827, also called La Fevre Indian War.

Sac and Fox Indian troubles in Illinois, 1831.

Black Hawk War, April 26 to Sept. 21, 1832.

Pawnee Expedition, Indian Territory, June to September, 1834.

Toledo War, Ohio and Michigan boundary dispute, 1835–1836.

Seminole or Florida War, Nov. 1, 1835, to Aug. 14, 1842.

Creek disturbances in Alabama, May 5, 1836, to Sept. 30, 1837.

Southwestern Frontier, Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas (Sabine disturbances), no fighting, April, 1836, to June 30, 1837.

Cherokee disturbances and removal, 1836–1839.

Osage Indian troubles in Missouri, 1837.

Heatherly Indian disturbances on Missouri and Iowa line, 1838.

Mormon disturbances in Missouri, 1838.

New-York, Aroostook and Canada (Patriot War) Frontier disturbances (no fighting), 1838–1839.

Mexican War, April 24, 1846, to May 30, 1848.

New-Mexico Expedition, June 30, 1846, to Feb. 13, 1848.

Cayuse War, Oregon, Oregon Volunteers, 1848.

Navajo troubles, New-Mexico, 1849–1861.

Continuous disturbances with Comanche, Cheyenne, Lipan and Kickapoo Indians in Texas, 1849–1861.

Pitt River Expedition, California, April 28 to Sept. 13, 1850.

Yuma Expedition, California, December, 1851, to April, 1852.

Utah Indian disturbances, 1851–1853.

Rogue River, Yakima, Klikitat, Klamath and Salmon River Indian wars in Oregon and Washington, 1851–1856.

Winnas Expedition against Snake Indians, Oregon, May 24 to Sept. 8, 1855.

Sioux Expedition, Nebraska Territory, June to October, 1855.

Yakima Expedition, Washington Territory, Oct. 11 to Nov. 24, 1855.

Cheyenne and Araphoe troubles, 1855–1856.

Seminole or Florida War, Dec. 20, 1855, to May 8, 1858.

Gila Expedition, New-Mexico, April 16 to Sept. 16, 1857.

Sioux Indian troubles in Minnesota and Iowa, March and April, 1857.

Utah Expedition, 1857–1858.

Kansas Border troubles, 1857–1858.

Expedition against Northern Indians, Washington Territory, July 17 to Oct. 17, 1858.

Puget Sound Expedition, Washington Territory, Aug. 10 to Sept. 23, 1858.

Spokane, Coeur d'Alene and Paloos Indian troubles in Washington Territory, 1858.

Navajo Expedition, New-Mexico, Sept. 9 to Dec. 25, 1858.

Wichita Expedition, Indian Territory, Sept. 11, 1858, to December, 1859.

Colorado River Expedition, California, Feb. 11 to April 28, 1859.

Pecos Expedition, Texas, April 16 to Aug. 17, 1859.

Antelope Hills Expedition, Texas, June 10 to Sept. 23, 1859.

Bear River Expedition, Utah, June 12 to Oct. 18, 1859.

John Brown Raid, Virginia, November and December, 1859.

Cortina troubles on Texas and Mexican border, 1859–1860.

Kiowa and Comanche Expedition, Indian Territory, May 8 to Oct. 11, 1860.

Carson Valley Expedition, Utah, May 14 to July 15, 1860.

Navajo Expedition, New-Mexico, Sept. 12, 1860, to Feb. 24, 1861.

Apache Indian War and troubles in Arizona and New-Mexico, 1861–1890.

War of the Rebellion, April 19, 1861, to Aug. 20, 1866. Actual hostilities, however, commenced upon the firing on Fort Sumter, April 12, 1861, and ceased by the surrender of the Confederate forces under General Kirby Smith, May 26, 1865.

Sioux Indian War in Minnesota and Dakota, 1862–1867.

War against the Cheyenne, Arapahoe, Kiowa and Comanche Indians in Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado and Indian Territory, 1863–1869.

Indian War in Southern Oregon and Idaho, and Northern California and Nevada, 1865–1868.

Fenian raid, New-York and Canada border disturbances, 1865–1866.

Campaign against Lipan, Kiowa, Kickapoo and Comanche Indians and Mexican Border disturbances, 1867–1881.

Canadian River Expedition, New-Mexico, Nov. 5, 1868, to Feb. 13, 1869.

Yellowstone Expedition, Aug. 28 to Oct. 25, 1871.

Fenian troubles, Dakota and Manitoba Frontier, September and October, 1871.

Modoc Campaign, Nov. 28, 1872, to June 1, 1873.

Yellowstone Expedition, Dakota, June 4 to Oct. 4, 1873.

Campaign against Kiowa, Cheyenne and Comanche Indians in Indian Territory, Aug. 1, 1874, to Feb. 16, 1875.

Sioux Expedition, Wyoming and Nebraska, Feb. 13 to Aug. 19, 1874.

Black Hills Expedition, Dakota, June 20, to Aug. 30, 1874.

Big Horn Expedition, Wyoming, Aug. 13 to Oct. 10, 1874.

Expedition against Indians in Eastern Nevada, Sept. 7 to 27, 1875.

Powder River Expedition, Wyoming, Nov. 1 to Dec. 31, 1876.

Big Horn and Yellowstone Expeditions, Wyoming and Montana, Feb. 17, 1876, to June 13, 1877.

War with Northern Cheyenne and Sioux Indians in Indian Territory, Kansas, Wyoming, Dakota, Nebraska and Montana, 1876–79.

Labor strikes in Pennsylvania and Maryland, July to October, 1877.

Nez Perces Campaign, June 14 to Oct. 5, 1877.

Bannock Campaign, May 30 to Sept. 4, 1878.

Piute Indian troubles, in Nevada and Idaho, 1878.

Ute Expedition, Colorado, April 3 to Sept. 9, 1878.

Snake or Sheepeater Indian troubles, Oregon and Washington, 1879.

Disturbances of settlers in Indian and Oklahoma Territories, "Oklahoma Boomers," and the Cherokee Strip disturbances, 1879–94.

Ute Indian Campaign in Colorado and Utah, Sept. 21, 1879, to Nov. 8, 1880.

Chinese Miner and Labor troubles in Wyoming, September and October, 1885.

Sioux Indian disturbances in South Dakota, November, 1890, to January, 1891.

Garzia troubles, Texas and Mexican Border disturbances, 1891–93.

Miner disturbances in Idaho, July to November, 1892.

"Industrial Army," "Commonwealers," "Coxeyites" and labor disturbances, 1894.

Railroad, Pullman and Labor strikes extending from Illinois to Pacific Coast, June to August, 1894.

Bannock Indian troubles, July and August, 1895.

INDIAN SERVICE.

The following table will show the different objects of the appropriations by Congress in the Indian acts for 1895 and 1896:

	1895.	1896.
Current and contigent expenses	$711,640 00	$727,640 00
Treaty obligations with Indians	2,936,846 53	2,982,147 19
Miscellaneous support gratuities	663,125 00	695,625 00
Incidental expenses	114,000 00	82,050 00
Miscellaneous	287,245 84	549,903 63
Support of schools	2,060,695 00	2,056,515 00
Trust funds, principal	1,430,916 66	
Trust funds, interest	78,320 00	9,870 42
Payment for land	2,467,697 00	1,660,000 00
Totals	$10,750,486 03	$8,763,751 24

The education of Indian pupils during the fiscal year 1895–6 was conducted upon the same lines as those laid down during previous years—through the medium of nonreservation boarding schools, reservation boarding and day schools, contract boarding and day schools, and public schools carried on under State supervision. The enrolment and average attendance at the various Indian schools in 1895 is given in this table:

Kind of school.	Attendance.	Enrolment
Government schools:		
Nonreservation training	4,673	3,799
Reservation boarding	8,068	6,477
Day	3,843	2,528
Totals	16,584	12,804
Contract schools:		
Boarding	3,873	3,406
Day	688	407
Boarding, specially appropriated for	1,319	1,185
Totals	5,880	4,998
Public day schools	319	192
Mission schools not assisted by the Government; boarding	253	194
Aggregate	23,036	18,188
Increase over 1894	1,417	968

These figures do not include schools among the Five Civilized Tribes, nor those which New-York provides for her Indians. The older Indians seem more favorably disposed toward education than hitherto, and agents and superintendents are not now encountering the unreasoning opposition to schools so common in the earlier history of this work. Endeavors to place as many Indian pupils in the State public schools have met with slow results, but in 1895 the number was 487, against 259 in 1894.

TROOPS ENGAGED IN WARS OF UNITED STATES.

Wars.	Years.	Total troops.
Revolution	1775-1783	309,781
Northwest Indians	1790-1795	8,983
With France	1798-1800	*4,593
With Tripoli	1801-1805	*3,330
Creek Indians	1813-1814	13,781
War of 1812	1812-1815	556,622
Seminole Indians	1817-1818	7,911
Black Hawk Indians	1831-1832	6,465
Cherokee troubles	1836-1837	9,494
Creek Indians	1836-1837	13,418
Florida Indians	1835-1843	41,122
Aroostook troubles	1838-1839	1,500
Mexican	1846-1848	112,230
Apache, Navajo and Utah	1849-1855	2,561
Seminole Indians	1856-1858	3,687
Civil War	1861-1865	2,778,304

*Naval forces.

NAVAL MILITIA OF STATES.

In 1887 Senator Whitthorne introduced a bill in Congress "to create a Naval Reserve of auxiliary cruisers, officers and men from the mercantile marine of the United States." The measure did not pass, but in the following year Mr. Whitthorne introduced a naval militia measure formulated by the Navy Department. This bill did not become a law, but it was enacted by several State Legislatures as a purely State measure (notably Massachusetts and New-York), and organizations were formed in those States under it. It was not until March 2, 1891, that Congress, at the urgent request of Secretary Tracy, appropriated $25,000 to arm and equip the naval militia. Since then this sum has been annually appropriated. The act of July 26, 1894, recommended by Secretary Herbert, provided for the purchase of books, in addition to arms and equipment, and on August 3, 1894, an act was passed authorizing and empowering the Secretary of the Navy to loan unserviceable naval vessels to the naval militia organizations for inshore armories for purposes of instruction and drill. Under this act several of the States have the use of such vessels. The annual appropriation is not distributed directly to the States, but is expended under the Bureau of Ordnance on requisitions by the Governors of the States, approved by the Navy Department. All matters relating to the Naval Militia come under the cognizance of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy. The apportionment of the appropriation is made on the basis of the number of uniformed petty officers and men in each organization. Under regulations approved April 1, 1896, the appropriation for 1896 was apportioned as follows: California, 29 officers and 417 men, $2,997; Connecticut, 7 officers and 92 men, $661; Georgia, 8 officers and 98 men, $704; Illinois, 40 officers and 395 men, $2,839; Louisiana, 15 officers and 217 men, $1,559; Maryland, 18 officers and 197 men, $1,416; Massachusetts, 44 officers and 439 men, $3,155; Michigan, 40 officers and 181 men, $1,301; New-Jersey, 28 officers and 312 men, $2,242; New-York, 24 officers and 383 men, $2,752; North Carolina, 17 officers and 162 men, $1,164; Pennsylvania, 18 officers and 132 men, $948; Rhode Island, 9 officers and 149 men, $1,071; South Carolina, 21 officers and 165 men, $1,186. The allotment is based on the number of petty officers and men, and averages $7 18 for each, the total appropriation of Congress being $25,000.

The United States Naval Militia Association had its first annual meeting on May 1, 1896, and elected the following officers: President, Isaac W. Emerson, Maryland; vice-presidents, the commanding officer of the organization in each of the ten States represented; secretary, Lieutenant Yardley, of New-Jersey; treasurer, Lieutenant Newberry, of Michigan.

UTAH.

On July 16, 1894, Congress passed an act to enable the people of Utah to form a Constitution and State government and to be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States. The Constitutional Convention formed a Constitution and State government, which was ratified by a vote of the people at the election in November, 1895. On January 4, 1896, the President issued a proclamation declaring that the terms and conditions prescribed by Congress having been duly complied with, the creation of the State and its admission into the Union on an equal footing with the original States was on that date accomplished.

MILITIA FORCE.

The following table shows the strength of the militia force of the several States, as reported to the War Department in 1896:

States and Territories.	Officers	Enlisted men	Available for military duty (unorganized).
Alabama	218	2,284	165,000
Arizona	47	393	9,274
Arkansas	108	837	205,000
California	304	3,966	203,523
Colorado	84	837	85,000
Connecticut	188	2,475	104,678
Delaware	47	345	28,080
Dist. of Columbia.	125	1,207	42,000
Florida	84	975	60,000
Georgia	444	3,900	264,021
Idaho	42	552	17,857
Illinois	428	5,841	700,000
Indiana	203	2,695	525,000
Iowa	255	2,114	274,597
Kansas	133	1,562	100,000
Kentucky	124	1,473	408,000
Louisiana	162	1,679	138,000
Maine	88	1,168	104,196
Maryland	135	1,561	150,000
Massachusetts	343	4,434	406,835
Michigan	173	2,351	260,000
Minnesota	131	1,821	160,000
Mississippi	174	1,521	233,480
Missouri	152	2,159	400,000
Montana	53	473	25,000
Nebraska	92	1,101	177,578
Nevada	32	362	6,000
New-Hampshire	112	1,175	53,713
New-Jersey	331	3,951	385,273
New-Mexico	55	383	25,000
New-York	773	12,389	942,672
North Carolina	153	1,257	240,000
North Dakota	54	487	20,000
Ohio	464	6,028	650,000
Oklahoma	42	396	45,000
Oregon	150	1,544	57,188
Pennsylvania	667	7,814	812,315
Rhode Island	158	1,146	83,074
South Carolina	507	3,217	117,704
South Dakota	98	712	30,000
Tennessee	124	1,519	60,000
Texas	300	2,647	300,000
Utah	93	925	62,000
Vermont	80	659	44,164
Virginia	251	2,836	246,115
Washington	98	956	60,532
West Virginia	80	791	121,604
Wisconsin	221	2,440	372,125
Wyoming	47	294	8,000
Totals	9,227	103,652	10,149,598

COPYRIGHT IN THE U. S.

Under the International Copyright act (approved March 3, 1891; took effect July 1, 1891) any United States citizen, or citizen or subject of foreign nations granting copyright to United States citizens on substantially the same basis with their own citizens, or which become parties to an international agreement for reciprocity in copyright, may secure for twenty-eight years the sole liberty of printing, reprinting, publishing, completing, copying, executing, finishing and vending his work; and, in case of a dramatic composition, of publicly performing or representing it, or causing it to be performed or represented by others. The right of citizens or subjects of a foreign nation to copyright in the United States, on January 1, 1896, had been extended by Presidential proclamations to Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Belgium, Denmark and Switzerland. On February 27, 1896, copyright benefits were extended to citizens of Mexico by proclamation of the President; and on May 25, 1896, copyright benefits were extended to Chili in the same manner.

The secretary of the American Copyright League is R. U. Johnson, No. 33 East 17th-st., N. Y. City, N. Y.

For directions for securing copyrights, penalties for violations of the law, etc., see "The Tribune Almanac" for 1896, page 81.

TRADE MARKS LAWS.

The following classes may obtain registration:

1. (a) Any person, firm or corporation domiciled in the United States or located in any foreign country which, by treaty, convention or law, affords similar privileges to citizens of the United States, and who is entitled to the exclusive use of any trade-mark and uses the same in commerce with foreign nations or with Indian tribes.

(b) Any citizen or resident of this country wishing the protection of his trade-mark in any foreign country, the laws of which require registration in the United States as a condition precedent.

2. Every applicant for registration of a trade-mark must cause to be recorded in the Patent Office—

(a) The name, domicile and place of business or location of the firm or corporation desiring the protection of the trade-mark, and the residence and citizenship of individual applicants.

(b) The class of merchandise and the particular description of goods comprised in such class to which the trade-mark has been appropriated.

(c) A description of the trade-mark itself, with fac-similes thereof, and the mode in which it has been applied and used.

(d) The length of time during which the trade-mark has been used by the applicant on the class of goods described.

3. A fee of $25 is required on filing each application.

An application will consist of a statement or specification, a declaration or oath, and the fac-simile with duplicates thereof. It shall contain a full and clear specification of the trade-mark, particularly discriminating between its essential and non-essential features. It should also state for what time the trade-mark has been used by the applicant, the class of merchandise, and the particular goods comprised in such class to which the trade-mark is appropriated, and the manner in which the trade-mark has been applied to the goods.

No trade-mark will be registered unless it shall be made to appear that the same is used as such by the applicant in commerce between the United States and some foreign nation or Indian tribe, or is within the provisions of a treaty, convention or declaration with a foreign Power, nor which is merely the name of the applicant nor which is identical within a known or registered trade-mark owned by another and appropriated to the same class of merchandise, or which so nearly resembles some other person's lawful trade-mark as to be likely to cause confusion in the mind of the public or to deceive purchasers, or which is merely descriptive in nature.

All letters should be addressed to the Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C.

PATENT OFFICE STATISTICS.

The method of procedure to obtain a patent is to be found on page 89 of "The Tribune Almanac" of 1896. For the calendar year of 1895 there were 39,145 applications for patents, 1,463 for designs, 72 for reissues, 2,415 caveats, 2,112 for trade-marks, 293 for registration of labels and 13 applications for prints. There were 21,998 patents granted, including designs; 59 patents reissued, 1,829 trade-marks registered and 3 prints; 12,345 patents expired, and 3,428 were forfeited for non-payment of the final fee. The receipts of the office were $1,245,246, expenditures $1,084,496, leaving a balance in the Treasury to the credit of the Patent Office of $4,529,886. In every year since 1861 there has been a surplus over all expenditures; and in every year but eight since the foundation of the Patent Office on its present basis, in 1836, there has been a surplus. In proportion to population, more patents were issued to citizens of Connecticut than to those of any other State, and next in order came the District of Columbia, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New-Jersey, New-York, Montana and Colorado. There were 2,049 patents granted to citizens of foreign countries, England taking the lead with 614; then Germany, 539; Canada, 302; France, 202; Scotland, 50, and others of a lesser number. The library has a record of 581,961 patents issued by foreign countries, 117,261 of which were issued in 1895.

LABOR LAWS OF THE U. S.

LABOR COMMISSIONER.—The U. S. Revised Statutes provide for a Commissioner of Labor at the seat of Government, who is specially charged to ascertain at as early a date as possible, and

wherever industrial changes shall make it essential, the cost of producing articles at the time dutiable in the United States, in leading countries where such articles are produced, by fully specified units of production, and under a classification showing the different elements of cost, or approximate cost, of such articles of production, including the wages paid in such industries per day, week, month, or year, or by the piece; and hours employed per day; and the profits of the manufacturers and producers of such articles; and the comparative cost of living, and the kind of living. . . . what articles are controlled by trusts or other combinations of capital, business operations, or labor, and what effect said trusts or other combinations of capital, business operations, or labor have on production and prices. He shall also establish a system of reports by which, at intervals of not less than two years, he can report the general condition, so far as production is concerned, of the leading industries of the country. The Commissioner of Labor is also specially charged to investigate the causes of, and facts relating to, all controversies and disputes between employers and employes, as they may occur, and which may tend to interfere with the welfare of the people of the different States, and report thereon to Congress. The Commissioner of Labor shall also obtain such information upon the various subjects committed to him as he may deem desirable from different foreign nations, and what, if any, convict made goods are imported into this country, and if so from whence.

ARBITRATION OF LABOR DISPUTES —Chapter 1,063, of the United States Revised Statutes, provides that whenever differences or controversies arise between railroad or other transportation companies, engaged in the transportation of property or passengers between two or more States, and the employes of such companies; if, upon the written proposition of either party to the controversy to submit their differences to arbitration, the other party shall accept the proposition, then and in such event the company is authorized to select one person, and the employe or employes, as the case may be, to select another person, and the two persons thus selected to select a third person, all three of whom shall be citizens of the United States, and wholly impartial and disinterested in respect to such differences or controversies; and the three persons thus selected and appointed are created and constituted a board of arbitration, with the duties, powers and privileges set forth in the chapter. The board is clothed with power and authority to take testimony, the same as are United States Commissioners appointed by the United States Circuit Court; also to hold sessions at the nearest practicable point to the place of the origin of the difficulty or controversy. It is provided in Section 6 that the President may select two commissioners, one of whom at least must be a resident of the State or Territory in which the controversy arises; who, together with the Commissioner of Labor, shall constitute a temporary commission for the purpose of examining the causes of the controversy, the conditions accompanying, and the best means for adjusting it; the result of which examination shall be immediately reported to the President and Congress, and on the rendering of such report the services of the two commissioners shall cease. The services of the commission, so constituted by the President, may be tendered by him for the purpose of settling a controversy such as contemplated, either upon his own motion, or upon the application of one of the parties to the controversy, or upon the application of the executive of the State. In either case, whatever it be, the action of the board of arbitration or the commission, any order, finding, conclusion or award made by a majority of such arbitrators shall be of the same force and effect as if all three of such arbitrators concurred therein or united in making the same.

BOYCOTTING—The Federal Commission of Labor lays down this ruling as to boycotting:

"Every one has the right to work or to refuse to work for whom and on what terms he pleases, or to refuse to deal with whom he pleases; and a number of persons, if they have no unlawful object in view, have the right to agree that they will not work for or deal with certain persons, or that they will not work under a fixed price or without certain conditions. The right of employes to refuse to work, either singly or in combination, except upon terms and conditions satisfactory to themselves, is balanced by the right of employers to refuse to engage the services of any one for any reason they deem proper. The master may fix the wages, and other conditions not unlawful, upon which he will employ workmen, and has the right to refuse to employ them upon any other terms. In short, both employers and employes are entitled to exercise the fullest liberty in entering into contracts of service, and neither party can hold the other responsible for refusing to enter into such contracts. It has been held, however, that employers in separate, independent establishments have no right to combine for the purpose of preventing workmen who have incurred hostility of one of them from securing employment upon any terms and by the method commonly known as blacklisting, debarring such workmen from exercising their vocation, such a combination being regarded as a criminal conspiracy. On the other hand, a combination of employes having for its purpose the accomplishment of an illegal object is unlawful; for instance, a conspiracy to extort money from an employer by inducing his workmen to leave him and deterring others from entering his service is illegal; and an association which undertakes to coerce workmen to become members thereof or to dictate to employers as to the methods or terms upon which their business shall be conducted by means of force, threats, or intimidation, interfering with their traffic or lawful employment of other persons is, as to such purposes, an illegal combination. Unlawful interference by employes, or former employes, or persons acting in sympathy with them, with the business of a railroad company in the hands of a receiver renders the persons interfering liable to punishment for contempt of court."

HOURS OF LABOR.—The U. S. Revised Statutes provide that eight hours shall constitute a day's work for all laborers, workmen and mechanics who may be employed by or on behalf of the U. S. Government. This does not prevent the Government from making arrangements with its employes by which their labor may be more or less than eight hours a day. Nor does it prescribe the amount of compensation for that or any other hours of labor. When, therefore, a laborer in the habit of working for the Government 12 hours a day, for $2 50 per day, is informed by the proper authority that if he remains in the service at that compensation, he must continue to work 12 hours a day, and he does so continue, and is paid accordingly, he cannot afterward recover for the additional time over 8 hours a day's labor.

In 1887 Congress provided by act that eight hours should constitute a day's work for letter carriers in cities or postal districts connected therewith, and if any letter carrier should be employed a greater number of hours per day he shall be paid extra for the same.

Holiday pay—All persons of the Government service as per diem employes are allowed the following holidays, for which they shall receive pay the same as on other days: January 1, February 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, December 25, and such days as the President may appoint as days for National thanksgiving.

OCEAN MAIL SERVICE—An act of the Congress of 1890–91 provides that vessels employed in the mail service under the provisions of the act shall be American built steamships, owned and officered by American citizens, in conformity with the existing laws, and upon each departure from the United States the following proportion of the crew shall be citizens of the United States, to wit: During the first two years of such contract for carrying the mails, one-fourth thereof; during the next three succeeding years, one-third thereof, and during the remaining time of the continuance of such contract at least one-half thereof; and said vessels must be constructed after the latest and most approved types, with all the modern improvements and appliances for ocean steamers. Said vessels shall take, as cadets or apprentices, one American-born boy under twenty-one years of age, for each 1,000 tons gross register, and one for each majority fraction thereof, who shall be educated in the duties of seamanship, rank as petty officers, and receive such pay for their services as may be reasonable.

CIVIL SERVICE.

The term "Civil Service Act" refers to an Act of Congress "to regulate and improve the Civil Service of the United States," approved January 16, 1883, which gave the power to the President to appoint by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, three persons, not more than two of whom shall be adherents of the same party, as a Commission, with authority to prescribe regulations in pursuance of, and for the execution of, the provisions of the rules and of the Civil Service Act. The terms used in the regulations are: "Classified Service," referring to all that part of the executive Civil Service of the United States included within the provisions of the act; "Grade," referring to a group of employes or positions in the classified service arranged upon a basis of duties performed without regard to salaries received; "Class," referring to a group of employes or positions in any grade arranged upon the basis of salaries received; and "Excepted Position," referring to any position within the provisions of the Civil Service Act, but excepted from the requirement of competitive examination or registration for appointment thereto.

The rules published by the Commission on May 6, 1896, show that almost everything in the District of Columbia between the grade of mere laborer or workman and the grade of Presidential appointment is included in the classified service. The following places are brought into the classification outside the District of Columbia: All executive officers and employes who are serving in a clerical capacity, or whose duties are in whole or in part of a clerical nature; or in the capacity of watchman or messenger; or physician, hospital steward, nurse, or whose duties are of a medical nature; or as draughtsman, civil engineer, steam engineer, electrical engineer, computer, or fireman; or in the service of the Supervising Architect's office in the capacity of superintendent of construction or of repair, or foreman; or in the service of the Treasury Department in any capacity. The latter section shows that outside the District of Columbia, as well as within the District, everything in the Treasury Department is classified. In branches of the service outside the District of Columbia connected with other departments, the classification is somewhat more restricted. No person shall be appointed to, or be employed in, any position which has been, or may hereafter be, classified under the Civil Service Act, until he shall have passed the examination provided therefor, or unless he is especially exempt from examination by the provisions of the act or the rules made in pursuance thereof. It is provided that examinations shall be held at such places and on such dates as the Commission shall deem most practicable to subserve the convenience of applicants and the needs of the service. It is also provided that persons in the Government service may be appointed as Boards of Examiners, but the members of such boards are not all to be adherents of one political party when persons of other political parties are available and competent to serve.

Every applicant for examination must be a citizen of the United States, must be of proper age, and must make his application under oath, upon a form prescribed by the Commission to be accompanied by such certificates as may be required. The age limitations are fixed by the Commission, and vary for different branches of the service. The Commission may, in its discretion, refuse to examine an applicant, or to certify an elligible who may be physically disabled to

perform the duties required; or who has been guilty of crime or infamous or disgraceful conduct; or who has been dismissed from the service for delinquency or misconduct within one year next preceding the date of his application; or has made a false statement or practised or attempted to practise deception in securing his registration or appointment. Every competitor who attains an average percentage of 70 or more shall be eligible for appointment to the position for which he has been examined. Competitors whose claims to preference under the law have been allowed, and who attain an average of 65, or over, shall be placed, in the order of their average percentages, at the head of the register of eligibles. Persons who served in the military or naval service in the Civil War and were honorably discharged therefrom, and persons who have been separated from positions through no delinquency or misconduct, shall be placed at the head of the register in the order of their fulfilments of requirements. The term of eligibility shall be one year from the date on which the name of the eligible is entered upon the register. When vacancies occur in classified positions the appointing or nominating officer shall request certification to him of the names of eligibles for the position vacant; the certification being of the three names at the head of the register of eligibles, and which names must not have been three times certified to the department or office in which the vacancy exists.

Certificates for appointments of persons in, or on direct detail from, any department or office in Washington, D. C., shall be made so as to maintain, as nearly as possible, the apportionment of such appointments among the several States and Territories and District of Columbia upon the basis of population, except as to appointments in a few places.

LOCAL NOTES.

Massachusetts (in 1884) and New-York (in 1883) are the only States which have State Civil Service laws. In several cities the rules are, however, embodied in their respective charters. In Philadelphia a system of examinations is provided by the so-called "Bullitt bill." The persons admitted to competition must, however, be satisfactory to the appointing officer, and the examinations are conducted by boards within the departments, so that in practical operation the system amounts to nothing. In New-Orleans, La., and Seattle, Wash., rules have recently been adopted by popular vote, applying to all branches of the city service. A similar set of rules is provided for by the charter of Indianapolis. The system in that city was, however, temporarily set aside by the action of the Mayor in 1896. In Milwaukee, Wis., and in Portland, Ore., there are rules applying to certain departments, although not to all. In St. Louis the people are to vote on the proposition in April next.

The New-York State act followed closely the form of the Federal act. It provided for the classification of all State offices, and for the various departments in cities of 50,000 inhabitants and over. In 1884 the provision relating to cities was amended to include all cities, and making the provision mandatory. Under the original act the promulgation of rules had been optional with the Mayor. The act has been reinforced very materially by an amendment to the State Constitution, prepared by the Constitutional Convention of 1894, and adopted by the people in November of that year. This provision, which has now been in force since January 1, 1895, is as follows:

"Appointments and promotions in the Civil Service of the State and of all the civil divisions thereof, including towns and villages, shall be made according to merit and fitness to be ascertained, so far as practicable, by examinations, which, so far as practicable, shall be competitive; provided, however, that soldiers and sailors of the late Civil War shall be entitled to preference in appointment and promotion, without regard to their standing on any list from which appointments or promotions shall be made."

The courts of the State have construed this provision very broadly, and as a result all non-competitive examinations, except for positions in State hospitals and asylums, have been abolished. Prior to 1895 a great majority of the places in the entire service were non-competitive, and but slightly removed from political influence.

The original bill applied merely to the various State departments and to cities having 50,000 inhabitants or over. The promulgation of rules in any such city was optional with the Mayor. In 1884 the bill was amended to make the provision with regard to cities mandatory, and extending its operation to cities of every class. Before this had been done, however, rules had been adopted by the Mayors of New-York, Brooklyn and Buffalo. Mayor Edson in New-York City appointed as Civil Service Commissioners Messrs. Everett P. Wheeler, E. L. Godkin and E. Randolph Robinson, all of whom had been actively identified with the reform movement. The original rules were drawn under their supervision and the original classification perfected by them. After five years' service they were replaced in 1889 by Tammany commissioners. During the five years following, the administration of the rules was more or less imperfect. Under Mayor Strong, however, the old commission was restored, and the board increased five members, the new members being Charles W. Watson and J. Van Vechten Olcott. Vacancies afterward occurred through the resignation of Mr. Godkin and the death of Mr. Robinson. In 1896 the application of the rules was greatly extended, until, excepting heads of departments, there were not more than sixty positions not filled through competition, either in the case of promotion or original appointment. The system of labor registration was also adopted. There are 20,000 positions in the municipal civil service, of which 5,000 in the educational department are subject to a separate system. Of those remaining 5,000 are laborers, employed under the registration system. The competitive schedules embrace positions of every character, both clerical, technical and professional. Examinations are con-

ducted by a board of nine examiners, who are themselves selected through examination. The examinations, without exception, are of the most practical character. Promotions are made after competition among those desiring to compete in the next lower grade. The higher places must be filled by promotion, unless the appointing officer certifies to the Civil Service Commission that there are none in the lower grade fit for the higher duties to be performed. There is no provision in the State act or in any of the local rules limiting the power of removal, excepting that removals may not be made for political reasons. In Brooklyn the right to a hearing is given by the city charter. In New-York City, in certain cases, similar rights are guaranteed by the Consolidation act.

FOREIGN RULES.

In all of the principal foreign countries an entrance examination, both mental and physical, is required before appointment in the civil service. The tenure of office is, as a rule, permanent, or during good behavior, and after the employe has become incapacitated by reason of age, length of service or physical infirmity he is retired with a pension, the amount of which varies, in proportion to length of service, from one-sixth to four-fifths of actual salary. In some countries it is optional with the employe to retire after fifteen years of service, while in other countries from thirty to thirty-five years of service are required before retirement. The salaries paid to clerks and other subordinate employes are lower than those paid by the United States Government, but in the principal countries the salaries of higher officials—such as heads of bureaus and chiefs of divisions—are, as a rule, higher than those paid in the United States. The hours of labor vary in the different countries. In the far Northern, as well as in the tropical and semi-tropical countries, the hours of labor are short; in nearly all of the countries, as well as in the United States, the hours of postal employes are longer than those of other Governmental employes. The time allowed for lunch, the amount of annual leave with pay, and the amount of sick leave with pay, very in the different countries; in some the time for lunch or rest, or amount of annual leave, is fixed according to the grade of the employe, the higher grade of employes being allowed more time than those of inferior rank; many of the countries are more liberal in regard to sick leave than the United States. An unusually large number of holidays is allowed, especially in Oriental countries; these holidays are, as a rule, religious ones—Christmas and New Years being generally observed in the European countries; in some countries, however, national events are also celebrated. In some countries females are not employed at all, while their employment in other countries is, as a rule, limited to work of teachers, telegraph operators and positions in the postal service. In Morocco salaries are made up from bribes and presents, and employes hold their places so long as they can squeeze enough money out of subordinates to satisfy their superiors.

WORKING DAYS OF A YEAR.

Deducting the Sundays and holidays, the number of working days in a year in various countries is as follows: United States, 305. (In some States there are more holidays than in others, hence, less working days; as, for instance, New-York has nine legal holidays in addition to every Saturday after 12 o'clock noon, which is legally a half holiday.) In Central Russia there are 267 working days; Canada and Great Britain has 278; Portugal, 283; Russian Poland, 288; Spain, 290; Austria, 292; Italy, 298; Bavaria, Belgium and Brazil, 300; Denmark, France, Norway, Saxony, Switzerland and Wurtemburg, 302; Sweden, 304; Prussia and Ireland, 305; Netherlands, 308; Hungary, 312.

PENSION LAWS, ETC.

To obtain a pension the applicant must file his claim with the Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, D. C., setting forth the military or naval service of the applicant, and the nature and character of his disabilities; the application must also be signed by two persons as identifying the applicant. The Commissioner of Pensions will acknowledge the receipt of the application and order the applicant before surgeons appointed to make a physical examination. If actual disability is reported, the applicant will get a pension, otherwise the application will be rejected. Widows are required to make application in the same manner, and must furnish proof of marriage to the soldier or sailor by a verified transcript from the public record, or by affidavits of the person who performed the ceremony; or by affidavits of two witnesses of the marriage; or by the record of baptism of children. The widow must also furnish proof that she has not married since her soldier husband's death, and that she is dependent on her daily labor for support; also of the death of the soldier; also his identity if enlisted under an assumed name, and if she or her husband had been previously married, the death or divorce of husband or wife must be given. Children under 16 and dependent parents are entitled to pensions, but they must furnish proof that the death of the soldier or sailor was due to his services. Applications rejected by a Board of Pension Surgeons may be reconsidered on the evidence of two physicians that disability exists. Pensions for privates range from $2 to $30 a month in most cases, though $72 a month is granted to those who have lost both hands, both feet or both eyes.

The number of pensioners on the rolls June 30, 1896, in each State and Territory was as follows:

United States.	No.	Amount.
Alabama	3,925	$475,882 60
Alaska	28	2,997 08
Arizona	559	84,924 26
Arkansas	10,014	1,339,167 00
California	15,308	2,150,175 29
Colorado	6,247	898,257 53
Connecticut	11,837	1,377,609 62
Delaware	2,709	422,291 72
Dist. of Columbia	8,236	1,388,471 30
Florida	3,145	320,593 90
Georgia	3,854	483,727 76

United States.	No.	Amount.
Idaho	1,070	148,425 84
Illinois	68,688	9,844,792 57
Indiana	68,836	10,581,861 29
Indian Territory	2,488	332,957 74
Iowa	37,798	5,403,976 32
Kansas	42,433	6,321,389 42
Kentucky	28,457	4,147,193 61
Louisiana	4,431	682,789 44
Maine	20,717	3,082,780 58
Maryland	12,683	1,757,841 15
Massachusetts	38,340	5,480,614 91
Michigan	45,335	6,937,745 26
Minnesota	16,194	2,361,078 81
Mississippi	3,796	507,228 54
Missouri	53,812	7,272,320 67
Montana	1,213	165,379 34
Nebraska	16,625	2,499,507 98
Nevada	273	35,454 71
New-Hampshire	9,169	1,262,799 68
New-Jersey	20,017	2,445,465 16
New-Mexico	1,200	175,293 09
New-York	87,006	12,409,269 19
North Carolina	3,954	519,809 28
North Dakota	1,677	237,339 34
Ohio	103,921	15,432,462 79
Oklahoma	4,959	712,891 23
Oregon	4,577	629,959 23
Pennsylvania	98,837	12,459,588 87
Rhode Island	4,402	493,178 86
South Carolina	2,669	203,213 46
South Dakota	4,702	614,315 41
Tennessee	17,918	2,572,899 19
Texas	7,863	1,000,045 24
Utah	766	106,922 24
Vermont	9,734	1,521,651 84
Virginia	8,139	1,268,609 77
Washington	4,963	676,446 04
West Virginia	12,932	2,073,066 67
Wisconsin	27,775	4,048,706 70
Wyoming	666	95,435 51
Totals	966,897	$137,466,805 03

In addition to the above there were 3,781 living in foreign countries, to whom $582,735 was paid. Of these 1,889 were in Canada, 665 in Great Britain, 601 in Germany, 79 in Switzerland, 61 in France, and 85 in Mexico. The several pension agencies are located as follows: Augusta, Me.; Boston, Mass.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Chicago, Ill.; Columbus, Ohio; Concord, N. H.; Des Moines, Iowa; Detroit, Mich.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Knoxville, Tenn.; Louisville, Ky.; Milwaukee, Wis.; New-York City, N. Y.; Philadelphia and Pittsburg, Penn.; San Francisco, Cal.; Topeka, Kan.; Washington, D. C. There were added to the rolls during the year the names of 40,374 new pensioners, and the names of 3,873 who had previously been dropped were restored. During the same period the names of 44,093 persons were dropped for various causes.

Of the total of 970,678 pensioners on the rolls on June 30, 1896, they were classified as follows: Army invalid pensioners, 715,290; Army widows, minor children, etc., 198,756; Navy invalid pensioners, 18,152; Navy widows, minor children, etc., 7,853; Army nurses, 540; widows of soldiers of Revolution, 7; daughters of soldiers of Revolution, 7; survivors of War of 1812, 14; widows of soldiers of War of 1812, 3,287; survivors of Indian Wars (1832–1842), 2,718; widows of survivors of Indian wars, 4,237; survivors of Mexican War, 11,800; widows of soldiers of Mexican War, 8,017.

The following are the names of surviving widows and daughters of Revolutionary soldiers on the pension rolls, June 30, 1896, and their places of residence:

Lovey Aldrich, Los Angeles, Cal.; Hannah N. Barrett, Boston, Mass.; Juliette Betts, Norwalk, Conn.; Nancy Cloud, Chum, Va.; Susannah Chadwick, Emporium, Penn.; Esther S. Damon, Plymouth Union, Vt.; Sarah C. Hurlburt, Chatham Valley, Penn.; Nancy Jones, Jonesboro, Tenn.; Hannah Lyons, Marblehead, Mass.; Rebecca Mayo, Newbern, Va.; Mary Snead, Parksley, Va.; Ann M. Slaughter, The Plains, Va.; Rhoda A. Thompson, Woodbury, Conn.; Nancy Weatherman, Elk Mills, Tenn.

The following are the surviving soldiers and sailors of the War of 1812 on the pension rolls, June 30, 1896, with their ages and residences:

Hosea Brown, 104, Grant's Pass, Ore.; Joseph Coffman, 94, Milsaps, Texas; Hiram Cronk, 96, North Western, N. Y.; Jarrot Curl, 100, Pine Wood, Tenn.; Elijah Glenn, 100, Newark, N. J.; James Hooper, 93, Baltimore, Md.; George W. Jones, 93, Dubuque, Iowa; John Lumberson, 90, Baltimore, Md.; Laman Lejeune, 100, Thibodeaux, La.; William C. Moss, 93, Stonington, Conn.; Eleazor Smith, 100, Danbury, N. H.; Thomas M. Sturtevant, 96, Madison, N. J.; Isaiah B. Sexton, 91, Sparta, Mich.; William R. Yancey, 95, Daphne, Ala.

The amounts paid last year for pensions to the survivors and widows of the War of 1812, the Mexican War and the Indian wars of 1832–1842, were: War of 1812, $458,820; Mexican War, $2,182,782; Indian wars, $737,473.

SUGAR BOUNTY.

On September 5, 1895, R. B. Bowler, Controller of the Treasury, rendered a decision that the sugar bounty, appropriated in the Sundry Civil bill by the LIIId Congress, was unconstitutional, the case being the claim of the Oxnard Beet Sugar Company for $11,782. The appropriation made was $5,000,000, with which to pay bounties on cane sugar made up to June 30, 1895, and $236,239 for beet sugar produced previous to August 26, 1894. Subsequently test cases were brought into the United States Supreme Court on writs of error to the United States Circuit Court of the Eastern District of Louisiana, by the Realty Company, representing the beet-sugar interests, and Andrew H. Gay, representing the Louisiana sugar men. The Supreme Court handed down its decision on May 25, 1896, which ignominiously reversed the decision of Mr. Bowler. The decision in part was that "the appropriations of money in the act of 1895 to be paid to certain manufacturers and producers of sugar, who had complied with the act of 1890, were within the power of Congress to make, and were constitutional and valid . . . Upon the general principle, therefore, that the Government of the United States, through Congress, has the right to pay the debts of the United States, and that the claims in these cases are of a nature which that body might rightfully decide to constitute a debt payable by the United States upon

considerations of justice and honor, we think the act of Congress making appropriations for the payment of such claims was valid without reference to the question of the validity or invalidity of the original act providing for the payment of bounties to manufacturers of sugar, as contained in the Tariff act of 1890. The judgments in these cases are right, irrespective of how that question might be decided, or of any conclusion that might be reached upon other questions suggested at the bar."

The effect of the decision made immediately available for the payment of the cane, beet and sorghum sugar claims, under the $5,000,000 appropriation, the following:

District.	Claims.	Bounty claimed.
Louisiana	473	$5,591,617
Third Texas	13	123,812
Florida	9	5,655
California	3	293,208
Nebraska	1	45,087
Kansas	2	6,259
Utah	1	45,862
Totals	502	$6,111,500

When the bounty was repealed certain sugar producers had completed their production, and presented claims for bounty, and these claims, amounting to $238,286, remained unpaid. Of this class of claims 4,540 were for maple sugar, distributed as follows, cents omitted:

District.	Claims.	Amount.
New-Hampshire	2,859	$81,282
Third Massachusetts	37	834
Fourteenth New-York	76	1,796
Twenty-first New-York	876	23,145
Twenty-eighth, New-York	136	2,130
Twelfth Pennsylvania	15	268
Twenty-third Pennsylvania	237	5,284
Maryland	78	2,721
West Virginia	12	219
Tenth Ohio	28	740
Eighteenth Ohio	130	2,375
Fourth Michigan	50	826
Minnesota	6	159
Totals	4,540	$121,779

In this same class were thirty-three claims for bounty on sugars other than maple, as follows, cents omitted:

District.	Claims.	Amount.
First California	6	$71,904
Louisiana	22	25,029
Nebraska	2	14,876
Third Texas	1	1,234
Florida	1	3,022
Kansas	1	436
Totals	33	$116,501

OLEOMARGARINE.—The production in the United States, as reported to the Internal Revenue Bureau since 1888, has been as follows: 1888, 32,667,755 pounds; 1889, 33,865,120 pounds; 1890, 30,960,286 pounds; 1891, 43,574,422 pounds; 1892, 47,283,750 pounds; 1893, 65,061,775 pounds; 1894, 66,472,900 pounds; 1895, 53,264,475 pounds.

COAL.—The production since 1890 has been as follows: 1890, anthracite, 36,617,042 tons; bituminous, 78,011,"24 tons; 1891, anthracite, 41,392,499 tons; bituminous, 82,692,623 tons; 1892, anthracite, 42,941,744 tons; bituminous, 88,790,744 tons; 1893, anthracite, 44,168,597 tons, bituminous, 93,460,461 tons; 1895, anthracite, 42,425,980 tons; bituminous, 86,138,549 tons.

TELEPHONES.—The aggregate length of wire operated by the Bell Company on January 1, 1896, was 577,200 miles; the number of instruments under rental and in the hands of licensees was 582,506. The company received in rentals of telephones in 1894 $3,502,992; it paid its stockholders in dividends in that year $3,000,000.

PETROLEUM.—One may form some idea of the value of the oil wells to the United States from the fact that there was produced in 1895 a total of 2,072,469,672 gallons of crude petroleum. The distillation of 100 gallons of crude petroleum will yield 76 gallons of illuminating oil; 11 gallons of gasoline, benzine or naphtha; 3 gallons of lubricating oil and 10 gallons of residum and loss. The exports in 1895 amounted to 14,801,224 gallons of naphtha, 714,859,144 gallons of illuminating oil, 43,418,942 gallons of lubricating oil and 137,508 gallons of residuum (tar, pitch and all other bodies from which the light bodies have been distilled), of a total value of $46,660,082.

SEA WATER'S SATURATION.

German scientists, who claim to have made most careful computations, declare that if all the salt in the sea waters of the globe was extracted, the amount would be greater than the land, so far as the latter appears above the surface. The statement is that the seas cover 73 per cent of the earth's surface, estimated at 9,260,000 (German) square miles. The percentage of chlornatrium in the sea is the same at all depths. Assuming that the average depth of the sea is a half (German) mile, there are then 3,400,000 cubic miles of sea water. A cubic mile of sea water contains, on the average, about fifty-five pounds of salt. The 3,400,000 cubic miles of sea water would therefore contain 85,000 cubic miles of distilled pure salt.

NEWSPAPERS A CENTURY OLD.

Founded: 1756—"New-Hampshire Gazette," Portsmouth. 1758—"Newport Mercury," Newport, R. I. 1764—"Connecticut Courant," Hartford. 1771—"Massachusetts Spy," Boston. 1779—"New-Jersey Journal," Elizabeth. 1785—"Augusta Chronicle," Augusta, Ga. 1786—"Hampshire Gazette," Northampton, Mass. 1790—"Salem Gazette," Salem, Mass. 1792—"Greenfield Gazette," Greenfield, Mass. 1792—"New-Jersey State Gazette," Trenton. 1792—"The Guardian," New-Brunswick, N. J.

POPULATION BY SEXES IN UNITED STATES.

The census of 1890 gives the number of males as 32,067,880; females, 30,554,370. The proportion of women to men is decreasing at each decade as shown in the census of 1870, when there were 97,801 females to every 100,000 males; in 1880 there were 96,544 females to 100,000 males; in 1890, 95,280 females to 100,000 males.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

The total average yield and value of principal farm products of the United States for 1895 were as follows:

	Acres.	Bushels.	Value.
Wheat	34,047,332	467,102,947	$237,938,998
Corn	82,075,830	2,151,138,580	544,985,534
Oats	27,878,406	824,443,537	163,655,068
Rye	1,890,345	27,210,070	11,964,826
Barley	3,299,973	87,072,744	29,312,413
B'wh't.	763,277	15,341,399	6,936,325
P'toes	2,954,952	297,237,370	78,984,901
Hay	44,206,453	*47,078,541	393,185,615

*Tons.

Both in area and total product the corn crop of 1895 was the largest in the history of the country, and the average price was the lowest in the whole quarter century. The yield in 1894 was: Wheat, 460,267,416 bushels; corn, 1,212,770,052 bushels; oats, 662,086,928 bushels; rye, 26,727,615 bushels; barley, 61,400,465 bushels; buckwheat, 12,668,200 bushels; potatoes, 170,787,338 bushels; hay, 54,874,408 tons. The average farm prices of 1895 compared with those of 1894 were: Wheat 50.9 cents, against 49.1; corn, 25.3 cents, against 45.7; oats, 19.9 cents, against 32.4; rye, 44 cents, against 50.1; barley, 33.7 cents, against 44.2; buckwheat, 45.2 cents against 55.6; potatoes, 26.6 cents, against 53.6; hay, $8 35, against $8 54; cotton, 7.6 cents, against 4.6; tobacco, 6.9 cents, against 6.8.

The wheat crop of the world for 1894 and 1895 was, in bushels, as follows:

	1894.	1895.
North America	522,850,000	538,563,000
South America	104,915,000	85,000,000
Europe	1,521,029,000	1,443,233,000
Asia	425,392,000	404,578,000
Africa	54,795,000	48,842,000
Australasia	43,360,000	32,461,000
Grand totals	2,672,341,000	2,552,677,000

Number and value of live stock on farms and ranches, January 2, 1896:

	Number.	Value.
Horses	15,124,057	$500,140,186
Mules	2,278,946	103,204,457
Milch cows	16,137,586	363,955,545
Oxen & other c'tle.	32,085,409	508,928,416
Sheep	38,298,783	65,167,735
Swine	42,842,759	186,529,745

The fall in the value of horses appears to be universal, and is attributed to the financial and industrial depression; the introduction of more efficient motive power, and the cost of feed consequent on protracted and repeated drouths. There is also a marked decline in number, the chief reasons adduced being the introduction of electric and cable cars and the increased use of bicycles. Both in area and in total product the crop of corn

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

The Dairy Division of the Department of Agriculture commenced operations on July 1, 1895, and early in 1896 it issued a statistical report on cattle and their products in this and foreign countries. On June 1, 1890, the 4,564,641 farms in the United States contained 1,117,494 working oxen, 16,511,950 milch cows, and 33,734,128 other cattle. These figures showed an increase of 124,153 of working oxen over the figures of 1880; of 4,068,830 milch cows, and of 11,245,578 other cattle. There were also 5,851,640 neat cattle on ranges, of which 1,959,888 were cows and calves. Taking the country as a whole, 0.99 per cent of neat cattle on farms were pure bred, 16.08 per cent were grades (one-half blood or higher), and 82.93 per cent were common or native.

The following additional statistics are taken from the report on the census of 1890:

Total population	62,622,250
Engaged in agriculture	8,466,251
No. of farms	4,564,641
No. cultivated by owner	3,269,728
No. rented for money	454,659
Total No. of acres	623,218,619
Value of land, buildings, etc.	$13,279,252,649
Value of implements	494,247,467
Value of live stock	2,208,767,573
Value farm products (annual)	2,460,107,454
Total milk produced (gals.)	5,209,125,567
Butter made on farms (lb).	1,024,223,468
Butter made at creameries (lb)	181,284,916
Cheese made on farms (lb).	18,726,818
Cheese made at factories (lb)	238,035,065
Condensed milk (lb)	37,926,821

The statistics of foreign countries are not as complete as desirable, and in some cases do not show the condition of the dairy industry. In some countries, where the number of cattle is very small in proportion to the population, there are large numbers of buffalo, reindeer, goats, llamas, or other animals for the supply of milk and meat. The statistics of Japan show that cows are used in that country for transportation and tillage.

THE EARTH.

The area of the earth is 197,500,425 square miles, of which 145,000,000 are of water and 52,500,425 of land; its circumference at the equator is 24,896.8214 statute miles. The diameter of the earth at the poles is 7,898.8809 statute miles, and at the equator 7,924.9111 statute miles. Of the principal land divisions, North America comprises 8,155,438 square miles; South America, 7,410,042 square miles; Europe, 3,807,115 square miles; Asia, 16,428,854 square miles; Africa, 11,500,000 square miles; Oceanica, 5,198,451 square miles. Among the highest mountains are Mount Everest, India, 29,002 feet; Mount Dapsang, Thibet, 28,278 feet; Aconcagua, Chili, 22,422 feet; Chimborazo, Ecuador, 21,420 feet; Arequipa, Peru, 20,320 feet; Kilima-Njaro, East Africa, 19,600 feet; Logan, Canada, 19,500 feet, Elbouz, Russia, 18,526 feet; Popocatepetl, Mexico, 17,784 feet; Mt. Blanc, France, 15,810 feet; Whitney, California, 14,898; Rainier, Washington, 14,444 feet; Pike's Peak, Colorado, 14,147 feet; Fremont's Peak, Wyoming, 13,576 feet. The largest lakes are Lake Superior, with an area of 32,000 square miles, and Lake Michigan, 25,600 square miles.

RAILROAD STATISTICS.

State or Territory.	Mileage. June 30, 1894.	Mileage. June 30, 1895.
Alabama	3,708.61	3,700.59
Arkansas	2,466.99	2,544.22
California	4,861.40	4,853.26
Colorado	4,529.83	4,550.95
Connecticut	1,013.22	1,008.25
Delaware	317.77	317.77
Florida	2,926.57	2,999.81
Georgia	5,102.16	5,101.59
Idaho	1,087.93	1,085.28
Illinois	10,460.58	10,649.28
Indiana	6,326.16	6,395.28
Iowa	8,477.54	8,513.37
Kansas	8,841.21	8,812.03
Kentucky	3,020.80	3,033.94
Louisiana	2,050.51	2,105.82
Maine	1,510.13	1,642.99
Maryland	1,291.17	1,300.56
Massachusetts	2,118.49	2,118.96
Michigan	7,633.23	7,677.86
Minnesota	6,009.07	6,045.42
Mississippi	2,478.26	2,505.19
Missouri	6,499.01	6,591.97
Montana	2,735.26	2,841.05
Nebraska	5,540.05	5,565.67
Nevada	925.37	915.62
New-Hampshire	1,191.00	1,206.48
New-Jersey	2,155.22	2,215.62
New-York	8,071.84	8,102.81
North Carolina	3,432.44	3,437.01
North Dakota	2,516.00	2,523.49
Ohio	8,546.73	8,615.23
Oregon	1,528.78	1,520.57
Pennsylvania	9,594.39	9,751.39
Rhode Island	226.06	221.06
South Carolina	2,584.46	2,635.76
South Dakota	2,799.27	2,798.30
Tennessee	3,064.57	3,110.48
Texas	9,264.34	9,374.75
Vermont	987.81	981.09
Virginia	3,564.46	3,574.12
Washington	2,810.92	2,840.18
West Virginia	1,935.77	1,993.74
Wisconsin	6,022.95	6,050.93
Wyoming	1,159.78	1,179.97
Arizona	1,126.00	1,373.41
Dist. of Columbia	28.35	28.57
Indian Territory	1,010.63	1,000.36
New-Mexico	1,414.54	1,487.31
Oklahoma	382.39	382.39
Utah	1,358.53	1,375.72

1895, 180,657.47; 1894, 178,708.55; 1893, 176,461.07; 1892, 171,563.52; 1891, 168,402.74; 1890, 163,597.05.

*The miles of railway lines constructed reflect, as compared with square miles of territory and population, the rate of development in railway facilities since 1890. Thus in the year 1890 there were 5.51 miles of line for each 100 square miles of territory, which was increased to 6.08 miles of line per 100 square miles of territory in 1895. In 1890 there were 26.05 miles of line per 10,000 inhabitants, as against 26.16 miles in 1895. The total number of locomotives in the employ of the railways of the United States on June 30, 1895, was 35,699, and the total number of cars in the service of the railways was 1,270,561. The number of persons employed was 785,034, a decrease of 88,568 as compared with 1893. The amount of railway capital was $10,963,584,385, which shows that the railways of the United States are capitalized at $63,206 per mile. The number of passengers carried during the year was 507,421,362, being a decrease of 33,266,837 as compared with the previous year. Reducing this to passenger per mile it would show, as per the reports of the railways, that the number of passengers carried one mile was 12,188,466,271, being a decrease of 2,100,999,622 as compared with 1894. The number of tons of freight reported by the carriers was 696,761,171, being an increase of 58,574,618 tons over that of 1895. The number of employes killed during the year was 1,811, and the number injured was 25,696. The number of persons killed was 4,320, and the number injured 8,052.

WEDDING ANNIVERSARIES.

First	Cotton wedding
Second	Paper wedding
Third	Leather wedding
Fourth	Book wedding
Fifth	Wooden wedding
Sixth	Garnet wedding
Seventh	Woollen wedding
Eighth	Bric-a-brac wedding
Ninth	Topaz wedding
Tenth	Tin wedding
Twelfth	Silk and fine linen wedding
Fifteenth	Crystal wedding
Twentieth	China wedding
Twenty-fifth	Silver wedding
Thirtieth	Pearl wedding
Thirty-fifth	Sapphire wedding
Fortieth	Ruby wedding
Fiftieth	Golden wedding
Seventy-fifth	Diamond wedding

THE CUBAN REVOLT.

The causes which led to the uprising of the Cubans against Spanish rule in the island of Cuba, on February 24, 1895 (on which day the Cubans declared their separation from the Spanish monarchy), are many. Señor Palma set these causes forth in a communication to Secretary Olney in December, 1895. He said that they were substantially the same as those of the former revolution, which lasted from 1868 to 1878, and terminated only on the representation of the Spanish Government that such reforms as would remove the grounds of complaint on the part of the Cuban people would be granted. The hopes thus held out were never realized; taxes were levied anew on everything conceivable; the offices in the island were increased, but the officers appointed were all Spaniards; the native Cubans were left with no public duties to perform, except the payment of taxes to the Government and blackmail to the officials; Spain framed laws so that the natives were substantially deprived of the right of suffrage; the taxes levied were almost entirely devoted to support of the army and navy in Cuba, to pay the interest on the debt that Spain had saddled on the island, and to pay the salaries of the vast number of Spanish officeholders, devoting only $746,000 for internal improvements, out of $26,000,000 collected

by tax; no public schools were put within reach of the masses for their education; all of the principal industries of the island were hampered by excessive imports; the commerce of the island, with every other country except Spain, was crippled in every possible manner; the Cubans were not provided with security of person or property; the judiciary were instruments of the military authorities; there was trial by military tribunals at any time at the will of the Captain-General; there was no freedom of speech, press or religion.

Cuba is divided into six provinces, as follows: Pinar del Rio, Havana, Matanzas, Santa Clara, Puerto Principe and Santiago de Cuba. The people in Santiago, Matanzas and Santa Clara responded promptly to the call for the uprising, the other provinces delaying only because of the lack of arms. From the very beginning conflicts between the Spanish troops and the Cubans were of almost daily occurrence, and many engagements of importance took place, ports being captured and towns taken. The Cuban forces at first consisted of cavalry, infantry and engineers; later a corps of artillery and a sanitary corps were added. The Cuban "army of liberation," as it was called, had a strength in March of about 43,000 men. In addition to these there were innumerable local bands of from fifteen to twenty, or even 100. These did not form part of the fighting force proper, their chief functions being to carry out the orders of Gomez prohibiting the grinding of cane, the movement of troops and supplies by rail, the shipment of provisions to cities, the suppression of "plateados," who rob, burn and commit other crimes. From the beginning the Cuban forces were outnumbered by those of Spain by at least four to one, but it was a reckless, dare-devil army with but one idea in view, and that was to free Cuba. Major-General Maximo Gomez was made commander-in-chief of the Cuban Army, having direct command of the western division, while General Antonio Maceo had command of the eastern division.

The Spanish Government found the attempt to keep Cuba in her possession not only a hazardous and an expensive undertaking, but their commanders in Cuba were unsatisfactory. After the insurgents had been in the field about a month Captain-General Callejas (by request) resigned his office, and Martinez de Campos was sent to Cuba to "put down the rising at any cost." He promised to accomplish this, establish peace, and return to Spain by November. The insurgents were not crushed by November, nor did De Campos return to Spain with the signed articles of peace. He was recalled, however, on January 17, 1896, and succeeded by General Weyler, who Senator Sherman characterized as "a demon rather than a general." From the beginning of the insurrection the conduct of the Cubans as to prisoners was in strong contrast to that of the Spaniards. Prisoners taken by the insurgents were invariably well treated, cared for, and liberated as soon as possible. On the part of the Spaniards, butcheries and outrages were committed on peaceful men and women, as well as the Cuban soldiers. General Weyler issued three proclamations on February 16, 1896, the first of which defined offenders made subject to military jurisdiction and trial, and these included newspaper correspondents, marauding bands, spies and guides, and those supplying arms and ammunition, etc., to the Cubans, or who should praise them. The other proclamations required all persons to register and identify themselves at the military headquarters, and designated how military trials should be conducted. They removed all doubt of his intention to adopt a vigorous policy toward the rebels in the cities as well as those in the field.

As to the Cuban Civil Government, a Provisional Government was established by the convention which fixed upon the date for the revolt, by electing Jose Marti as the civil head. Señor Marti was killed on May 20 following, in the battle near Dos Rios. Early in September, 1895, representatives from each of the provinces were elected to the Constituent Assembly, which was organized to establish a permanent government, republican in form. The Assembly met at Jimaguay on September 13, and three days later the Constitution of the Republic was adopted. The Constitution authorized the vesting of the executive and deliberative functions in a President and Cabinet. The Cabinet was to consist of four secretaries, who, together with the President and Vice-President, were to constitute the Ministerial Council. There was no provision made for a representative government. The Judicial Department was to be kept distinct from the other two divisions of the government. The permanent government was formed by electing the following chief officials: President, Salvador Cisneros; Secretary of War, Carlos Roloff; General-in-Chief, Maximo Gomez; Lieutenant-General, Antonio Maceo.

During the struggle the United States maintained a position of strict neutrality, but filibustering expeditions were fitted out and they managed, in some instances, to elude the officials. On June 11, 1895, the American Secretary of State issued instructions to customs officials, enjoining them to prevent the departure from United States ports of such expeditions. On the following day the President issued a proclamation admonishing all persons to abstain from violations of the laws which forbid acts of hostility directed against a friendly nation.

Resolutions for the recognition of the belligerency of Cuba were introduced in Congress at different times, but they were for the most part confused and contradictory. Ultimately the following compromise resolution was passed by the Senate on February 28, 1896, by a vote of 64 to 6:

"Resolved, That in the opinion of Congress a condition of public war exists between the Government of Spain and the Government proclaimed, and for some time maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba, and that the United States of America should maintain a strict neutrality between the contending powers, according to each all the rights of belligerents in the ports and territory of the United States.

"Resolved further, That the friendly offices of the United States should be offered by the President to the Spanish Government for the recognition of the independence of Cuba."

These resolutions were concurred in by the House of Representatives on April 6 by a vote of 245 to 27.

A Cuban paper printed the following estimate of what the war in Cuba cost in a single year, and which five years of peace and prosperity would be necessary to make up:

War expenses	$60,000,000
Cattle taken by the patriots.	500,000
Losses from the destruction of the sugar cane crop	50,000,000
Lost by the proprietors of 40,000 horses taken either by the patriots or the Spanish troops	600,000
Small towns destroyed	3,000,000
Destruction of railroads	3,000,000
Stores sacked	2,000,000
Destruction of country estates and farms	5,000,000
Losses of capitalists in commercial importing business.	10,000,000
Total	$134,000,000

FIRES IN THE UNITED STATES.

"The Chronicle Fire Tables" for 1896, a large and comprehensive collection of details of fires and losses by insurance in the United States in 1895, shows that while the number of fires was in excess of 1894, the insurance loss fell off somewhat. The total number of fires in 1895 was 53,961, of which 22,711 were dwellings and boarding-houses, with a total loss of $142,000,000; against 52,266 fires in 1894, and a total loss of $140,000,000. The following table is a recapitulation of "The Chronicle" statistics:

No. fires.	Causes.	Total loss.	Insurance loss.
388	Accidents	$1,917,130	$1,247,525
514	Ashes and hot coals	248,403	169,710
74	Bonfires	64,055	33,055
124	Burglars	316,260	158,091
318	Candles	281,651	180,231
293	Carelessness	738,550	552,902
889	Cigars and cigarettes	1,701,784	1,011,649
6	Collisions	123,800	34,000
4,560	Defective flues	7,877,640	4,434,137
32	Defective heating	100,170	66,160
40	Drunken men	85,610	48,450
338	Electric wires and lights	1,852,601	1,434,430
372	Engines and boilers	4,088,725	2,454,540
3,882	Explosions (gas, chemicals, etc.)	6,543,053	4,206,031
470	Fireworks	666,783	334,956
285	Friction of machinery	2,333,001	1,438,491
365	Furnaces	1,722,598	1,028,711
506	Gas jets	324,450	259,393
505	Ignition (chemicals, etc.)	1,482,999	1,090,937
5,770	Incendiarism	15,804,921	8,151,202
10	Insane persons	17,375	3,800
1,205	Lamps and lanterns	1,609,678	916,349
949	Lightning	1,839,786	963,417
2,157	Matches	2,043,598	1,104,565
159	Naturgal gas	628,810	231,360
2,290	Sparks	4,940,334	2,550,162
627	Sparks (locomotive)	2,123,009	1,068,001
790	Spontaneous combustion	2,850,408	2,045,083
2,163	Stoves and stovepipes	3,321,035	1,889,081
364	Tramps	774,416	410,668
1,059	Other causes known	2,062,256	1,267,762
10,371	Unknown	38,423,765	26,038,333
11,305	Not reported	31,849,656	17,550,626

TREATY WITH MEXICO.

On June 4, 1896, an agreement went into effect, providing for the reciprocal crossing of the International boundary line by the troops of the United Staes and the Republic of Mexico in pursuit of hostile Indians. The following is the text of its conditions:

"Article I—It is agreed that the regular Federal troops of the two republics may reciprocally cross the boundary line of the two countries when they are in close pursuit of Kid's band of hostile Indians on the conditions stated in the following articles.

"Article II—It is understood for the purpose of this agreement that no Indian scout of the Government of the United States of America shall be allowed to cross the boundary line unless he goes as a guide and trailer, unarmed, and with the proviso that, in no case, more than two scouts shall attend each company or detachment.

"Article III—The reciprocal crossing agreed upon in Article I shall only take place in the uninhabited or desert parts of said boundary line. For the purposes of this agreement the uninhabited or des-

ert parts are defined to be all points that are at least ten kilometers distant from any encampment or town of either country.

"Article IV—No crossing of troops of either country shall take place from Capitan Leal, a town on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande, eighty-four kilometers (52 English miles) above Piedras Negras, to the mouth of the Rio Grande.

"Article V—The commander of troops crossing the frontier in pursuit of Indians shall, at the time of crossing, or before if possible, give notice of his march to the nearest military commander or civil authority of the country whose territory he is about to enter.

"Article VI—The pursuing force shall retire to its own territory as soon as it shall have chastised Kid's band of hostile Indians, or have lost its trail; but if, during the pursuit of that band, it shall meet with other hostile Indians it may chastise them as if those first named were concerned. In no case shall the forces of the two countries, respectively, establish themselves or remain in the foreign territory for any time longer than is necessary to enable them to pursue the band whose trail they are following. The temporary loss of the trail, owing to rain or any other accident, shall not be deemed sufficient cause for abandoning the pursuit or for withdrawing the pursuing force, when there is a reasonable prospect of soon finding the trail again by means of a continued movement.

"Article VII—Any abuses that may be committed by the forces crossing into the territory of the other nation shall be punished by the Government to which such forces belong, according to the gravity of the offence and in conformity with its laws, as if the abuses had been committed in its own territory, the said Government being further under obligation to withdraw the guilty parties from the frontier.

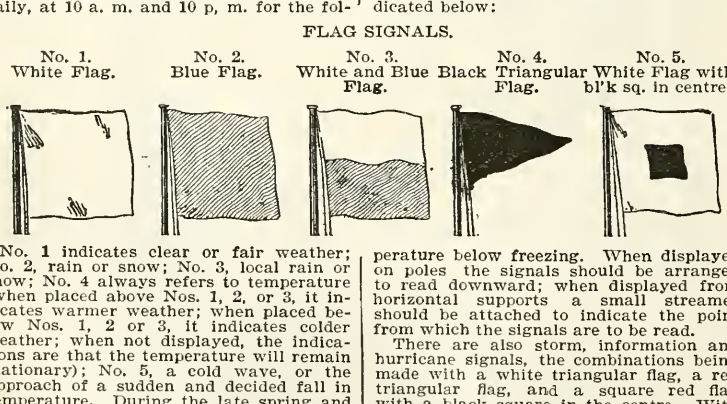
"Article VIII—In the case of offences committed by the inhabitants of one country against the force of the other that may be within the limits of the former, the Government of said country shall only be responsible to the Government of the other for denial of justice in the punishment of the guilty parties.

"Article IX—This provisional agreement shall remain in force until Kid's band of hostile Indians shall be wholly exterminated or rendered obedient to one of the two Governments."

WEATHER SIGNALS.

The Weather Bureau furnishes, when practicable, for the benefit of the general public and those interests dependent to a greater or less extent upon weather conditions, the "Forecasts" which are prepared at the central office in Washington, D. C., and certain designated stations daily, at 10 a. m. and 10 p. m. for the following day. These weather forecasts are telegraphed to stations of the Weather Bureau, railway officials, postmasters, and many others, to be communicated to the public by means of flags or steam whistles. The flags adopted for this purpose are five in number, and of the form and colors indicated below:

FLAG SIGNALS.



No. 1 indicates clear or fair weather; No. 2, rain or snow; No. 3, local rain or snow; No. 4 always refers to temperature (when placed above Nos. 1, 2, or 3, it indicates warmer weather; when placed below Nos. 1, 2 or 3, it indicates colder weather; when not displayed, the indications are that the temperature will remain stationary); No. 5, a cold wave, or the approach of a sudden and decided fall in temperature. During the late spring and early fall the cold wave flag is also used as a frost warning flag to indicate anticipated frosts. When No. 5 is displayed, No. 4 is always omitted. A special (inland) storm flag, red, with black square in centre (not shown above), is prescribed for use in North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota (except at Lake stations), Iowa, Nebraska and Wyoming, to indicate high winds, accompanied with snow with temperature below freezing. When displayed on poles the signals should be arranged to read downward; when displayed from horizontal supports a small streamer should be attached to indicate the point from which the signals are to be read.

There are also storm, information and hurricane signals, the combinations being made with a white triangular flag, a red triangular flag, and a square red flag with a black square in the centre. With the square flag below the red triangular flag, it foretells northeast winds; the square flag above the red triangular foretells southeast winds; the square flag below the white triangular, northwest winds; the square flag above the white triangular, southwest winds, and two square flags—one above the other—indicates a hurricane. The red triangular flag displayed foretells easterly winds on

the great lakes, and the white triangular foretells westerly winds.

Whistle Signals—The warning signal, to attract attention, will be a long blast of from fifteen to twenty seconds' duration. After this warning signal has been sounded long blasts (of from four to six seconds' duration) refer to weather, and short blasts (of from one to three seconds' duration) refer to temperature; those for weather to be sounded first: One long, fair weather; two long, rain or snow; three long, local rain or snow; one short, lower temperature; two short, higher temperature; three short, cold wave.

(By repeating each combination a few times, with an interval of ten seconds between, possibilities of error in reading the signals will be avoided, such as may arise from variable winds, or failure to hear the warning signal.)

As far as practicable, the forecast messages will be telegraphed at the expense of the Weather Bureau; but if this is impracticable, they will be furnished at the regular commercial rates and sent "collect." Persons desiring to display signals should communicate with the Weather Bureau official in charge of the climate and crop service of their respective States, the central stations of which are as follows:

Montgomery, Ala.; Phoenix, Ariz., Little Rock, Ark.; Sacramento, Cal.; Denver, Colo.; Jacksonville, Fla.; Atlanta, Ga.; Idaho Falls, Idaho; Chicago, Ill.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Des Moines, Iowa; Topeka, Kan.; Louisville, Ky.; New-Orleans La.; Baltimore, Md. (for Delaware and Maryland); Boston, Mass. (for New-England); Lansing, Mich.; Minneapolis, Minn ; Vicksburg, Miss.; Columbia, Mo.; Helena, Mont.; Lincoln, Neb.; Carson City, Nev.; New-Brunswick, N. J.; Santa Fe, N. Mex.; Ithaca, N. Y.; Raleigh, N. C.; Bismarck, N. D.; Columbus, Ohio; Oklahoma, Okla.; Portland, Ore.; Philadelphia, Penn.; Columbia, S. C.; Huron, S. D.; Nashville, Tenn.; Galveston, Tex.; Salt Lake City, Utah; Richmond, Va.; Seattle, Wash.; Parkersburg, W. Va.; Milwaukee, Wis.; Cheyenne, Wyo.

HOW TO COMPUTE INTEREST.

4 per cent—Multiply the principal the number of days to run; separate the right hand figure from the product and divide by 9.

5 per cent—Multiply by the number of days and divide by 72.

6 per cent—Multiply by the number of days; separate the right-hand figure, and divide by 6.

8 per cent—Multiply by the number of days and divide by 45.

9 per cent—Multiply by the number of days; separate the right hand figure and divide by 4.

10 per cent—Multiply by the number of days and divide by 36.

12 per cent—Multiply by the number of days; separate the right hand figure and divide by 3.

BIBLE FACTS.

The Bible contains 3,566,480 letters, 773,746 words, 31,173 verses, 1,189 chapters, and 66 books. The word "and" occurs 46,277 times, the word "Lord," 1,855 times, and the word "reverend" occurs once, and in Psalm III, verse 9. All the letters of the alphabet, except "j" will be found in the 21st verse of the 7th chapter of Ezra.

RAINFALL AND TEMPERATURE IN THE UNITED STATES.

Prepared by U. S. Weather Bureau.

Stations in States and Territories.	Mean annual rainfall (including snow, melted), in inches.	Mean annual temperature	Highest recorded temperature at the Station	Lowest recorded temperature at the Station
Alabama, Montgomery..	52.7	65.7	107	b 5
Arizona, Prescott.....	16.1	53.3	100	a18
Arkansas, Little Rock..	53.6	62.2	103	a 5
California, San Francisco	23.7	56.6	100	b29
Colorado, Denver.....	14.5	49.7	105	a29
Connecticut, New-Haven	49.7	49.4	100	a14
Florida, Jacksonville....	54.0	69.7	104	b14
Georgia, Atlanta.....	52.0	61.3	100	a 2
Idaho, Boise City.....	13.1	50.9	107	a28
Illinois, Springfield.....	38.0	52.8	102	a22
Indiana, Indianapolis...	43.0	52.7	101	a25
Iowa, Des Moines.....	33.1	49.0	104	a30
Kansas, Leavenworth...	38.4	53.5	107	a29
Kentucky, Louisville....	45.8	57.1	105	a20
Louisiana, New-Orleans.	60.5	69.2	99	b15
Maine, Portland.....	42.3	43.3	97	a17
Maryland, Baltimore....	43.8	55.3	102	a 6
Massachusetts, Boston..	45.0	48.9	102	a13
Michigan, Detroit.....	32.3	48.3	101	a24
Minnesota, St. Paul.....	27.5	43.6	100	a41
Mississippi, Vicksburg...	55.7	65.9	101	b 3
Missouri, St. Louis.....	41.1	56.1	106	a22
Montana, Helena.....	13.2	43.3	103	a42
Nebraska, Omaha.....	31.7	49.8	106	a32
Nevada, Winnemucca...	8.5	48.6	104	a28
N'w-H'pshire, M'chest'r	43.1	45.9	96	a11
New-Jersey, Atl'tic City	42.7	51.9	99	a 7
New-Mexico, Santa Fe..	14.2	49.3	97	a13
New-York, Albany.....	37.9	48.2	98	a18
North Carolina, Raleigh	55.5	59.3	103	b 8
Nor. Dakota, Bismarck.	18.4	39.9	105	a44
Ohio, Columbus.....	38.9	52.3	103	a20
Oklahoma, Sill (Fort)...	31.6	60.5	107	a 9
Oregon, Portland.....	46.8	53.1	102	a 2
Pennsylvania, P'delphia	39.8	53.9	102	a 5
Rhode Isl'd, Block Isl'd.	44.2	49.3	88	a 4
South Carolina, Ch'rlston	56.7	66.3	104	b10
South Dakota, Yankton.	26.8	46.3	103	a34
Tennessee, Nashville....	50.1	59.4	104	a10
Texas, San Antonio.....	29.7	68.6	108	b 6
Utah, Salt Lake City...	16.2	51.6	102	a20
Vermont, Burlington....	32.9	45.3	97	a25
Virginia, Lynchburg....	42.8	57.3	102	a 6
Washington, Olympia...	53.1	50.2	97	a 2
Washington, D. C.....	43.5	55.0	104	a14
W. Virginia, Parkersb'g	42.0	53.9	99	b 4
Wiscorsin, Milwaukee...	32.1	45.2	100	a25
Wyoming, Cheyenne....	12.2	44.9	100	a38

a Indicates temperature below zero.
b Temperature above zero.

UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES AND THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES IN THE UNITED STATES.

Organized.	Name of College.	Location.	Religious Denomination.	President or Chairman of Faculty.	No. of Instructors.	No. of Students.	No. of Graduates since Organization.	Value of Property.	No. of Books in Library
1876n.	Adelbert	Cleveland, Ohio.....	Non-sect	Charles F. Thwing.....	28	160	704	$1,100,000	40,000
1878*e	Agd. Kan. C.U.	Thorp Spring, Tex..	Disciples.....	Addison Clark, LL.D.....	13	300	154	59,765	2,044
1859*e	Adrian	Adrian, Mich.....	Meth. Prot....	D. C. Thomas, Ph.D.....	16	225	500	225,000	6,000
1872*.	Ala. Polytech..	Auburn, Ala.....	Non-sect	Wm. L. Brown, LL.D.....	27	299	415	228,960	9,757
1861*.	Albion	Albion, Mich.....	Meth. Epis....	L. R. Fiske, DD. LL.D.....	32	590	819	150,000	10,800
1836*e	Alfred Univ.....	Alfred, N. Y.....	Sev. Day Bap.	B. C. Davis, D.D.....	18	178	727	380,000	10,222
1815*.	Allegheny	Meadville, Penn....	Meth. Epis....	W. H. Crawford.....	18	280	1,021	150,000	14,000
1887*.	Alma	Alma, Mich.....	Presbyterian ..	August F. Bruske, D.D.....	13	234	26	220,000	15,000
1891*.	American Univ..	Washington, D. C..	Meth. Epis....	John F. Hurst, D.D.....	—	—	—	350,000	—
1821..	Amherst	Amherst, Mass.....	Congregational	Merrill E. Gates, Ph.D.....	34	450	3,750	2,250,000	66,000
1871*e	Amity	College Springs, Ia.	Non-sect	J. M. Littlejohn, D. D.....	12	245	130	75,000	3,000
1807c.	Andover Th.Sem	Andover, Mass.....	Congregational.	Egbert B. Smith, D.D.....	9	—	—	—	—
1852*.	Antioch	Yellow Springs, O..	Non-sect	D. A. Long, D.D.....	16	210	210	150,000	7,000
1872*.	Arkansas	Batesville, Ark....	Presbyterian ..	John I. Cleland.....	7	110	112	20,000	3,700
——*.	Ark. Ind. Uni..	Fayetteville, Ark...	Non-sect.....	J. L. Buchanan.....	25	175	586	200,000	6,000
1892*.	Armour Inst....	Chicago, Ill.....	Non-sect	F. W. Gunsaulus, D.D.....	35	1,069	—	1,500,000	15,000
1854*.	Atlanta Univ...	Atlanta, Ga.....	Non-sect	Horace Bumstead, D.D.....	26	265	285	250,000	9,562
1820h.	Auburn Th.Sem	Auburn, N. Y.....	Presbyterian...	Hy. M. Booth, D. D., LL. D.	6	123	1,300	929,583	2,500
1860*e	Augustana	Rock Island, Ill....	Lutheran.....	O. Olsson, D.D., Ph. D.....	27	510	650	200,000	16,000
——..	Baker Univ.....	Baldwin, Kan.....	Non-sect.....	L. H. Murlin, A.M., S.T.B..	25	580	300	100,000	5,000
1889tb	Barnard	New-York City....	Non-sect	Emily James Smith, Dean...	30	147	41	300,000	—
1803e*	Bates	Lewiston, Me.....	Free Baptist..	Geo. C. Chase, LL.D.....	14	250	665	525,000	13,728
——e.	Battle Creek....	Battle Creek, Mich..	7th Day Bap...	G. W. Cavlness,A.M.....	25	716	183	125,000	—
1846*.	Beloit	Beloit, Wis.....	Non-sect	Edward D. Eaton, DD., LL.D	24	440	520	150,000	20,000
1858*.	Berea	Berea, Ky.....	Non-sect	Wm. G. Frost, D.D.....	29	476	70	233,539	9,000
1881*.	Bethany	Lindsborg, Kan....	Lutheran.....	C. A. Swenson, Ph. D.....	25	437	212	150,000	4,000
1841*e	Bethany	Bethany, W. Va....	Disciples	H. McDiarmid.....	11	170	780	100,000	3,000
1854..	Bethel	Russellville, Ky...	Baptist	W. S. Ryland, D.D.....	7	165	201	150,000	5,000
1847*.	Bethel	McKenzie, Tenn...	Cumb Presby..	Rev. J. L. Dickens, LL.D..	7	160	157	15,000	1,000
1867e.	Biddle	Charlotte, N. C.....	Presbyterian...	D. J. Sanders, D.D.....	11	250	374	125,000	9,000
1864..	Boston C.....	Boston, Mass.....	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. T. Brosnahan, S.J.....	22	419	312	—	35,000
1869*e	Boston Univ....	Boston, Mass.....	Meth. Epis....	Rev. Dr. W. F. Warren.....	114	1,270	3,490	1,552,444	65,000
1794..	Bowdoin C.....	Brunswick, Me.....	Congregational	Rev. Dr. W. DeW. Hyde.....	31	374	4,300	1,150,000	59,000
1855c..	B'klyn Polytech	Brooklyn, N. Y.....	Non-sect	D. H. Cochran, A.M., LL.D..	18	100	k58	775,000	11,000
1764df	Brown Univ.....	Providence, R. I...	Baptist.....	E. B. Andrews, D.D., LL.D.	78	925	4,408	1,117,967	90,000
1880t.	Bryn Mawr C...	Bryn Mawr, Penn..	Non-sect	M. C. Thomas, Ph.D.....	32	298	183	1,700,000	22,852
1870*.	Buchtel C.....	Akron, O.....	Universallst ..	Chas. M. Knight, A.M.....	18	200	231	580,000	7,000
1846*.	Bucknell Univ..	Lewisburg, Penn..	Non-sect	J. H. Harris, LL.D.....	27	430	1,200	700,000	16,500
1855*e	Butler Univ....	Irvington, Ind.....	Disciples.....	Scot Butler	21	214	—	428,000	10,000
1870..	Canisius C.....	Buffalo, N. Y.....	Rom. Catholic.	John I. Zahn, S.J.....	33	300	—	—	18,500
1866*.	Carleton C.....	Northfield, Minn...	Congregational	James W. Strong, D.D.....	20	288	272	500,000	12,500
1851*.	Car'n & New'n C	Mossy Creek, Tenn	Baptist	J. T. Henderson, A.M.....	9	241	183	100,000	5,000
1870*.	Carthage C....	Carthage, Ill.....	Lutheran	Rev. J. M. Ruthrauff.....	9	150	175	15,000	5,000

1880..	Case Sch.Ap. Sc.	Cleveland. Ohio....	Non-sect	Cady Staley.....	20	230	111	2,000,000	2,000
1889e.	Cath.Un. of Am.	Washington, D. C..	Rom. Catholic.	a.....	32	150	60	500,000	23,000
1825..	Centenary C....	Jackson, La.....	Methodist	C. W. Carter, D.D.....	7	95	312	75,000	3,000
1857..	Central C.....	Fayette, Mo.....	Meth. Epis. S.	Tyson S. Dines, D.D.....	13	189	118	300,000	5,500
1866ei*	Cent. Tenn. C..	Nashville, Tenn....	Meth. Epis....	J. Braden, D.D.....	45	562	447	150,000	2,530
1853*e	Cent. Un. of Ia.	Pella, Ia.....	Baptist	A. B. Chaffee, D.D.....	13	158	5,000	80,000	4,000
1873..	Cent. Un. of Ky	Richmond, Ky.....	So. Presby'n..	L. H. Blanton, D.D.....	30	807	1,000	200,000	8,000
1819..	Centre C. of Ky.	Danville, Ky.....	Presbyterian ..	W. C. Young, D.D., LL.D..	15	265	1,113	400,000	11,185
1785*.	Charleston C....	Charleston, S. C....	Non-sect	H. E. Shepherd, LL.D.....	6	30	428	290,200	12,000
1853*e	Christian Univ..	Canton, Mo.....	Disciples	C. Lockhart.....	11	200	—	75,000	1,500
1869*.	Clark Univ.....	Atlanta, Ga.....	Meth. Epis....	D. C. John, D.D.....	22	330	67	300,000	1,500
1887d.	Clark Univ.....	Worcester, Mass....	Non-sect	G. Stanley Hall.....	—	p—	—	2,000,000	16,000
1881*.	Coe C.....	Cedar Rapids, Iowa	Presbyterian ..	J. Marshall, D.D.....	10	200	81	250,000	2,000
1820*.	Colby Univ.....	Waterville, Me.....	Baptist	Nathaniel Butler, D.D.....	14	220	1,087	250,000	30,000
1820e.	Colgate Univ...	Hamilton, N. Y....	Baptist	Geo. W. Smith, LL.B.....	21	167	1,262	2,404,372	25,000
1847..	Col. City of N.Y	New-York City.....	Non-sect	A. S. Webb, LL.D.....	55	1,859	1,784	820,000	30,271
1874*.	Colorado C.....	Col. Springs, Col...	Non-sect	Wm. F. Slocum, jr., LL.D....	32	287	—	790,000	19,000
1754..	Columbia C.....	New-York City.....	Non-sect	Seth Low, LL.D.....	275	1,871	15,150	14,900,000	223,000
1821*.	Columbian Un..	Washington, D. C..	Non-sect	B. L. Whitman, D.D.....	150	999	—	1,000,000	10,000
1839..	Concordia C....	Fort Wayne, Ind...	Lutheran	Joseph Schmidt.....	8	152	689	100,000	3,600
1857*c	Cornell C.....	Mt. Vernon, Iowa..	Meth. Epis....	William F. King, LL.D.....	30	569	659	360,000	14,055
1868*.	Cornell Univ....	Ithaca, N. Y.....	Non-sect	J. G. Schurman, LL.D.....	167	1,702	3,855	10,000,000	186,683
1888*e	Cotner Univ....	Lincoln, Neb.....	Disciples	W. P. Aylsworth, A.M.,LL.D	27	250	75	300,000	625
——*.	Creighton Uni...	Omaha, Neb.....	Non-sect.....	Rev. John Pahls.....	45	227	73	150,000	9,000
1842c*	Cumberland Un.	Lebanon, Tenn.....	Cumb. Pres...	N. Green	20	200	34	75,000	1,600
——*..	Dakota Uni.....	Mitchell, S. D.....	Non-sect.....	W. I. Graham, D.D.....	12	465	2,474	100,000	6,000
1769..	Dartmouth C....	Hanover, N. H.....	Non-sect	W. Jewett Tucker, D.D., LL.I	48	556	8,426	1,500,000	75,000
1837..	Davidson C.....	Davidson, N. C.....	Presbyterian ..	J. B. Shearer, DD., LL.D..	9	163	717	250,000	11,000
1834..	Delaware C.....	Newark, Del.....	Non-sect	Albert N. Raub, LL.D.....	12	78	174	122,000	6,736
1831*.	Denison Univ...	Granville, Ohio....	Baptist	D. B. Purinton, LL.D.....	21	385	450	600,000	17,000
1839*e	De Pauw Univ..	Greencastle, Ind....	Meth. Epis....	H. A. Gobin, D.D.....	35	709	1,685	500,000	14,500
1865*.	Des Moines C..	Des Moines, Iowa..	Baptist.....	H. L. Stetson, D.D.....	12	200	180	100,000	4,000
1877..	Detroit C.....	Detroit, Mich.....	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. H. A. Schapman, S.J..	30	300	110	160,000	11,000
1783*.	Dickinson C....	Carlisle, Penn.....	Meth. Epis....	George Edward Reed, LL.D.	22	402	1,564	600,000	32,200
1872*.	Doane C.....	Crete, Neb.....	Congregational.	David B. Perry.....	9	140	130	200,000	7,000
1881*e	Drake Univ.....	Des Moines, Ia....	Ch. of Christ..	B. O. Aylesworth.....	50	1,091	1,000	350,000	7,000
1866e.	Drew The. Sem.	Madison, N. J.....	Meth. Epis....	Henry A. Buttz, D.D.....	7	142	654	450,000	32,583
1873*.	Drury C.....	Springfield, Mo....	Congregational.	Homer T. Fuller.....	12	350	135	425,000	22,000
1859*e	Earlham C.....	Richmond, Ind....	Friends' Soc..	Joseph J. Mills, LL.D.....	17	406	394	200,000	6,000
1855‡.	Elmira C.....	Elmira, N. Y.....	Presbyterian ..	Rev. Dr. R. S. Green.....	19	184	404	258,000	5,000
1837..	Emory C.....	Oxford, Ga.....	Meth Ep. S...	W. A. Candler, D.D.....	13	304	1,101	325,000	20,000
1837..	Em'y & Henry C	Emory, Va.....	Meth Ep. S...	R. G. Waterhouse.....	9	108	591	90,000	9,000
1882*.	Emporia C.....	Emporia, Kan.....	Presbyterian ..	J. D. Hewitt, D.D.....	11	125	39	115,000	4,000
1839*.	Erskine C.....	Due West, S. C.....	Asso. Refor'ed	W. M. Grier, D.D., LL.D..	7	120	550	50,000	Burned
1855*e	Eureka C.....	Eureka, Ill.....	Disciples	J. H. Hardin.....	14	317	245	135,000	4,692
1887‡.	Evelyn C.....	Princeton, N. J.....	Non-sect	J. H. McIlvaine, D.D.....	21	35	16	30,000	——
1867*e	Fisk Univ.....	Nashville, Tenn....	Congregational	E. M. Cravath, D.D.....	28	535	325	360,000	6,000
1884*.	Florida Agr. C..	Lake City, Fla.....	Non-sect	O. Clute, LL.D.....	16	203	33	54,000	4,500
1834*.	Franklin C.....	Franklin, Ind.....	Baptist	W. T. Stott, D.D.....	11	238	221	310,000	10,000

UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES AND THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Organized.	Name of College.	Location.	Religious Denomination.	President or Chairman of Faculty.	No. of Instructors.	No. of Students.	No. of Graduates, etc.	Value of Property.	No. of Books in Library.
1825*.	Franklin C.....	New-Athens, Ohio..	Non-sect	W. A. Williams, D.D.....	12	120	500	15,000	3,000
1852eg	F'klin & Marsh'l	Lancaster, Penn....	Ref. Dutch.....	J. S. Stahr, DD., Ph.D.....	20	282	1,000	337,000	20,948
1852*.	Furman Univ...	Greenville, S. C....	Baptist	Charles Manly, D.D.....	10	144	247	160,000	5,000
1858*.	Gale Univ.....	Galesville, Wis.....	Presbyterian ..	Rev. J. George, D.D.....	5	60	32	25,000	——
1817..	Gen. Theo. Sem.	New-York City.....	Prot. Epis.....	E. A. Hoffman, D.D.....	14	150	1,327	3,069,988	26,367
1849*.	Geneva C.....	Beaver Falls, Penn.	Ref. Presby'n.	W. P. Johnston, D.D.....	12	226	300	70,000	2,500
1789..	Georgetown Un.	Washington, D. C...	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. J. H. Richards, S.J....	85	725	2,808	——	70,000
1829*c	Georgetown C...	Georgetown, Ky....	Baptist	A. C. Davidson, D.D.....	17	399	495	415,000	12,000
1848..	Girard C.....	Philadelphia, Penn..	Non-sect	A. H. Fetterolf, LL. D.....	65	1,524	—	15,000,000	13,000
1821..	Gonzaga C.....	Washington, D. C...	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. C. Gillespie, S.J.....	12	150	40	100,000	12,000
1794*.	G'rville & Tus.C	Tusculum, Tenn....	Presbyterian ..	Jere. Moore, D.D.....	8	160	—	35,000	7,500
1812..	Hamilton C.....	Clinton, N. Y.....	Non-sect	M. Woolsey Stryker, D.D...	18	160	2,183	500,000	35,000
1854*.	Hamline Univ..	St. Paul, Minn.....	Meth. Epis.....	George H. Bridgman, D.D....	11	307	128	450,000	6,000
1776..	Ha'den-Sidney C	Farmville, Va.....	Non-sect	Richard McIlwaine.....	7	180	—	265,000	15,000
1870§i	Hampton Nor'l..	Hampton, Va.....	Non-sect	H. B. Frissell, D.D.....	80	972	832	550,000	7,000
1833*.	Hanover C.....	Hanover, Ind.....	Presbyterian ..	D. W. Fisher, D.D., LL.D..	10	141	769	200,000	8,000
1834*h	Hartford The. S.	Hartford, Conn.....	Congregational	C. D. Hartranft, D.D.....	16	63	800	200,000	65,000
1636..	Harvard Un....	Cambridge, Mass...	Non-sect	Charles W. Eliot, LL.D.....	366	3,600	20,925	12,000,000	452,512
1833..	Haverford C....	Haverford, Penn....	Friends.....	Isaac Sharpless, D.D., LL.D.	16	108	600	670,000	32,200
1855*.	Hedding C.....	Abingdon, Ill.....	Meth. Epis.....	J. G. Evans, D.D., LL.D....	20	400	400	100,000	5,000
1850*e	Heidelberg Univ	Tiffin, O.....	Reformed	John A. Peters, D.D.....	20	272	450	150,000	12,000
1855e*	Hillsdale C....	Hillsdale, Mich.....	Free Baptist..	George F. Mosher, LL.D....	30	500	814	326,961	9,017
1867*.	Hiram C.....	Hiram, Ohio.....	Disciples	Ely V. Zollars.....	19	339	230	109,000	5,971
1822..	Hobart C.....	Geneva, N. Y.....	Prot. Epis....	Rev. E. N. Potter, LL.D.....	17	80	1,362	570,930	32,806
1865*.	Hope C.....	Holland, Mich.....	Ref'd in Am..	Gerrit J. Kollen, A.M.....	13	210	150	200,000	10,000
1841*.	Howard C.....	East Lake, Ala.....	Baptist	A. D. Smith.....	7	160	350	75,000	3,000
1868*e	Howard Univ...	Washington, D. C..	Non-sect	J. E. Rankin, D.D., LL.D..	60	629	1,354	600,000	14,000
——*.	Idaho C.....	Caldwell, Idaho.....	Non-sect.....	Wm. Judson Boone.....	5	61	20	5,000	1,500
1829..	Illinois C.....	Jacksonville, Ill....	Non-sect	J. E. Bradley, Ph.D., LL.D.	15	200	561	350,000	15,000
1857*.	Ill. Wes. Univ..	Bloomington, Ill....	Meth. Epis....	William H. Wilder, D.D....	6	85	27	30,000	500
——*.	Indian Univ....	Bacone, Ind. Ter....	Non-sect.....	M. L. Brown.....	40	1,425	945	250,000	7,000
1828*.	Indiana Univ...	Bloomington, Ind...	Non-sect	Joseph Swain	60	829	1,777	250,000	23,000
1862*.	Iowa Agr. C....	Ames, Ia.....	Non-sect	W. M. Beardshear.....	43	726	788	1,150,000	12,000
1847*.	Iowa State Univ	Iowa City, Ia.....	Non-sect	Charles A. Schaeffer.....	93	1,150	4,184	600,000	40,200
1843*e	Iowa Wes. Un..	Mt. Pleasant, Ia....	Meth. Epis.....	C. L. Stafford, D.D.....	16	437	485	300,000	4,000
1847*.	Iowa C.....	Grinnell, Ia.....	Congregational	Rev. George A. Gates.....	30	500	700	300,000	21,000
1876j.	Johns Hopkins U	Baltimore, Md.....	Non-sect	D. C. Gilman, LL.D.....	106	596	813	3,500,000	77,000
1886*.	Kan. Wes. Univ	Salina, Kan.....	Meth. Epis.....	Geo. J. Hagerty, acting.....	19	300	32	98,500	4,000
1836*e	Kentucky Un...	Lexington, Ky.....	Disciples.....	Charles Louis Loos.....	21	650	606	285,000	14,540
——*.	Ken. Ag. & Mec	Lexington, Ky.....	Non-sect.....	J. K. Patterson, LL.D.....	23	581	133	178,000	2,662
1879*e	Ken. State Univ	Louisville, Ky.....	Baptist	C. L. Purce, D.D.....	9	225	103	30,000	500
1860*.	Ken. Wes. C....	Winchester, Ky.....	Meth. Epis. S.	E. H. Pearce, D.D.....	11	247	163	85,000	2,500
1826..	Kenyon C.....	Gambier, Ohio.....	Episcopal	Rev. Wm. Foster Peirce....	21	165	600	300,000	30,000
1837..	Knox C.....	Galesburg, Ill.....	Non-sect	J. H. Finley, A.M., Ph.D....	30	688	1,000	225,000	8,000

1832..	Lafayette C....	Easton, Penn.....	Presbyterian ..	E. D. Warfield, LL.D.....	28	297	1,612	690,000	25,500
1866*.	La Grange C....	La Grange, Mo.....	Baptist	Dr. J. F. Cook, LL.D.....	13	125	204	——	——
1857*.	Lake Forest Un.	Lake Forest, Ill....	Presbyterian ..	John J. Haisey, acting.....	33	c24	184	650,000	13,000
1829h.	Lane The. Sem.	Cincinnati, Ohio....	Presbyterian ..	E. D. Morris, D.D.....	4	40	900	500,000	16,500
1863..	La Salle C.....	Philadelphia, Penn.	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. Bro. Isidore, F.S.C....	16	256	—	200,000	12,000
1847*.	Lawrence Univ.	Appleton, Wis.....	Meth. Epis....	Samuel Plantz, D.D.....	23	362	483	350,000	15,260
1866*.	Lebanon Val. C.	Annville, Penn.....	Un. Brethren..	E. B. Bierman, Ph.D.....	10	140	216	62,000	5,100
1866..	Lehigh Univ....	S. Bethlehem, Penn	Episcopal	T. M. Brown, LL.D.....	37	350	884	3,000,000	100,000
1870*e	Leland Univ....	New-Orleans.....	Non-sect	Ed. C. Mitchell, D.D.....	17	495	—	250,000	1,000
1891*.	L. Stanford,jr.,U	Palo Alto, Cal.....	Non-sect	David Starr Jordan.....	80	1,100	510	k9,000,000	35,000
1865*.	Lincoln Univ...	Lincoln, Ill.....	Cumb. Pres...	A. E. Turner, A.M.....	9	200	300	50,000	3,000
1854§e	Lincoln Univ...	Lincoln Un., Penn..	Presbyterian ..	I. N. Rendall, D.D.....	11	162	533	800,000	15,000
1851e*	Lombard Univ..	Galesburg, Ill.....	Universalist ..	C. E. Nash, D.D.....	12	179	316	235,000	7,000
1860..	La. State Univ.	Baton Rouge, La...	Non-sect	Thos. D. Boyd.....	20	194	182	250,000	20,000
1852..	Loyola C.....	Baltimore, Md.....	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. J. A. Morgan, S.J.....	13	200	160	300,000	42,000
1830h.	McCormick Theo	Chicago, Ill.....	Presbyterian ..	Professors preside in turn....	9	202	1,193	1,350,000	20,000
1828*.	McKendree C...	Lebanon, Ill.....	Meth. Epis....	M. H. Chamberlain, LL.D...	13	298	700	75,000	8,000
1873*.	Macalester C...	St. Paul, Minn.....	Presbyterian ..	James Wallace, Ph.D.....	17	130	43	500,000	6,000
1865*.	Maine State C..	Orono, Me.....	Non-sect	Abram W. Harris, Sc.D.....	33	447	436	226,350	9,326
1853..	Manhattan C....	New-York City.....	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. Brother Justin.....	27	300	511	709,024	8,485
1835..	Marietta C.....	Marietta, Ohio.....	Non-sect	J. W. Simpson, D.D.....	24	273	716	415,000	51,000
1819*.	Maryville C.....	Maryville, Tenn....	Presbyterian ..	S. W. Boardman, D.D., LL.I	14	446	400	350,000	12,000
1867*.	Mass. Agr. C...	Amherst, Mass.....	Non-sect.....	Henry Hill Goodell.....	18	176	453	341,280	17,621
1865*.	Mass Inst. Tech	Boston, Mass.....	Non-sect	F. A. Walker, LL.D.....	137	1,185	1,580	1,867,690	34,464
1833..	Mercer Univ....	Macon, Ga.....	Baptist	P. D. Pollock.....	12	206	688	350,000	6,000
1865*.	Mercersburg C..	Mercersburg, Penn..	Reformed Ger.	Wm. Mann Irvine, Ph.D...	11	106	150	50,000	2,000
1824*.	Miami Univ....	Oxford, Ohio.....	Non-sect	Wm. O. Thompson, D.D....	14	130	1,103	325,000	13,232
1800*.	Middlebury C...	Middlebury, Vt....	Non-sect	Ezra Brainerd, D.D.....	9	104	2,000	100,000	17,000
1880*.	Miss. Agr. C....	Starkville, Miss....	Non-sect	Gen. Stephen D. Lee.....	26	328	195	259,316	4,591
1830e.	Mississippi C...	Clinton, Miss.....	Baptist	J. W. Provine.....	9	226	—	50,000	9,000
1856*.	Monmouth C....	Monmouth, Ill.....	Un. Presby'n..	J. B. McMichael, D.D.....	14	281	999	200,000	22,000
1882*.	Montana C.....	Deer Lodge, Mont..	Presbyterian ..	Rev. A. B. Martin.....	10	72	21	100,000	3,000
1856*.	Moore's Hill C.	Moore's Hill, Ind...	Meth. Epis....	J. H. Martin, A.M., D.D....	7	154	225	60,000	3,000
——*.	Morningside C..	———	Non-sect.....	G. W. Carr.....	14	253	12	50,000	2,500
1887h.	Mt. Angel C...	Mount Angel, Ore..	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. P. Placidus, O.S.B.....	20	90	45	30,000	6,000
1837‡.	Mt. Holyoke C.	South Hadley, Mass	Non-sect	Elizabeth S. Mead, A.M.....	32	347	2,355	375,000	16,000
1858*.	Mount Union C.	Alliance, Ohio.....	Meth. Epis....	T. P. Marsh, D.D., LL.D...	18	462	2,026	200,000	5,000
1808e.	Mt. St.Mary's C	Emmitsburg, Md..	Rom. Catholic.	Edward P. Allen, D.D.....	35	225	1,000	250,000	1,500
1867..	Muhlenberg C..	Allentown, Penn...	Lutheran	Theodore L. Seip, D.D.....	11	160	392	120,000	8,000
1837*.	Muskingum C...	New-Concord, Ohio	United Pres...	Jesse Johnson	14	160	352	50,000	1,500
1885*.	Nevada St. Uni.	Reno, Nev.....	Non-sect	J. E. Stubbs, D.D.....	15	265	142	150,000	6,412
1825..	Newton Th. Ins.	Newton Cent., Mass	Baptist	Alvah Hovey	8	85	1,244	655,409	22,000
1831..	N. Y. Univ.....	New-York City....	Non-sect.....	H. M. McCracken, D.D., LL.I	143	1,271	2,200	3,563,077	32,925
1851*e	Northwestern U.	Evanston, Ill.....	Meth. Epis....	Henry W. Rogers, LL.D.....	223	3,017	6,474	4,150,000	31,234
1834..	Norwich Univ..	Northfield, Vt.....	Non-sect	Chas. Dole, LL.D.....	7	80	400	50,000	5,000
——*e	New-Orl'ns Uni.	New-Orleans, La...	Non-sect.....	L. G. Adkinson, D.D.....	8	553	103	100,000	5,000
1883*e	Oberlin C.....	Oberlin, Ohio.....	Non-sect.....	W. G. Ballantine, D.D.....	28	1,462	3,190	1,500,000	45,000
1888*.	Occidental C....	Los Angeles, Cal...	Presbyterian ..	J. W. Parkhill.....	88	59	12	35,000	Burnt
1804*.	Ohio Univ.....	Athens, Ohio.....	Non-sect	Isaac Crook, D.D.....	25	325	500	250,000	14,500

UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES AND THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Organized.	Name of College.	Location.	Religious Denomination.	President or Chairman of Faculty.	No. of Instructors.	No. of Students.	No. of Graduates, etc.	Value of Property.	No. of Books in Library.
1870*.	Ohio State Univ.	Columbus, Ohio.....	Non-sect	J. H. Canfield, LL.D.....	78	605	559	2,650,000	16,730
1844*.	Ohio Wes. Univ.	Delaware, Ohio.....	Meth. Epis....	J. W. Bashford, D.D.....	58	1,271	2,347	1,000,000	18,000
1859*.	Olivet C.....	Olivet, Mich.....	Congregational	Willard G. Sperry, D.D.....	25	397	420	200,000	25,000
1862*.	Ottawa Univ...	Ottawa, Kan.....	Baptist	J. D. S. Riggs, D.D.....	15	401	104	100,000	3,000
1849‡.	Oxford C.....	Oxford, Ohio.....	Presbyterian ..	Faye Walker, D.D.....	25	210	750	55,000	5,000
1875*e	Park C.....	Parkville, Mo.....	Non-sect.....	Lowell M. McAfee.....	19	425	266	500,000	7,000
1875*.	Parsons C.....	Fairfield, Ia.....	Presbyterian ..	Daniel Jenkins, D.D.....	11	178	207	80,000	21,000
1873*.	Penn C.....	Oskaloosa, Ia.....	Friends	Absalom Rosenberger	12	257	164	110,000	4,500
1832*.	Pennsylvania C.	Gettysburg, Penn...	Lutheran	H. W. McKnight, D.D., LL.D	16	234	1,012	275,000	24,000
1857*.	Penn. State C..	State College, Penn	Non-sect	Geo. W. Atherton, LL.D....	43	307	301	1,000,000	9,500
1883*.	Pierre Univ.....	Pierre, S. D.....	Presbyterian ..	W. M. Blackburn, D.D.....	8	76	32	35,000	1,600
1894..	Pleasant Prairie	German Val., Ill...	Non-sect.....	Rev. John Mueller.....	4	42	—	15,000	225
1890*e	Portland Univ..	Portland, Ore.....	Meth. Epis....	C. C. Stratton.....	26	300	26	300,000	1,000
1887*.	Pratt Inst.....	Brooklyn, N. Y....	Non-sect.....	Charles M. Pratt.....	125	2,000	1,093	3,500,000	60,000
1746..	Princeton Univ.	Princeton, N. J....	Non-sect.....	F. L. Patton, D.D., LL.D...	80	1,150	7,430	——	180,500
1871*.	Purdue Univ...	Lafayette, Ind....	Non-sect.....	James H. Smart, LL.D.....	50	650	1,000	600,000	10,000
1853..	Racine C.....	Racine, Wis.....	Episcopal.....	Rev. Arthur Piper, S.T.D...	6	50	250	200,000	10,000
——*.	Radcliffe	Cambridge, Mass....	Non-sect.....	Mrs. Louis Agassiz.....	92	358	141	125,000	10,000
1832em	Randolph Macon	Ashland, Va.....	Meth. Epis. S..	W. W. Smith, A.M., LL.D...	41	483	1,050	590,000	8,500
1824..	Renssel'r Pol.In.	Troy, N. Y.....	Non-sect.....	John H. Peck, LL.D.....	18	135	1,070	350,000	6,500
1830..	Richmond C....	Richmond, Va.....	Baptist.....	F. W. Boatright, LL.D.....	13	215	500	750,000	12,400
1855*.	Ripon C.....	Ripon, Wis.....	Congregational.	Rufus C. Flagg, D.D.....	18	237	192	100,000	8,000
1853..	Roanoke C.....	Salem, Va.....	Non-sect	J. D. Dreher, A.M., Ph.D..	12	168	413	150,000	20,000
1864e*	Roger Wm. Un.	Nashville, Tenn....	Baptist	Owen James, D.D.....	12	230	300	250,000	5,000
1885*.	Rollins C.....	Winter Park, Fla..	Congregational.	J. H. Ford.....	11	140	15	100,000	3,000
1883..	Rose Pol. Inst..	Terre Haute, Ind..	Non-sect	C. L. Mees.....	22	130	190	780,000	9,000
1766..	Rutgers C.....	N. Brunswick, N. J.	Reformed	A. Scott, Ph.D., LL.D.....	27	165	1,866	1,500,000	33,559
1858..	St. Benedict's C	Atchison, Kan.....	Rom. Catholic.	Rt. Rev. I. Wolf, O.S.B.....	27	160	—	——	17,000
1832h.	St. C. Borromeo.	Overbrook, Penn...	Rom. Catholic.	Very Rev. J. E. Fitzmaurice	13	147	520	——	23,000
1847..	St. Fr. Xavier.	New-York City....	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. T. E. Murphy, S.J.....	29	700	683	729,000	30,000
1789..	St. John's C....	Annapolis, Md.....	Non-sect	Thomas Fell, LL.D.....	14	188	510	250,000	8,000
1841..	St. John's C....	Fordham, N. Y.....	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. T. J. Campbell, S.J....	25	700	735	1,000,000	35,116
1856*e	St. Lawrence U.	Canton, N. Y.....	Universalist ..	John C. Lee, Ph.D., D.D...	15	144	336	431,986	11,850
1860..	St. Stephen's C.	Annandale, N. Y....	Episcopal	R. B. Fairbarin, D.D., LL.D	8	75	300	400,000	12,000
1840..	St. Xavier's C..	Cincinnati, Ohio...	Rom. Catholic.	A. J. Burrowes.....	22	394	276	100,000	16,000
1871h.	San. Fran. T. S.	San Anselino, Cal.	Presbyterian ..	Rotary chairmanship.....	7	26	75	717,500	19,000
——..	Santa Clara....	Santa Clara, Cal...	Rom. Catholic.	Joseph W. Riordan, S.J.....	22	205	297	150,000	20,000
1870‡.	Scotia Sem.....	Concord, N. C.....	Presbyterian ..	D. J. Satterfield, D.D.....	15	287	328	60,000	1,000
1854p.	Seton Hall C...	South Orange, N. J.	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. Wm. F. Marshall.....	13	107	500	500,000	6,000
1874*e	Sev. Day Adven.	Battle Creek, Mich	Adventists	Geo. W. Caviness, A.M.....	24	716	166	125,000	——
1865e*	Shaw Univ.....	Raleigh, N. C.....	Baptist	Charles F. Meserve, A.M....	24	327	275	200,000	2,000
1827*.	Shurtleff C.....	Upper Alton, Ill....	Baptist	Austen K. de Blois.....	20	213	290	215,000	8,000
——*.	Simpson	Indianola, Iowa.....	Non-sect	L. Clark Seelye, D.D.....	16	480	214	100,000	3,100
1875‡.	Smith C.....	Northampton, Mass	Non-sect.....	Fletcher Brown, D.D.....	55	875	1,150	600,000	7,000

1805*.	S. Carolina C...	Columbia, S. C.....	Non-sect	J. Woodrow, D.D., LL.D....	12	185	2,043	$300,000	30,000
1859h.	So. Bapt. The. S	Louisville, Ky.....	Baptist	Wm. H. Whitsitt.....	11	318	300	830,000	25,000
1858e.	Southern Univ.	Greensboro, Ala...	Meth. Epis. S.	J. O. Keener, D.D.....	7	157	378	75,000	15,000
——*e	South'w'n Univ..	Georgetown, Tex...	Non-sect.....	J. H. McLean, D.D.....	19	474	436	133,000	3,000
1875e.	Southw'n Pres.U	Clarksville, Tenn..	Presbyterian ..	George Summey, D.D.....	11	150	250	275,000	10,000
1870..	St'ns In. of Tech	Hoboken, N. J.....	Non-sect	Henry Morton, Ph.D.....	23	264	661	800,000	9,000
1870‡.	Sullins C.....	Bristol, Va.....	Meth. Epis. S.	D. S. Hearon, A.M., D.D....	12	130	140	50,000	5,000
1869*.	Swarthmore	Swarthmore, Penn..	Friends	Charles De Garmo, Ph.D....	20	176	395	530,000	16,500
1870*.	Syracuse Univ...	Syracuse, N. Y.....	Meth. Epis....	Rev. James R. Day, S.T.D..	114	967	1,172	1,853,500	46,010
1806*.	Tabor C.....	Tabor, Iowa.....	Congregational.	Richard C. Hughes, D D....	13	204	151	160,000	6,000
1889*.	Teachers' C....	New-York City.....	Non-sect	Walter L. Hervey, Ph.D....	60	47	345	1,200,000	7,000
1870*.	Thiel C.....	Greenville, Penn...	Lutheran.....	T. B. Roth, D.D.....	10	110	759	120,000	6,000
1823..	Trinity C.....	Hartford, Conn....	Non-sect.....	George W. Smith.....	19	124	1,156	——	36,000
1859..	Trinity C.....	Durham, N. C.....	Meth. Epis. S.	Rev. John C. Kilgo.....	8	200	440	175,000	——
1869*e	Trinity Univ....	Tehuacana, Texas.	Cumb. Pres...	Dr. L. A. Johnson, act.....	14	300	175	75,000	3,000
1855*e	Tufts C.....	Medford, Mass.....	Universalist ..	Elmer H. Capen, D.D.....	63	400	900	1,800,000	31,000
1834*.	Tulane U'r	New-Orleans, La..	Non-sect	W. P. Johnston, LL.D.....	72	960	4,392	1,035,000	20,000
1889p*	U. S. Grant Un.	Chattanooga, Tenn.	Meth. Epis....	G. T. Newcomb, D.D	3	30	32	200,000	2,000
1802l..	U. S. Mil. Acad.	West Point, N. Y..	Non-sect	Col. O. H. Ernst, Supt.....	56	332	3,741	——	38,403
1845l..	U. S. Nav. Acad.	Annapolis, Md.....	Non-sect	Capt. Philip H. Cooper.....	66	263	2,237	795,895	36,169
1795..	Union C.....	Schenectady, N. Y..	Non-sect	A. V. V. Raymond, D.D.....	25	299	4,819	1,301,483	30,440
1836h.	Union The. Sem.	New-York City.....	Presbyterian ..	Thos. S. Hastings, D.D.....	12	155	2,784	1,500,000	70,000
1831*.	Univ. of Ala....	Tuscaloosa, Ala....	Non-sect	Richard C. Jones, LL.D.....	16	183	1,382	600,000	12,000
——*.	Univ. of Ariz..	Tucson, Ariz.....	Non-sect.....	Howard Billman, A.M.....	14	100	3	150,000	1,700
1868*.	Univ. of Cal....	Berkeley, Cal.....	Non-sect	Martin Kellogg, A.M.....	135	1,700	——	8,500,000	86,000
1892e*	Un. of Chicago..	Chicago, Ill.....	Non-sect	William B. Harper, D.D.....	165	1,928	557	11,500,000	300,000
1874*.	Univ. of Cincin.	Cincinnati, Ohio....	Non-sect	P. Van Ness Myers.....	23	336	276	1,150,000	20,000
1880*.	Univ of Denver	Denver, Col.....	Meth. Epis....	Wm. F. McDowell, Ph.D....	93	600	——	450,000	7,000
1785..	Univ. of Georgia	Athens, Ga.....	Non-sect	Wm. E. Boggs, D.D.....	94	2,019	4,000	500,000	28,000
——*.	Univ. of Idaho..	Moscow, Idaho.....	Non-sect.....	F. B. Gault.....	79	855	993	1,400,000	27,609
1807..	Univ. of Md....	Baltimore, Md.....		Bernard Carter, LL.D.....	23	286	4	200,000	5,000
1867*.	Univ. of Illinois.	Urbana, Ill.....	Non-sect	Andrew S. Draper, LL.D....	48	655	6,200	250,000	——
1866*.	Univ. of Kansas	Lawrence, Kan....	Non-sect	Francis H. Snow.....	54	895	1,093	735,000	25,000
1837*.	Univ. of Mich..	Ann Arbor, Mich...	Non-sect	James B. Angell, LL.D.....	164	3,014	13,368	1,802,400	105,047
1868*.	Univ. of Minn..	Minneapolis, Minn..	Non-sect	Cyrus Northrop, LL.D.....	200	2,500	1,909	3,000,000	42,000
1848*.	Univ. of Missis.	University, Miss....	Non-sect	Robert B. Fulton, D.D.....	15	273	1,350	310,000	15,000
1839*.	Univ. of Mo....	Columbia, Mo.....	Non-sect	Richard H. Jesse, LL.D....	52	631	1,500	2,200,000	15,000
1895*.	Univ. of Mont.	Missoula, Mont.....	Non-sect	Oscar J. Craig, A. M., Ph.D	9	135	——	1,600	——
——*.	Univ. of N Dak.	Grand Forks, N. D.	Non-sect.....	W. Merrifield.....	14	199	68	118,000	6,000
1785*.	Univ. of N'ville.	Nashville, Tenn....	Non-sect.....	W. H. Payne, LL.D.....	78	1,439	3,000	300,000	12,000
1871*.	Univ. of Neb...	Lincoln, Neb.....	Non-sect	Geo. E. MacLean.....	77	1,550	640	2,000,000	25,000
1881*.	Univ of N. M...	Santa Fe, N. M....	Congregational.	L. Bradford Prince.....	5	75	——	20,000	2,500
1795..	Univ. of N. Car.	Chapel Hill, N. C..	State.....	E. A. Alderman, D.C.L	36	534	2,130	350,000	130,000
1842..	Univ, N. Dame.	Notre Dame, Ind...	Rom. Catholic.	Very Rev. A. Morrissey.....	52	625	——	3,000,000	50,000
——*.	Univ. of Omaha	Omaha, Neb.....	Non-sect.....	David R. Kerr, Ph.D., D.D..	51	192	125	200,000	3,000
——*.	Univ. of Oregon.	Eugene, Or.....	Non-sect.....	Chas H. Chapman, D.D.....	20	330	200	100,000	6,700
1740*.	Univ. of Penn..	Philadelphia, Penn.	Non-sect	Charles C. Harrison, LL.D..	251	2,632	16,591	5,000,000	150,000
1851*.	Univ. of Pacific..	College Park, Cal..	Meth. Epis....	W. C. Sawyer, act'g.....	25	286	375	220,000	——
1850..	Univ. of Roch'r	Rochester, N. Y....	Baptist	S. A. Lattimore, LL.D., act.	14	192	1,182	1,217,548	31,000
1882*.	Univ, of S. Dak.	Vermillion, S. D....	Non-sect.....	J. W. Mauck.....	15	295	106	150,000	3,100

UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES AND THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Organized.	Name of College.	Location.	Religious Denomination.	President or Chairman of Faculty.	No. of Instructors.	No. of Students.	No. of Graduates, etc.	Value of Property.	No of Books in Library.
1868e*	Univ. of South.	Sewanee, Tenn.....	Episcopal	B. L. Wiggins, M. A.....	41	296	211	375,000	40,000
1794*	Univ. of Tenn..	Knoxville, Tenn....	Non-sect	C. W. Dabney, jr., LL.D....	62	516	——	660,000	15,000
1883*	Univ. of Texas..	Austin, Texas.....	Non-sect	Geo. T. Winston.....	48	735	582	4,000,000	16,000
1850*	Univ. of Utah..	Salt Lake City, U..	Non-sect	James E. Talmage, Ph.D...	32	550	473	750,000	16,000
1791*	Univ. of Verm't	Burlington, Vt.....	Non-sect.....	Matthew H. Buckham.....	48	470	2,961	1,150,100	49,129
1825	Univ. of Va....	Charlottesville, Va..	Non-sect	P. B. Barringer, M.D.....	25	527	——	1,000,000	40,000
1862*	Univ. of Wash.	Seattle, Wash.....	Non-sect	M.W. Harrington, A.M., LL.D	18	310	125	525,000	6,092
1849	Univ. of Wis...	Madison, Wis.....	Non-sect	C. Kendall Adams, LL.D....	98	1,520	2,544	1,500,000	33,000
1867*	Un. of Wooster.	Wooster, Ohio.....	Presbyterian .	Rev. Sylvester F. Scovel....	18	820	764	200,000	16,000
1857*	Upper Iowa Un.	Fayette, Iowa.....	Methodist ...	J. W. Bissell, A.M., D.D....	23	450	324	145,000	5,500
1869*e	Ursinus C.....	Collegeville, Penn..	Reformed	Henry T. Spangler, D.D....	21	198	292	125,000	6,500
1872*e	Vanderbilt Univ.	Nashville, Tenn....	Meth. Epis. S.	J. H. Kirkland, LL.D.....	70	656	3,000	1,893,000	15,000
1861‡	Vassar C.....	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	Non-sect	J. M. Taylor, D.D., LL.D..	56	534	1,301	2,060,000	25,000
1832	Wabash C.....	Crawfordsville, Ind.	Non-sect	G. S. Burroughs, LL.D.....	18	240	730	750,000	33,000
1833	Wake Forest C.	Wake Forest, N. C.	Baptist	Charles E. Taylor.....	16	260	540	350,000	11,500
1865*	Washburn C....	Topeka, Kan.....	Congregational	Geo. M. Herrick.....	15	300	117	400,000	7,000
1782*	Washington C..	Chestertown, Md....	Non-sect	Joseph A. Wickes.....	7	105	——	30,000	——
1795*	Washington C..	Washington Col,Ten	Presbyterian .	Rev. James T. Cooter.....	8	197	——	35,000	2,500
1857*	Washington Un.	St. Louis. Mo.....	Non-sect	Winfield S. Chaplin.....	176	1,823	3,925	800,000	8,000
1802	Wash & Jeff'n..	Washington, Penn..	Presbyterian .	J. D. Moffat, D.D.....	12	304	4,000	400,000	12,000
1782	Wash & Lee U...	Lexington, Va.....	Non-sect	Gen. G. W. C. Lee, LL.D..	18	223	——	910,000	35,000
1875‡	Wellesley C....	Wellesley, Mass....	Non-sect	Julia J. Irvine, M.A.....	75	718	1,301	900,000	46,262
1868‡	Wells C.....	Aurora, N. Y.....	Presbyterian .	W. E. Waters, Ph. D.....	8	90	130	900,000	7,000
——‡	Wesleyan C....	Macon, Ga.....	Non-sect.....	J. D. Hammond, D. D.....	21	212	1,481	350,000	2,000
1831*	Wesleyan Univ.	Middletown, Conn..	Meth. Epis...	B. P. Raymond, D.D., LL.D.	35	301	1,935	1,835,333	45,000
1819	West. U. of Pa.	Allegheny, Penn....	Non-sect	W. J. Holland, D.D., LL.D..	128	583	3,000	750,000	17,000
1884*	West. Reserve U	Cleveland, Ohio....	Non-sect	Charles F. Thwing.....	104	700	——	2,500,000	44,000
1888	W.Res.(Women)	Cleveland, Ohio.....	Non-sect	C. F. Thwing.....	18	125	——	300,000	2,000
1867*	West Va. Univ.	Morgantown, W.Va.	Non-sect.....	J. L. Goodnight, D.D.....	29	398	222	414,750	12,000
1861*e	Westfield C....	Westfield, Ill.....	Un. Brethren.	Rev. B. L. Senneff.....	9	299	126	25,000	3,000
1867*e	West. Md. C....	Westminster, Md...	Meth. Pro....	T. H. Lewis, D.D.....	18	275	373	150,000	5,000
1853	Westminster C..	Fulton, Mo.....	Presbyterian .	E. C. Gordon, D.D.....	11	125	238	248,000	15,000
1852*	Westminster C..	N. Wilmington, Pa	Un. Presby'n..	R. G. Ferguson, D.D.....	10	279	1,000	100,000	5,000
1860*	Wheaton C.....	Wheaton, Ill.....	Congregational	Charles A. Blanchard.....	14	302	250	150,000	3,000
——*	Willamette, Un.	Salem, Ore.....	Non-sect.....	W. C. Hawley, A.M., LL.D.	8	191	258	250,000	4,320
1793	Williams C....	Williamst'n, Mass..	Non-sect	F. Carter, Ph.D., LL.D.....	30	355	3,554	1,295,000	40,000
1850e	Wm. Jewell C..	Liberty, Mo.....	Baptist	J. P. Greene, D.D., LL.D...	19	344	165	300,000	9,000
1693	William & Mary	Williamsburg, Va...	Non-sect	Lyon G. Tyler, M.A., LL.D.	9	123	——	103,100	8,000
1845*e	Wittenberg C...	Springfield, Ohio...	Lutheran	S. A. Ort, D.D., LL.D.....	16	515	520	200,000	10,000
1854	Wofford C.....	Spartanburg, S. C..	Meth. Epis. S.	James H. Carlisle.....	8	153	300	100,000	12,000
1888	Woman's C....	Baltimore, Md.....	Meth. Epis...	J. P. Goucher, D.D.....	30	——	——	1,060,000	——
1865	Wor. Pol. Inst..	Worcester, Mass....	Non-sect	T. C. Mendenhall, LL.D.....	30	199	725	850,000	6,500
1701*e	Yale Univ.....	New-Haven, Conn..	Congregational	Timothy Dwight, D.D., LL.I	226	2,415	16,765	10,000,000	240,000
——*	Yankton C.....	Yankton, S. D.....	Non-sect.....	Rev. H. K. Warren, A.M....	13	231	66	147,980	5,500

(See note on page 129.)

*Coeducation of the sexes in part or full. ‡Education of women only. §Education of colored people. a See Western Reserve University. b Annex to Columbia. c College charter granted 1890. d Two-thirds of trustees and fellows must be Baptists. e One of departments is a school of theology. f Males and females admitted equally to graduate courses; females admitted to examinations only in undergraduate courses; females passing all necessary undergraduate examinations are awarded degrees. g Preparatory school, or Franklin and Marshall Academy, admits girls. h Theological institutions. i Also Indians. j Women are admitted to Medical Department only. k 95,000 acres of land, $2,500,000 bequest by Mr. Stanford, $2,000,000 in buildings. l One for each member and delegate to Congress, one from the District of Columbia, and ten at large. m Woman's College at Lynchburg, and academies at Bedford City and Front Royal. n See Western Reserve. o Exclusively for orphan boys. p Graduate courses only; no undergraduate work done.

NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

Name of Cemetery.	Interments.	
	Known.	Unknown.
Alexandria, La.	533	772
Alexandria, Va.	3,413	123
Andersonville, Ga.	12,782	923
Annapolis, Md.	2,289	204
Antietam, Md.	2,872	1,864
Arlington, Va.	12,730	4,349
Ball's Bluff, Va.	1	24
Barrancas, Fla.	862	710
Baton Rouge, La.	2,512	532
Battle Ground, D. C.	43	—
Beaufort, S. C.	4,780	4,532
Beverly, N. J.	164	7
Brownsville, Tex.	1,464	1,379
Camp Butler, Ill.	1,009	355
Camp Nelson, Ky.	2,455	1,189
Cave Hill, Ky.	3,461	582
Chalmette, La.	6,962	5,742
Chattanooga, Tenn.	8,133	4,969
City Point, Va.	3,779	1,379
Cold Harbor, Va.	672	1,289
Corinth, Miss.	1,790	3,939
Crown Hill, Ind.	680	32
Culpeper, Va.	457	912
Custer Battlefield, Mont.	970	239
Cypress Hills, N. Y.	5,052	373
Danville, Ky.	349	8
Danville, Va.	1,175	153
Fayetteville, Ark.	448	782
Finn's Point, N. J.	106	2,539
Florence, S. C.	212	2,804
Fort Donelson, Tenn.	160	511
Fort Gibson, I. T.	242	2,212
Fort Harrison, Va.	242	575
Fort Leavenworth, Kan.	1,736	1,445
Fort McPherson, Neb.	473	349
Fort Scott, Ark.	507	177
Fort Smith, Ark.	790	1,150
Fredericksburg, Va.	2,491	12,796
Gettysburg, Penn.	1,986	1,611
Glendale, Va.	238	965
Grafton, W. Va.	637	620
Hampton, Va.	6,803	493
Jefferson Barracks, Mo.	8,831	2,906
Jefferson City, Mo.	371	411
Keokuk, Iowa	677	43
Knoxville, Tenn.	2,161	1,047
Lebanon, Ky.	592	277
Lexington, Ky.	840	112
Little Rock, Ark.	3,351	2,373
Loudon Park, Md.	2,331	380
Marietta, Ga.	7,205	2,965
Memphis, Tenn.	5,174	8,820
Mexico City, Mex.	601	750
Mill Springs, Ky.	351	366
Mobile, Ala.	799	161
Mound City, Ill.	2,508	2,763
Nashville, Tenn.	11,866	4,701
Natchez, Miss.	340	2,780
New-Albany, Ind.	2,198	676
Newbern, N. C.	2,215	1,091
Philadelphia, Penn.	2,216	185
Poplar Grove, Va.	2,199	4,008
Port Hudson, La.	594	3,239
Quincy, Ill.	167	55
Raleigh, N. C.	629	572
Richmond, Va.	852	5,700
Rock Island, Ill.	288	20
Salisbury, N. C.	102	12,035
San Antonio, Tex.	1,005	225
San Francisco, Cal.	1,086	406
Santa Fé, N. M.	328	421
Seven Pines, Va.	154	1,227
Shiloh, Tenn.	1,238	2,362
Soldiers' Home, D. C.	6,367	293
Springfield, Mo.	924	736
St. Augustine, Fla.	1,470	—
Staunton, Va.	234	527
Stone's River, Tenn.	3,817	2,330
Vicksburg, Miss.	3,944	12,721
Wilmington, N. C.	719	1,577
Winchester, Va.	2,100	2,385
Woodlawn, N. Y.	3,068	7
Yorktown, Va.	750	1,435
Totals	185,122	150,697

Of these interments about 9,300 are those of Confederates, being mainly in the National cemeteries at Camp Butler, Cypress Hills, Finn's Point, Fort Smith, Hampton, Jefferson Barracks and Woodlawn.

TELEGRAPH LINES OF THE WORLD.

A German expert, after a careful estimate, says that the total length of telegraph lines in the world is 1,062,700 miles, of which America has 545,600 miles; Europe, 380,700; Asia, 67,400; Africa, 21,500, and Australia, 47,500 miles. The United States has a greater length than any other country, 403,900 miles, and Russia comes next, although European Russia has only 81,000 miles. The other countries follow in this order: Germany, France, Austria-Hungary, British India, Mexico, the United Kingdom, Canada, Italy, Turkey, the Argentine Republic, Spain and Chili. In point of proportion, however, Belgium leads, with 409 miles of wire for every 1,000 square miles of territory; Germany comes next, with 350 miles; Holland is only slightly behind Germany, and the United Kingdom has 280 miles of telegraph for every 1,000 miles of country.

EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS.

(From report of W. T. Harris, U. S. Commissioner of Education, on pupils enrolled in schools and colleges, in June, 1895.)

States, etc.	Public schools.		High schools.		Students in colleges.			
	Pupils.	Teachers.	Public.	Private.	†Tech n'l'gy	The- ol'gy	Law.	Medicine.
Alabama	306,014	6,608	2,593	3,304	271	44	20	149
Arizona	11,320	6,921	168	——	——	——	——	——
Arkansas	299,292	6,920	2,577	1,716	664	——	31	86
California	250,701	178,044	9,109	2,302	——	60	292	514
Colorado	90,532	2,895	3,682	311	366	20	71	206
Connecticut	138,882	3,633	5,785	2,875	145	163	195	100
Delaware	33,174	840	978	291	29	——	——	——
Dist. of Columbia	41,557	991	2,269	775	60	116	769	486
Florida	96,775	2,923	978	474	201	——	——	——
Georgia	436,682	9,033	5,556	4,787	125	99	47	417
Idaho	24,266	712	255	79	——	——	——	——
Illinois	878,538	25,107	26,989	3,934	421	1,248	991	2,856
Indiana	529,345	13,869	16,512	1,637	758	154	221	413
Indian Territory	——	——	183	184	——	——	——	——
Iowa	533,824	27,843	19,745	3,042	556	220	269	728
Kansas	381,123	11,916	8,055	1,236	569	——	100	63
Kentucky	467,971	9,951	4,118	4,944	265	484	38	947
Louisiana	155,926	3,421	1,418	1,539	——	12	73	332
Maine	135,598	6,636	6,869	3,322	203	78	——	141
Maryland	204,744	4,513	3,305	2,006	395	438	266	1,293
Massachusetts	412,953	12,027	27,053	6,140	1,598	431	743	845
Michigan	468,979	16,190	21,236	1,067	496	138	767	784
Minnesota	350,104	10,710	9,484	1,416	——	261	315	323
Mississippi	350,615	7,855	3,171	3,446	641	——	40	——
Missouri	644,577	14,487	13,301	4,277	——	429	233	1,900
Montana	26,840	878	950	124	148	——	——	——
Nebraska	272,290	9,491	9,238	733	——	54	99	192
Nevada	6,827	279	322	14	——	——	——	——
New-Hampshire	62,437	3,187	3,338	1,964	97	——	——	139
New-Jersey	274,270	5,384	7,155	4,029	715	501	——	——
New-Mexico	24,220	594	216	117	132	——	——	——
New-York	1,158,343	35,624	32,489	11,194	488	933	1,612	3,630
North Carolina	370,890	8,360	954	6,272	375	84	75	112
North Dakota	47,561	2,700	729	190	83	——	——	——
Ohio	817,490	25,004	32,597	2,448	216	480	371	1,739
Oklahoma	57,674	1,655	151	59	144	——	——	——
Oregon	83,024	3,162	1,499	594	352	——	87	82
Pennsylvania	1,106,490	26,088	21,642	10,083	499	891	345	2,602
Rhode Island	57,971	1,620	2,442	644	110	——	——	——
South Carolina	223,021	4,565	1,660	1,973	766	52	18	80
South Dakota	87,826	4,816	1,200	218	269	——	——	——
Tennessee	483,156	8,837	4,766	6,595	——	255	166	903
Texas	598,608	12,462	9,087	5,285	372	49	128	154
Utah	62,169	1,193	513	1,692	360	——	——	——
Vermont	64,918	3,711	2,810	2,247	64	——	——	189
Virginia	355,986	8,292	3,812	3,660	532	168	238	450
Washington	90,217	3,325	1,836	728	186	——	——	——
West Virginia	217,708	6,299	968	723	——	——	62	——
Wisconsin	397,471	12,334	13,072	1,576	——	188	268	34
Wyoming	11,053	474	260	72	——	——	——	——
Totals	14,201,752	*396,327	‡350,099	§118,347	13,544	8,050	a8,950	b22,287

*Of the teachers 267,951 are women and 128,376 men. †Includes such agricultural and mechanical colleges and other schools as do not confer the A. B. degree, but confer the B. S. or other scientific degree. ‡Includes 206,022 girls. §Includes 60,993 girls. a Includes 65 women. b Includes 1,413 women.

Of the pupils enrolled in the 16 Southern States and the District of Columbia, 1,441,282 are colored and 3,845,414 are whites.

In addition to the above statistics there are 155 public normal schools, with an enrolled attendance of 26,138 female and 10,353 male pupils, and 201 private normal schools, with 10,571 female and 11,442 male pupils enrolled.

There are also 481 universities and colleges, in which there are 29,008 female and 84,765 male students. There are 163 colleges distinctly for women, with 19,224 students enrolled.

COLORED FREE MASONS.

The United Supreme Council A. A. S. Rite of the 33d degree for the Southern and Western jurisdiction held its annual session in Washington, D. C., October 5, 1896, and elected the following officers: John G. Jones, Sovereign Gr. Com., Chicago, Ill.; Richard T. Greener, Lieut.-Gr. Com., New-York City; E. A. Williams, Grand Prior, New-Orleans, La.; Rev. Dr. C. W. Newton, Grand Chancellor, Jacksonville, Ill.; D. F. Seville, Gr. Sec. Gen., Washington, D. C.; W. Morris, Gr. Treas. Gen., Minneapolis, Minn.

POPULATION, DATE OF SETTLEMENT, INDEBTEDNESS, ETC., OF STATES AND TERRITORIES.

State or Territory.	Settled. By whom.	Settled. When.	Date of act of organization or admission.	Nicknames.	Population. bTime of admission.	Population. Census, 1890.	cIndebtedness.
Alabama	French	1713	Dec. 14, 1819..	Cotton	127,901	1,513,017	$18,930,867
Alaska Territory	———	———	aJuly 27, 1868.	———	———	38,000	———
Arizona Territory	Spanish	1590	Feb. 24, 1863..	———	9,658	59,620	2,937,971
Arkansas	French	1685	June 15, 1836.	Bear	52,240	1,128,179	10,828,809
California	Spanish	1769	Sept. 9, 1850..	Golden	92,597	1,208,130	15,569,459
Colorado	French	1540	March 3, 1875.	Centennial	150,000	412,198	8,411,027
*Connecticut	Em. from Mass.	1633	Jan. 9, 1788...	Nutmeg	237,946	746,258	23,703,478
*Delaware	Swedes and Finns	1627	Dec. 7, 1787..	Blue Hen	59,096	168,493	2,919,084
District of Columbia	English	1660	March 3, 1791.	———	14,093	230,392	19,781,050
Florida	Spanish	1565	March 3, 1845.	Everglade	58,680	391,422	2,176,619
*Georgia	English	1733	Jan. 2, 1788...	Cracker	82,548	1,837,353	20,272,095
Idaho	Emigrants	1842	July 3, 1890...	Gem of the M't's.	84,385	84,385	1,594,333
Illinois	French	1720	Dec. 3, 1818...	Sucker	55,162	3,826,351	41,841,649
Indian Territory	Spanish	1832	June 30, 1884..	———	34,620	———	———
Indiana	French	1730	Dec. 11, 1816..	Hoosier	63,805	2,192,404	24,442,631
Iowa	Em. from New-Eng	1835	March 3, 1845.	Hawkeye	81,920	1,911,896	11,275,319
Kansas	Em. from West. States	1850	Jan. 29, 1861..	Jayhawker	107,206	1,427,096	40,629,022
Kentucky	Em. from Virginia	1775	Feb. 4, 1791...	Bluegrass	73,677	1,858,635	19,432,885
Louisiana	French	1699	April 8, 1812..	Creole	76,556	1,118,587	33,335,497
Maine	English	1630	March 3, 1820..	Pine Tree	298,269	661,086	15,600,777
*Maryland	English	1634	April 28, 1788..	Monumental	319,728	1,043,390	42,175,408
*Massachusetts	English Puritans	1620	Feb. 6, 1788...	Bay	378,787	2,238,943	81,550,027
Michigan	French	1670	Jan. 26, 1837..	Wolverine	212,267	2,093,889	16,941,928
Minnesota	New-England Em	1819	May 11, 1858..	North Star	172,023	1,301,826	26,050,929
Mississippi	French	1716	Dec. 10, 1817..	Eagle	75,512	1,289,600	6,001,347
Missouri	French	1755	March 2, 1821..	Puke	66,586	2,679,184	51,557,568
Montana	Em. from South	1852	Feb. 22, 1889..	Stubtoe	131,769	132,159	2,918,893
Nebraska	Emigrants	1850	Feb. 9, 1867...	Antelope	60,000	1,058,910	15,536,772
Nevada	Em. from California	1850	March 21, 1864.	Silver	40,000	45,761	1,337,501
*New-Hampshire	English	1623	June 21, 1788..	Granite	141,885	376,530	8,148,362
*New-Jersey	Dutch and Danes	1627	Dec. 18, 1787..	Blue	184,139	1,444,933	49,333,589
New-Mexico Territory	Spanish	1582	Sept. 9, 1850...	Vermin	———	153,593	2,831,538
*New-York	Dutch	1623	July 26, 1788..	Empire	340,120	5,997,853	201,763,217
*North Carolina	English	1585	Nov. 21, 1789..	Old North	393,751	1,617,947	11,117,445
North Dakota	Em. from Mid. States	1859	Feb. 22, 1889..	Flickertail	182,425	182,719	3,842,790
Ohio	New-England Em	1768	aApril 30, 1802.	Buckeye	45,365	3,672,316	71,065,386
Oklahoma Territory	Emigrants	1889	May 2, 1890...	———	———	61,834	———
Oregon	Em. from New-York	1811	Feb. 14, 1859..	Beaver	52,465	313,767	2,479,860
*Pennsylvania	Swedes	1648	Dec. 12, 1787..	Keystone	434,373	5,258,014	71,041,675
*Rhode Island	English	1636	May 29, 1790..	Plantation	68,825	345,506	13,042,117
*South Carolina	French	1562	May 23, 1788...	Palmetto	249,073	1,151,149	13,295,637
South Dakota	Em. from Mid. States	1859	Feb. 22, 1889..	Swingecat	327,848	328,808	6,613,707
Tennessee	Em. from N. C.	1765	June 1, 1796...	Lion's Den	77,202	1,767,518	29,543,843
Texas	Spanish	1690	Dec. 29, 1845..	Lone Star	212,592	2,235,523	20,172,063

POPULATION, DATE OF SETTLEMENT, INDEBTEDNESS, ETC., OF STATES AND TERRITORIES.

State or Territory.	Settled. By whom.	Settled. When.	Date of act of organization or admission.	Nicknames.	Population. bTime of admission.	Population. Census, 1890.	cIndebtedness.
Utah	Spanish	1847	July 16, 1894	Mormon	——	207,905	767,501
Vermont	Em. from Mass.	1763	Feb. 18, 1791	Green Mountain	85,425	332,422	3,785,373
*Virginia	English	1607	June 25, 1788	Old Dominion	747,610	1,655,980	50,837,315
Washington	Em. from California	1845	Feb. 22, 1889	Chinook	——	349,390	3,145,658
West Virginia	English	1607	Dec. 31, 1862	Little Mountain	442,014	762,794	2,532,460
Wisconsin	French	1745	May 29, 1848	Badger	305,391	1,680,880	10,440,580
Wyoming	Em. from Mid. States	1867	July 10, 1890	——	60,589	60,705	1,647,381
Total							$1,135,210,442

*Of the thirteen original States. a. Purchased from Russia. b. According to nearest census. c. Less sinking fund.

VARIOUS MONEYS OF CIRCULATION.

There are ten different kinds of money in circulation in the United States, namely: Gold coins, standard silver dollars, subsidiary silver, gold certificates, silver certificates, Treasury notes issued under the Act of July 14, 1890; United States notes (also called greenbacks and legal tenders), National bank notes, and nickel and bronze coins. These forms of money are all available as circulation.

Gold coin is legal tender at its nominal or face value for all debts, public and private, when not below the standard weight and limit of tolerance prescribed by law; and when below such standard of tolerance it is legal tender in proportion to its weight.

Standard silver dollars are legal tender at their nominal or face value in payment of all debts, public and private, without regard to the amount, except where otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract.

Subsidiary silver is legal tender for amounts not exceeding $10 in any one payment. Treasury notes of the Act of July 14, 1890, are legal tender for all debts, public and private, except where otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract.

United States notes are legal tender for all debts, public and private, except duties on imports and interest on the public debt.

Gold certificates, silver certificates, and National bank notes are not legal tender, but both classes of certificates are receivable for all public dues, while National bank notes are receivable for all public dues except duties on imports and may be paid out by the Government for all salaries and other debts and demands owing by the United States to individuals, corporations, and associations within the United States, except interest on the public debt, and in redemption of the National currency. All National banks are required by law to receive the notes of other National banks at par.

The minor coins of nickel and copper are legal tender to the extent of 25 cents.

The coinage of legal-tender gold was authorized by the first coinage act, passed by Congress April 2, 1792. The gold unit of value is the dollar, which contains 25.8 grains of standard gold 900 fine. The amount of fine gold in the dollar is 23.22 grains, and the remainder of the weight is an alloy of copper. The total coinage of gold by the mints of the United States from 1792 to June 30, 1896, was $1,814,692,253, of which it is estimated that $567,931,823 is still in existence as coin in the United States, while the remainder has been exported or consumed in the arts.

The silver unit is the dollar, which contains 412½ grains of standard silver 900 fine. The amount of fine silver in the dollar is 371¼ grains, and there are 41¼ grains of copper alloy. The standard silver dollar was first authorized by the Act of April 2, 1792. The coinage of the standard silver dollar was discontinued by the Act of February 12, 1873, and it was restored by the Act of February 28, 1878. The total amount coined from 1792 to 1873 was $8,031,238, and the amount coined from 1878 to June 30, 1896, was $430,790,041. The coinage ratio between gold and silver under the Act of 1792 was 15 to 1, but by the Act of 1837 it was changed to 15.988 to 1 (commonly called 16 to 1).

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE, JUDICIAL AND DIPLOMATIC OFFICERS.

THE EXECUTIVE.

	Annual salary.
GROVER CLEVELAND, of New-York, President of the U. S.....	$50,000
ADLAI E. STEVENSON, of Illinois, Vice-President of the U. S.....	8,000

THE CABINET.

	Annual salary.
RICHARD OLNEY, of Massachusetts, Secretary of State.....	$8,000
JOHN G. CARLISLE, of Kentucky, Secretary of the Treasury.....	8,000
DANIEL S. LAMONT, of New-York, Secretary of War.....	8,000
JUDSON HARMON, of Ohio, Attorney-General.....	8,000
WILLIAM L. WILSON, of West Virginia, Postmaster-General.....	8,000
HILARY A. HERBERT, of Alabama, Secretary of the Navy	8,000
DAVID R. FRANCIS, of Missouri, Secretary of the Interior.....	8,000
JULIUS STERLING MORTON, of Nebraska, Secretary of Agriculture.....	8,000

PRINCIPAL DEPARTMENTAL OFFICERS.

(The figures after each name indicate the year of appointment or assignment, and the figures with $ sign indicate the annual salary.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

Assistant Secretary—W. W. Baldwin (1896), New-York, $4,500.

Second Assistant Secretary—Alvey A. Adee (1882), New-York, $3,500.

Third Assistant Secretary—Wm. W. Rockhill (1894), New-York, $3,500.

Chief Clerk—Edward I. Renick.

Chief of Diplomatic Bureau—T. W. Cridler, $2,100.

Chief of Consular Bureau—Robert S. Chilton, jr., $2,100.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Assistant Secretaries—William Edmond Curtis (1893), New-York; Charles S. Hamlin (1893), Massachusetts; Scott Wike (1893), Illinois, $4,500.

Controller—Robert B. Bowler (1893), $5,500.

Ass't Controller—Edward A. Bowers, (1895), Connecticut, $5,000.

Auditor for the Treasury Department—Ernest P. Baldwin (1893), Maryland, $4,000.

Auditor for War Dept.—T. Stobo Farrow (1893), South Carolina, $4,000.

Auditor for Interior Dept.—Samuel Blackwell (1893), Alabama, $4,000.

Auditor for Navy Dept.—Wm. H. Pugh (1895), Ohio, $4,000.

Auditor for State Dept.—Thomas Holcomb (1893), Delaware, $4,000.

Auditor for P. O. Dept.—Geo. A. Howard (1894), Tennessee, $4,000.

Treasurer U. S.—Daniel N. Morgan (1893), Connecticut, $6,000.

Register of the Treasury—J. Fount. Tillman (1893), Tennessee, $4,000.

Controller of the Currency—James H. Eckels (1893), Illinois, $5,000.

Commissioner of Navigation—Eugene T. Chamberlain (1893), New-York, $3,600.

Solicitor of Internal Revenue—Robert T. Hough (1893), Ohio, $4,500.

Director of the Mint—Robert E. Preston (1893), District of Columbia, $4,500.

Chief of the Secret Service Division—William P. Hazen (1894), Ohio, $3,500.

Supervising Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital Service—Walter Wyman (1890), Missouri, $4,000.

Supervising Inspector-General of Steam Vessels—James A. Dumont (1876), New-York, $3,500.

Bureau of Statistics—Worthington C. Ford (1893), New-York, $3,000.

Bureau of Engraving and Printing—Claude M. Johnson (1893), Kentucky, $4,500.

Superintendent of the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey—W. W. Duffield (1894), Michigan, $6,000.

Bureau of Immigration—Commissioner-General, Herman Stump (1893), Maryland, $4,000.

Commissioners—Joseph H. Senner, New-York, $6,000 (1893); Thos. F. Delehanty, Boston, $2,200 (1894); W. H. Ruby, Baltimore, $2,200 (1893); J. J. S. Rodgers, Philadelphia, $2,200 (1891); W. P. Stradley, San Francisco, $2,200 (1893); W. T. Levy (1894), Quebec and Halifax, $2,200; R. G. Penn (1893), Vancouver and Victoria, $2,200.

Solicitor of the Treasury—Felix A. Reeve (1893), Tennessee, $4,500.

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.

First Assistant Postmaster-General — Frank H. Jones (1893), Illinois, $4,000.

Second Assistant Postmaster-General—Charles Neilson (1894), Maryland, $4,000.

Third Assistant Postmaster-General — Kerr Craige (1893), North Carolina, $4,000.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General—Robert A. Maxwell (1893), New-York, $4,000.

Chief Clerk—Blain W. Taylor, West Virginia, $2,500.

Assistant Attorney-General — John L. Thomas (1893), Missouri, $4,000.

Superintendent of Foreign Malls—N. M. Brooks (1890), Virginia, $3,000.

Superintendent of Money Order System—Edward M. Gadsden (1893), Georgia, $3,500.

General Superintendent of Railway Mail Service—James E. White (1890), Illinois, $3,500.

PRINCIPAL DEPARTMENTAL OFFICERS—Continued.

Superintendent of Dead Letter Office—Bernard Goode (1893), Michigan, $2,500.

Chief Postoffice Inspector—M. D. Wheeler (1893), New-York, $3,000.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Solicitor – General — Holmes Conrad (1895), Virginia, $7,000.

Assistant Attorneys-General—Edward B. Whitney (1893), New-York; J. M. Dickinson (1895), Virginia; Joshua E. Dodge, Massachusetts; Charles B. Howry (1893), Mississippi; $5,000 eacn.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

First Assistant Secretary—William H. Sims (1893), Mississippi, $4,500.

Assistant Secretary—John M. Reynolds (1893), Pennsylvania, $4,000.

Assistant Attorney-General—John 1. Hall (1893), Georgia, $5,000.

Commissioner of the General Land Office—Silas W. Lamoreux (1893), Wisconsin, $5,000.

Commissioner of Pensions—Dominick I. Murphy (1895), District of Columbia, $5,000.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs—Daniel M. Browning (1893), Illinois, $4,000.

Commissioner of Patents—John S. Seymour (1893), Connecticut, $5,000.

Commissioner of Education—William T. Harris (1889), Massachusetts, $3,000.

Commissioner of Railroads—Wade Hampton (1893), South Carolina, $4,500.

Director of Geological Survey—Charles D. Walcott (1894), New-York, $5,000.

Acting Superintendent of the Census—Carroll D. Wright (1893), Massachusetts, to complete the work.

Architect of the Capitol—Edward Clark (1865), Pennsylvania, $4,500.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Assistant Secretary—Charles W. Dabney (1894), Tennessee, $4,500.

Chief of the Weather Bureau—Willis L. Moore (1895), $4,500.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

Public Printer—Thomas E. Benedict (1894), New-York, $4,500.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Commissioner—Carroll D. Wright (1888), Massachusetts, $5,000.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

Librarian—Ainsworth H. Spofford (1864), Ohio, $4,000.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

John R. Procter, Kentucky; William G. Rice, New-York; John B. Harlow, Missouri; $3,500 each. John T. Doyle, secretary; Wm. H. Webster, chief examiner.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSIONERS.

William R. Morrison, Illinois, chairman; Wheelock G. Veazey, Vermont; Martin A. Knapp, New-York; Judson C. Clements, Georgia; James D. Yeomans, Iowa. Annual salary, $7,500 each. Edward A. Moseley, secretary, $3,500.

INTERCONTINENTAL RAILWAY COMMISSION.

A. J. Cassatt, Pennsylvania; Henry G. Davis, West Virginia; Richard C. Kerens, Missouri.

GOVERNMENT DIRECTORS IN THE UNION PACIFIC R. R. COMPANY.

E. Ellery Anderson, New-York; J. W. Doane, Illinois; J. Nelson H. Patrick, Nebraska; William J. Coombs, New-York; John Sheridan, West Virginia.

SOLDIERS' HOME COMMISSIONERS.

Major-General Nelson A. Miles, president; Adjutant-General George D. Ruggles, Quartermaster-General R. N. Batchelder, Commissary-General Michael R. Morgan, Surgeon-General George M. Sternberg, Judge-Advocate-General G. N. Lieber, Brig.-Gen. David S. Stanley, Governor of Soldiers' Home.

Officers of the Home—Brig.-Gen. D. S. Stanley, governor; Captain D. A. Irwin, lieut.-gov.; Major R. C. Parker, secretary and treasurer; Lieut.-Col. W. H. Forwood, surgeon.

BUREAU OF AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

Clinton Furbish, director, No. 2 Jackson Place, Washington; translators, John C. Redman, Portuguese, and Jose I. Rodriguez, Spanish; editor, H. H. Marmaduke.

INDIAN COMMISSION.

Chairman, Merrill E. Gates, Amherst, Mass.; secretary, E. Whittlesey, Washington, D. C.; Albert K. Smiley, Lake Mohonk, N. Y.; William D. Walker, Fargo, N. D.; William H. Lyon and Darwin R. James, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Joseph T. Jacobs, Ann Arbor, Mich.; Philip C. Garrett, Philadelphia; Bishop Henry B. Whipple, Faribault, Minn.

U. S. BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES.

Chairman, Henry Gannett; secretary, Marcus Baker, Geological Survey; Andrew H. Allen, State Department; Capt. G. W. Goethals, War Dep't.; A. B. Johnson, Lighthouse Board; Commander C. D. Sigsbee, U. S. N.; vacant, Postoffice Dep't.; Prof. O. T. Mason, Smithsonian Institution; Herbert G. Ogden, Coast Survey; Harry King, Interior Dep't.

INTERNATIONAL TRIBUNAL OF EGYPT.

In 1876, as the result of negotiations between the Ottoman and Egyptian governments and the various Christian Powers having representatives at Cairo, certain courts were created in Egypt for the trial of mixed civil causes arising between persons of different foreign nationalities, and suits of foreigners against natives, the Egyptian Government and members of the Khedival family. These mixed tribunals, in civil matters within their exclusive jurisdiction, superseded the consular courts. A mixed tribunal consists of five judges, three of whom are foreigners and two natives. The foreign judges are appointed by the Khedive on the recommendation of the great Powers, each of which is represented by from one to three judges. There are several tribunals of original jurisdiction (first instance) and a court of appeals at Alexandria. The United States is represented in these courts by the following judges:

Court of Appeals at Alexandria—Anthony M. Keiley, Virginia (app'd 1894).

Court of First Instance at Cairo—Walker Fearn, Alabama (app'd 1894).

Court of First Instance at Mansourah—Somerville P. Tuck, New-York (app'd 1894).

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS OF THE ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES, IN ORDER OF LINEAL RANK.

SECRETARY OF WAR.....Daniel Lamont, New-York.
ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF WAR.....Joseph B. Doe, Wisconsin.

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICERS.

Adjutant-General .....Brig.-Gen. George D. Ruggles.
Inspector-General .....Brig.-Gen. Joseph C. Breckinridge.
Quartermaster-General .....Brig.-Gen. Charles G. Sawtelle.
Commissary-General .....Brig.-Gen. Michael R. Morgan.
Surgeon-General .....Brig.-Gen. George M. Sternberg.
Paymaster-General .....Brig.-Gen. Thaddeus H. Stanton.
Chief of Engineers.....Brig.-Gen. William P. Craighill.
Chief of Ordnance.....Brig.-Gen. Daniel W. Flagler.
Judge Advocate-General.....Brig.-Gen. G. N. Lieber.
Chief Signal Officer.....Brig.-Gen. Adolphus W. Greely.
Chief Record and Pension Officer.....Colonel F. C. Ainsworth.
Public Buildings Superintendent..... Colonel John M. Wilson.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

LIEUTENANT-GENERAL—John M. Schofield, Illinois (retired).

MAJOR-GENERALS—Nelson A. Miles Massachusetts, commanding the Army; Thomas H. Ruger, Wisconsin; Wesley Merritt, Illinois.

BRIGADIER-GENERALS—John R. Brooke, Penn.; Frank Wheaton, R. I.; E. S. Otis. N. Y.; James W. Forsyth, Ohio; Zenas R. Bliss, R. I.; John J. Coppinger, N. Y.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL—Col. Oliver D. Green, N. Y.; Col. Samuel Breck, Mass.; Col. Henry C. Corbin, Ohio; Col. Merritt Barber, Vt.; Lt.-Cols. M. V. Sheridan, Ohio; Thomas Ward, N. Y.; W. J. Volkmar, Penn.; Theo. Schwan, Army; Arthur MacArthur, Wis.; J. C. Gilmore, N. Y.

INSPECTORS-GENERAL—Col. Robert P. Hughes, Penn.; Col. George H. Burton, Del.; Lt.-Col. Henry W. Lawton. Ind.; Lt.-Col. Peter D. Vroom, N. J.; Maj. J. P. Sanger, Mich.; Maj. E. A. Garlington, Ga.

ASSISTANT JUDGE ADVOCATE-GENERAL—Col. Thomas F. Barr., Mass.

DEPUTY JUDGE ADVOCATES-GENERAL—Lt.-Cols. John W. Clous, Army; Edward Hunter, Me.; Geo. B. Davis, Mass.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL—Cols. Marshall I. Ludington, Penn.; James M. Moore, Penn.; George H. Weeks, Me.; Augustus G. Robinson, Me.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL—Lt.-Cols. James G. C. Lee, Ohio; James Gilliss, D. C.; James W. Scully, Tenn.; Amos S. Kimball, N. Y.; Almon F. Rockwell, N. Y.; Gilbert C. Smith, Cal.; John V. Furey, N. Y.; Lewis C. Forsyth, D. C.

ASSISTANT COMMISSARIES - GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE—Col. Thomas C. Sullivan, Ohio; Col. William H. Bell, Penn.; Lt.-Cols. Samuel T. Cushing, R. I.; William A. Elderkin, N. Y.; William H. Nash, Ohio.

ASSISTANT SURGEONS-GENERAL, WITH RANK OF COLONEL—Charles T. Alexander, Ark.; Charles H. Alden, Penn.; Charles C. Byrne, Md.; Joseph P. Wright, Penn.; Francis L. Town, Penn.; Dallas Bache, Penn.

DEPUTY SURGEONS-GENERAL, WITH RANK OF LIEUTENANT-COLONEL—Charles R. Greenleaf, Ohio; William H. Forwood, Penn.; William D. Wolverton, N. J.; Albert Hartsuff, Mich.; J. Van D. Middleton, D. C.; Henry R. Tilton, N. J.; Alfred A. Woodhull, Kan.; David L. Huntington, Penn.; William E. Waters, D. C.; Justus M. Brown, Ohio.

ASSISTANT PAYMASTERS-GENERAL—Cols. George E. Glenn, Ohio; James P. Canby, Del.

DEPUTY PAYMASTERS-GENERAL—Lt.-Col. George W. Candee, Ill.; Asa B. Carey, Conn.; Frank M. Coxe, Penn.

COLONELS OF ENGINEERS—Henry M. Robert, Ohio; John M. Wilson, Wash.; John W. Barlow, Wis.; Peter C. Hains, N. J.; George L. Gillespie, Tenn.; Charles R. Suber, N. Y.

LIEUT.-COLONELS OF ENGINEERS—Jared A. Smith, Me.; Samuel M. Mansfield, Conn.; William R. King, N. Y.; William H. H. Benyaurd, Penn.; Garrett J. Lydecker, N. Y.; Amos Stickney, N. Y.; Alex Mackenzie, Ill.; Oswald H. Ernst, Ohio; David P. Heap, Penn.; William Ludlow, N. Y.; William A. Jones, Ill.; Andrew N. Damrell, Mass.

COLONELS OF ORDNANCE—James M. Whittemore, Mass.; Adelbert R. Buffinton, Va.; Alfred Mordecai, D. C.

LIEUT.-COLONELS OF ORDNANCE—Francis H. Parker, N. Y.; Joseph P. Farley, D. C.; Lawrence S. Babbitt, Md.; William A. Marye, Cal.

SUPERINTENDENT MILITARY ACADEMY—Col. Oswald H. Ernst.

OFFICERS OF CAVALRY.

COLONELS—Jas. F. Wade, 5; Charles E. Compton, 4; John K. Mizner, 10; Abraham K. Arnold, 1; George G. Huntt, 2; Jas. Biddle, 9; Caleb H. Carlton, 8; Anson Mills, 3; Edwin V. Sumner, 7; Samuel S. Sumner, 6.

LIEUT.-COLONELS—David Perry, 10; Henry E. Noyes, 2; Guy V. Henry, 3; Reuben F. Bernard, 9; Louis H. Carpenter, 7; S. B. M. Young, 4; John M. Bacon, 1; Thomas McGregor, 8; Samuel M. Whitside, 5; Henry Carroll, 6.

MAJORS—James F. Randlett, 9; John M. Hamilton, 1; Theodore A. Baldwin, 7; Adna R. Chaffee, 9; Michael

Cooney, 4; James Jackson, 2; Louis T. Morris, 3; Charles D. Viele, 1; William A. Rafferty, 2; Stevens T. Norvell, 10; Wirt Davis, 5; Henry Wagner, 5; Camillo C. C. Carr, 8; Edmond G. Fechet, 6; Almond B. Wells, 8; William B. Kennedy, 4; Sanford C. Kellogg, 4; Charles S. Ilsley, 9; Theodore J. Wint, 10; Francis Moore, 5; Henry W. Wessells, 3; James N. Wheelan, 8; Adam Kramer, 6; Edward M. Hayes, 7; Joseph M. Kelley, 10; Thomas C. Lebo, 6; Wm. M. Wallace, 2; Henry J. Nowlan, 7; James M. Bell, 1; Henry Jackson, 3.

OFFICERS OF ARTILLERY.

COLONELS—William M. Graham, 5; A. C. M. Pennington, 2; R. T. Frank, 1; Edmund E. Bainbridge, 3; Francis L. Guenther, 4.

LIEUT.-COLONELS—Henry C. Hasbrouck, 4; Marcus P. Miller, 1; John J. Rodgers, 2; Edward B. Williston, 3; William Sinclair, 5.

MAJORS—James M. Lancaster, 4; Jacob B. Rawles, 4; William L. Haskin, 1; Wallace F. Randolph, 3; Tully McCrea, 5; Frank G. Smith, 2; Joseph G. Ramsey, 3; John A. Darling, 5; George B. Rodney, 4; Carle A. Woodruff, 2; David H. Kinzie, 5; John R. Myrick, 3; Edward Field, 2; John H. Calef, 1; John L. Tiernon, 1.

OFFICERS OF INFANTRY.

COLONELS — William R. Shafter, 1; Henry C. Merriam, 7; Thomas M. Anderson, 14; Robert E. A. Crofton, 15; Melville A. Cochran, 6; James J. Van Horn, 8; Isaac D. De Russy, 11; John S. Poland, 17; Edward P. Pearson, 10; Horace Jewitt, 21; John C. Bates, 2; Andrew S. Burt, 25; Simon Snyder, 19; Robert H. Hall, 4; A. T. Smith, 13; Hamilton S. Hawkins, 20; James S. Casey, 22; William L. Kellogg, 5; Jacob F. Kent, 24; Samuel Ovenshine, 23; John H. Page, 3; John N. Andrews, 12; Hugh A. Theaker, 16; William J. Lyster, 9; David D. Van Valzah, 18.

LIEUT.-COLONELS—Charles A. Wikoff, 19; Edward Moale, 3; Henry C. Cook, 4; Jacob Kline, 9; Evan Miles, 1; William H. Powell, 11; Daniel W. Benham, 7; Edgar R. Kellogg, 10; Richard Comba, 12; Harry C. Egbert, 6; E. M. Coates, 16; Geo. M. Randall, 8; William S. Worth, 13; William M. Wherry, 2; John H. Patterson, 22; Henry B. Freeman, 5; Clarence M. Bailey, 18; James W. Powell, 15; Loyd Wheaton, 20; John W. French, 23; Aaron S. Daggett, 25; George B. Russell, 14; Chambers McKibbin, 21; Emerson H. Liscum, 24; Joseph T. Haskell, 17.

MAJORS—Charles C. Hood, 7; Francis E. Lacey, 17; A. H. Bainbridge, 10; Ezra P. Ewers, 9; William H. Bisbee, 8; C. E. Bennett, 19; G. S. Carpenter, 4; A. A. Harbach, 18; D. W. Burke, 23; Geo. W. Davis, 11; T. M. K. Smith, 1; Jacob H. Smith, 2; Charles W. Miner, 6; William H. McLaughlin, 16; Charles Hobart, 15; John N. Coe, 21; James M. J. Sanno, 3; William S. McCaskey, 20; Charles F. Robe, 14; Philip H. Ellis, 13; Charles Porter, 5; Mott Hooton, 25; William M. Van Horne, 22; Henry H. Humphreys, 12; Otis W. Pollock, 24.

MILITARY COMMANDS AND POSTS.

ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES.—Headquarters, Washington, D. C. Major-General Nelson A. Miles, commanding.

DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST.—Major-General Thos. H. Ruger, commanding. Headquarters, Governor's Island, New-York Harbor. Geographical limits: The New-England States, States of New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Kentucky, Tennessee, Ohio and the District of Columbia.

DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSOURI.—Major-General Wesley Merritt, commanding. Headquarters, Chicago, Ill. Geographical limits: States of Michigan, Wisconsin, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas and Arkansas, Indian and Oklahoma Territories.

DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS.—Brigadier-General Z. R. Bliss, commanding. Headquarters, San Antonio, Texas. Geographical limits: State of Texas.

DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA.—Brigadier-General James W. Forsyth, commanding. Headquarters, San Francisco, Cal. Geographical limits: States of California and Nevada.

DEPARTMENT OF DAKOTA.—Brigadier-General J. R. Brooke, commanding. Headquarters, St. Paul, Minn. Geographical limits: States of Minnesota, South Dakota (excepting so much as lies south of the 45th parallel west of the Missouri River), North Dakota and Montana, and post of Fort Yellowstone, Wyo.

DEPARTMENT OF THE PLATTE.—Brigadier-General John J. Coppinger, commanding. Headquarters, Omaha, Neb. Geographical limits: States of Iowa, Nebraska and Wyoming (excepting post of Fort Yellowstone, Wyo.); Idaho, east of a line formed by extension of western boundary of Utah to northeastern boundary of Idaho, of South Dakota and all south of the 44th parallel east of the Missouri River.

DEPARTMENT OF THE COLORADO.—Brigadier-General Frank Wheaton, commanding. Headquarters, Denver, Col. Geographical limits: State of Colorado and Territories of Arizona and New-Mexico and Utah.

DEPARTMENT OF THE COLUMBIA.—Brigadier-General E. S. Otis, commanding. Headquarters, Vancouver Barracks, Wash. Geographical limits: States of Oregon, Washington, Idaho, and Alaska Territory, excepting part of Idaho embraced in Department of the Platte.

GRADE.	PAY OF OFFICERS IN ACTIVE SERVICE.						PAY OF RETIRED OFFICERS.					
	Pay of grade.	Monthly pay.					Pay of grade.	Monthly pay.				
	Yearly.	Monthly	After 5 y'rs' service 10 p. c.	After 10 y'rs' service 20 p. c.	After 15 y'rs' service 30 p. c.	After 20 y'rs' service 40 p. c.	Yearly.	Monthly	After 5 y'rs' service	After 10 y'rs' service	After 15 y'rs' service	After 20 y'rs service
Lieutenant-General	$11,000 00	$916 67	.....	.....	.....	.....	$8,250 00	$687 50	.....	.....	.....	.....
Major-General	7,500 00	625 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,625 00	468 75	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brigadier-General	5,500 00	458 33	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,125 00	343 75	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colonel	3,500 00	291 67	$320 83	$350 00	$375 00	$375 00	2,625 00	218 75	$240 62	$262 50	$281 25	$281 25
Lieutenant-Colonel	3,000 00	250 00	275 00	300 00	325 00	333 33	2,250 00	187 50	206 25	225 00	243 75	250 00
Major	2,500 00	208 33	229 17	250 00	270 83	291 67	1,875 00	156 25	171 87	187 50	203 12	218 75
Captain, mounted	2,000 00	166 67	183 33	200 00	216 67	233 33	1,500 00	125 00	137 50	150 00	162 50	175 00
Captain, not mounted	1,800 00	150 00	165 00	180 00	195 00	210 00	1,350 00	112 50	123 75	135 00	146 25	157 50
*Regimental Adjutant	1,800 00	150 00	165 00	180 00	195 00	210 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*Regimental Quartermaster	1,800 00	150 00	165 00	180 00	195 00	210 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
First Lieutenant, mounted	1,600 00	133 33	146 67	160 00	173 33	186 67	1,200 00	100 00	110 00	120 00	130 00	140 00
First Lieutenant, not mounted	1,500 00	125 00	137 50	150 00	162 50	175 00	1,125 00	93 75	103 12	112 50	121 87	131 25
Second Lieutenant, mounted	1,500 00	125 00	137 50	150 00	162 50	175 00	1,125 00	93 75	103 12	112 50	121 87	131 25
Second Lieutenant, not mounted	1,400 00	116 67	128 33	140 00	151 67	163 33	1,050 00	87 50	96 25	105 00	113 75	122 50
Chaplain	1,500 00	125 00	137 50	150 00	162 50	175 00	1,350 00	112 50	123 75	135 00	146 25	157 50

*Regimental Adjutants and Regimental Quartermasters never retired as such.

NOTES.—Under Sec. 1,261, Revised Statutes, an Aide-de-Camp to a Major-General is allowed $200 a year in addition to the pay of his rank, not to be included in computing the service increase; an Aide-de-Camp to a Brigadier-General, $150 a year, and an Acting Commissary of Subsistence $100 a year. Assistant Surgeons are entitled to pay of Captain after five years' service, service to be reckoned from date of acceptance of appointment or commission.

U. S. SOLDIERS' HOME, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Brig.-Gen. D. S. Stanley, U. S. Army (retired), governor; Capt. D. A. Irwin (retired), deputy governor; Lieut.-Col. W. H. Forwood, surgeon; Capt. R. C. Parker (retired), secretary and treasurer.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

Board of Managers: President, Gen. Wm. B. Franklin, Hartford, Conn.; vice-presidents, Gen. Wm. J. Sewell, Camden, N. J., and Col. John L. Mitchell, Milwaukee, Wis.; secretary, Gen. M. T. McMahon, N. Y. City; managers, Gen. A. L. Pearson, Pittsburg, Penn.; Col. G. W. Steele, Marion, Ind.; Major A. W. Barrett, Los Angeles, Cal.; Gen. C. M. Anderson, Greenville, O.; Col. Sidney G. Cooke, Herington, Kan.; Gen. Thomas J. Henderson, Princeton, Ill.; Gen. George L. Real, Norway, Me.; Gen Treasurer, Major J. M. Bermingham, Hartford, Conn.

Branches of the National Home, and membership cared for during fiscal year 1896; Central, Dayton, O., 7,141, Northwestern, Milwaukee, Wis., 3,406; Eastern, Togus, Me., 3,033; Southern, Hampton, Va., 4,966; Western, Leavenworth, Kan., 4,107; Pacific, Santa Monica, Cal., 2,182; Marion, Marion, Ind. 2,503.

Principal Officers of Branch Homes: Central: Governor, J. B. Thomas; treasurer, M. McCoy; surgeon, D. C. Huffman. Northwestern: Governor, Cornelius Wheeler; treasurer, J. E. Armitage; surgeon, Almon Clarke. Eastern: Governor, Luther Stephenson; treasurer, A. L. Smith; surgeon, W. E. Elwell. Southern: Governor, P. T. Woodfin; treasurer, Wm. Thompson; surgeon, E. L. Welling. Western: Governor, A. J. Smith; treasurer, W. B. Shockley; surgeon, D. C. Jones. Pacific: Governor, J. G. Rowland; treasurer, F. K. Upham; surgeon, H. E. Hasse. Marion: Governor, J. H. Chapman; treasurer, H. O. Heichert; surgeon, A. D. Kimball.

The requirements for admission include an honorable discharge from the United States service; disability which prevents the

applicant from earning his living by labor. Soldiers or sailors whose pensions exceed $16 a month are not eligible to the Home unless the reasons are explained to the manager, and are satisfactory to him.

There are also twenty-six State Homes, located as follows: New-York State Soldiers and Sailors' Home, Bath, N. Y.; Vermont Soldiers' Home, Bennington, Vt.; Soldiers' Home in Massachusetts, Chelsea, Mass.; Fitch's Home for the Soldiers, Noroton Heights, Conn.; New-Jersey Home for Disabled Soldiers, Kearny, N. J.; Pennsylvania Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers and Sailors, Erie, Penn.; Michigan Soldiers' Home, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Ohio Soldiers and Sailors' Home, Sandusky, Ohio; Illinois Soldiers and Sailors' Home, Quincy, Ill.; Wisconsin Veterans' Home, Waupaca, Wis.; Minnesota State Soldiers' Home, Minnehaha, Minn.; Iowa Soldiers' Home, Marshaltown, Iowa; Nebraska Soldiers and Sailors' Home, Grand Island and Milford, Neb.; Kansas State Soldiers' Home, Fort Dodge, Kan.; California Veterans' Home, Yountville, Cal.; South Dakota Soldiers' Home, Hot Springs, S. Dak.; Colorado Soldiers and Sailors' Home, Monte Vista, Col.; New-Hampshire Soldiers' Home, Tilton, N. H.; Washington Soldiers' Home, Orting, Wash.; Rhode Island State Soldiers' Home, Bristol, R. I.; North Dakota Soldiers' Home, Lisbon, N. D.; Oregon Soldiers' Home, Roseburg, Ore.; Idaho Soldiers' Home, Boise, Idaho; Wyoming Soldiers' Home, Cheyenne, Wyo.; Indiana State Home, La Fayette, Ind.

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY.

METHOD OF APPOINTMENT.—Each Congressional District and Territory and the District of Columbia is entitled to have one cadet at the academy. Ten are also appointed at large. The appointments (except those at large) are made by the Secretary of War at the request of the Representative or Delegate in Congress from the district or territory of which the appointee must be an actual resident. The appointments at large are specially conferred by the President of the United States.

MANNER OF APPLICATION.—Applications can be made at any time, by letter, to the Secretary of War, to have the applicant's name registered for submission to the proper representative when a vacancy occurs. The application must exhibit the full name, date of birth and permanent abode of applicant, with the number of the Congressional district in which his residence is situated.

DATE OF APPOINTMENT.—Appointments must be made one year in advance of date of admission, except in cases where, by death or otherwise, a vacancy occurs which cannot be provided for by such appointment in advance. These vacancies are filled in time for the next annual examination.

ALTERNATES.—The Representative or Delegate in Congress may nominate a legally qualified second candidate, to be designated the alternate. The alternate will receive from the War Department a letter of apnointment, and will be examined with the regular appointee, and if duly qualified will be admitted to the academy if the principal fails to pass the prescribed preliminary examinations. The alternate will not be allowed to defer reporting for examination until the result of the examination of the regular appointee is known, but must report at the time designated in his letter of appointment. The alternate, like the nominee, should be designated as nearly one year in advance of the date of admission as possible.

ADMISSION OF CADETS.—The candidate, upon receiving his conditional appointment, will be instructed to appear for mental and physical examination before a board of Army officers, to be convened at the military post nearest his place of residence on March 1, annually (except when that day comes on Sunday, in which case the examinations will commence on the following Tuesday). The candidate who passes successfully will be admitted to the Academy without further examination, upon reporting in person to the Superintendent at West Point before noon on June 15. Immediately after his admission, and before receiving his warrant of appointment, he must sign the following engagement for service, in the presence of the Superintendent, or some officer deputed by him:

I, ——, of the State (or Territory) of ——, aged —— years —— months, do hereby engage (with the consent of my parent or guardian) that, from the date of my admission as a Cadet of the U. S. Military Academy, I will serve in the Army of the U. S. for eight years, unless sooner discharged by competent authority.

In the presence ——. —— ——.

The candidate must then take the following oath or affirmation:

I, —— ——, do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the U. S., and bear true allegiance to the National Government: that I will maintain and defend the sovereignty of the U. S. paramount to any and all allegiance, sovereignty or fealty I may owe to any State or country whatsoever; and that I will at all times obey the legal orders of my superior officers, and the rules and articles governing the armies of the U. S.

QUALIFICATIONS.—The age for the admission of cadets to the Academy is between 17 and 22 years. Candidates must be unmarried, at least 5 feet in height, free from any infectious or immoral disorder, and generally, from any deformity, disease, or infirmity which may render them unfit for military service. They must be well versed in reading, in writing, including orthography, in arithmetic, and have a knowledge of the elements of English grammar, of descriptive geography (particularly of our own country), and of the history of the U. S.

The Military Academy was established on March 16, 1802; its present superintendent is Colonel O. H. Ernst, and the number of instructors (officers of the Army) is 64. The number of cadet students is now 317, and 3,616 have been graduated since the organization.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY. (ACTIVE LIST.)

(Note.—For pay tables, see Tribune Almanac for 1896.)

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.....Hilary A. Herbert, Alabama.
ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.....William McAdoo, New-Jersey.
CHIEF CLERK.....Benjamin Micou.

BUREAU OFFICERS.

Bureau.		Name.	Term expires.
Yards and Docks		Commodore E. O. Matthews	March 16, 1898.
Equipment	(a)	Commander F. E. Chadwick	July 1, 1897.
Navigation		Rear-Admiral F. M. Ramsay	November 1, 1897.
Ordnance	(a)	Captain Wm. T. Sampson	January 28, 1897.
Construction and Repair	(a)	Chief Constructor Philip Hichborn	July 13, 1897.
Steam Engineering	(a)	Engineer-in-Chief G. W. Melville	August 9, 1899.
Supplies and Accounts	(a)	Paymaster-Gen. Edwin Stewart	May 16, 1898.
Medicine and Surgery	(a)	Surgeon-Gen. J. Rufus Tryon	May 11, 1897.
Judge Advocate-General	(b)	Lieutenant Samuel C. Lemly	June 5, 1900.
Commandant Marine Corps		Col. Charles Heywood	

(a) Relative rank of Commodore while holding said office.
(b) Rank of Captain while holding said office.

OFFICERS WITH RANK OF REAR-ADMIRALS, COMMODORES, CAPTAINS AND COMMANDERS (EQUIVALENT TO MAJOR-GENERAL, BRIGADIER-GENERAL, COLONEL AND LIEUTENANT-COLONEL OF THE ARMY).

REAR-ADMIRALS.—George Brown, John G. Walker, Francis M. Ramsay, William A. Kirkland, Lester A. Beardslee, T. O. Selfridge.

COMMODORES.—Joseph N. Miller, Montgomery Sicard, Edmund O. Matthews, Charles S. Norton, Robert L. Phythian, Rush R. Wallace, Francis M. Bunce, Frederick V. McNair, John A. Howell, George Dewey.

CAPTAINS AND STAFF OFFICERS OF RELATIVE RANK.

CAPTAINS.—Henry L. Howison, Albert Kautz, George C. Remey, Norman H. Farquhar, J. O'Kane, J. Crittenden Watson, Henry B. Robeson, Winfield S. Schley, Silas Casey, William T. Sampson, Bartlett J. Cromwell, John W. Philip, Henry F. Picking, Frederick Rodgers, Louis Kempff, Francis J. Higginson, George W. Sumner, Benjamin F. Day, Alexander H. McCormick, Albert S. Barker, Charles S. Cotton, John R. Bartlett, Silas W. Terry, Merrill Miller, John J. Read, Mortimer L. Johnson, Edwin M. Shepard, Robley D. Evans, Geo. W. Coffin, Henry Glass, Philip H. Cooper, Henry C. Taylor, George H. Wadleigh, A. S. Crowninshield, Frank Wildes, James H. Sands, Yates Stirling, William C. Wise, Purnell F. Harrington, Wm. Bambridge Hoff, Nicoll Ludlow, F. A. Cook, Colby M. Chester, Charles E. Clark, Charles J. Barclay, Joseph B. Coghlan.

MEDICAL DIRECTORS.—David Kindleberger, Chris. J. Cleborne, Newton L. Bates, Edward S. Bogert, Walter K. Scofield, Grove S. Beardsley, Henry M. Wells, John H. Clark, Benjamin H. Kidder, Wm. K. Van Reypen, Thomas C. Walton, Chas. H. White, Geo. W. Woods, Geo. H. Cooke, Thos. N. Penrose.

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CHIEF ENGINEERS.—William W. Dungan, Philip Inch, Wm. G. Buehler, S. L. P. Ayres, Edward Farmer, Louis J. Allen, David Smith, Geo. W. Melville, Fletcher A. Wilson, Robert Potts, Joseph Trilley.

CHAPLAINS.—Wesley O. Holway, John K. Lewis, Frank B. Rose.

NAVAL CONSTRUCTORS. — Philip Hichborn, Frank L. Fernald.

CIVIL ENGINEER.—Peter C. Asserson.

COMMANDERS AND STAFF OFFICERS OF CORRESPONDING RANK.

COMMANDERS.—Charles V. Gridley, Charles D. Sigsbee, Richard P. Leary, William H. Whiting, Dennis W. Mullan, N. Mayo Dyer, Francis M. Green, Charles O'Neil, Caspar F. Goodrich, French E. Chadwick, Theodore F. Jewell, William M. Folger, Horace Elmer, Benjamin P. Lamberton, John Schouler, Francis W. Dickins, George F. F. Wilde, Charles H. Davis, Bowman H. McCalla, Charles J. Train, Edwin White, George W. Pigman, Thomas Nelson, John McGowan, James G. Green, George E. Wingate, Joshua Bishop, Charles H. Rockwell, James M. Forsyth, George A. Converse, Royal B. Bradford, Timothy A. Lyons, Joseph E. Craig, Charles M. Thomas, Albert S. Snow, George C. Reiter, W. H. Brownson, Henry E. Nichols, William W. Mead, Edwin S. Houston, Edwin Longnecker, George E. Ide, George M. Book, Thomas Perry, Charles H. Stockton, Oscar W. Farenholt, William B. Newman, Andrew J. Iverson, Edward T. Strong, Robert E. Impey, Zera L. Tanner, Samuel Belden, Eugene W. Watson, John F. Merry, John C. Morong, William C. Gibson, Washburn Maynard, Henry W. Lyon, Jas. H. Dayton, Asa Walker, M. R. S. Mackenzie, Charles

S. Sperry, Frank Courtis, Wm. W. Reisinger, Wm. T. Burwell, John J. Hunker, Franklin Hanford, F. W. Crocker, R. M. Berry, Samuel W. Very, Henry N. Manney, Chapman C. Todd, Joseph N. Hemphill, A. B. H. Lillie, Wm. T. Swinburne, Wm. H. Emory, Geo. A. Bicknell, Chas. T. Hutchins, Seth M. Ackley, Wm. W. Gillpatrick, Benj. S. Richards, James D. Graham.

MEDICAL INSPECTORS.—Daniel McMurtrie, J. Rufus Tryon, James M. Flint, George A. Bright, George F. Winslow, Hosea J. Babin, Joseph B. Parker, Joseph G. Ayers, Abel F. Price, Michael C. Drennan, James A. Hawke, Robert A. Marmion, Dwight Dickinson, Wm. G. Farwell, John C. Wise.

PAY INSPECTORS.—Albert S. Kenny, James E. Tolfree, George A. Lyon, Edward Bellows, George W. Beaman, Arthur Burtis, Edwin Putnam, Worth Goldsborough, Robert P. Lisle, Leonard A. Frailey, Geo. E. Hendee, Wm. W. Woodhull, Henry T. Wright.

CHIEF ENGINEERS.—Peter A. Rearick, Augustus H. Able, William S. Smith, Alfred Adamson, G. J. Burnap, Cipriano Andrade, John Lowe, Lewis W. Robinson, Wm. H. Harris, John A. Scot, John L. D. Borthwick, Chas. J. McConnell, Geo. W. Stivers, Absalom Kirby, Geo. E. Tower.

CHAPLAINS.—David H. Tribou, Henry H. Clark, Adam A. McAllister, Thomas A. Gill, Sylvester D. Boorum, Alfred L. Royce, Wm. F. Morrison.

NAVAL CONSTRUCTORS.—William H. Varney, John F. Hanscom, John B. Hoover.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.—M. T. Endicott, A. G. Menocal.

MARINE CORPS OF THE NAVY.

COLONEL CHARLES HEYWOOD,
Commandant.

GENERAL STAFF.

Major George C. Reid, Adjutant and Inspector.
Major Green Clay Goodloe, Paymaster.
Major Horatio B. Lowry, Quartermaster.
Captains Richard S. Collum, Frank L. Denny, Assistant Quartermasters.

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS OF THE LINE.

Colonel James Forney.
Lieutenant-Colonels McLane Tilton and John H. Higbee.
Majors Robert W. Huntington, Henry A. Bartlett, Percival C. Pope and Robert L. Meade.

U. S. NAVAL ACADEMY.

STUDENTS AND COURSE.—The students of the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., are styled Naval Cadets. One cadet is allowed for every member or delegate of the House of Representatives, one for the District of Columbia, and ten at large. No more than ten appointed at large are allowed in the Academy at any one time. The course of study is six years, four years at the Academy and two at sea, at the end of which time the cadet returns to the Academy for final graduation, and the district then becomes vacant.

NOMINATIONS.—The Secretary of the Navy, as soon after March 5 in each year as possible, notifies in writing each member or delegate of the House of Representatives of any vacancy in his district. The nomination of a candidate to fill the vacancy is made on the recommendation of the member or delegate, if such recommendation is made by July 1 of that year; but if not the Secretary of the Navy fills the vacancy. The candidate allowed for the District of Columbia and all the candidates appointed at large are selected by the President. Candidates allowed for Congressional districts, for Territories and for the District of Columbia must be actual residents of the districts or Territories from which they are nominated. And all candidates must, at the time of their examination for admission, be between the ages of fifteen and twenty, physically sound, well formed, and of robust constitution.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.—Candidates nominated in time to enable them to reach the Academy by May 15 receive permission to present themselves on that date to the Superintendent for examination for admission. Those not nominated in time to present themselves at the May examination are examined on the 1st of September following. When either of the above dates falls on Sunday the candidates present themselves on the Monday following. Candidates are required to enter the Academy immediately after passing the prescribed examinations. No leave of absence is granted to cadets of the fourth class.

GRADUATE APPOINTMENTS. — Appointments to fill all vacancies that may occur during a year in the lower grades of the Line and Engineer Corps of the Navy and of the Marine Corps are made from the Naval Cadets, graduates of the year, at the conclusion of their six years' course, in the order of merit as determined by the Academic Board. At least fifteen appointments from such graduates will be made each year. To surplus graduates who do not receive such appointments will be given a certificate of graduation, an honorable discharge, and one year's sea pay, as provided for Naval Cadets.

THE NAVY.

THE NEW STEEL SHIPS.

In the following tables "B. L. R." means breech-loading rifles; "M. L. R.," muzzle-loading rifles; "S. B.," smooth-bore guns; "B. L. H.," breech-loading howitzers; "S. B. H.," smooth-bore howitzers; "R. F.," rapid-firing guns; "H. R. C.," Hotchkiss revolving cannon; "R. F. B. L. R.," rapid-firing breech-loading rifles; "mm.," millimetre, or 39-1,000ths of an inch; "D.," displacement in tons; "b.," built by Government and limit of cost; "c.," contract price; "A.," Triple screw. *Twin screw.

*ALABAMA—Same dimensions as Kentucky; armament, 4 13-in. B. L. R., 16 6-in., 16 6-pdr. and 4 1-pdr. R. F., 1 Gatling and 1 field gun; building at Newport News.

*ANNAPOLIS.—Composite gunboat; D., 1,000; speed, 12 knots; c$227,000. Armament, 6 4-in., 4 6-pdr. and 2 1-pdr. R. F. Building.

ATLANTA—Protected cruiser; D., 3,189; speed, 15.6 knots; cost, $617,000. Armament, 6 6-in. and 2 8-in. B. L. R.; 2 6-pdr., 2 3-pdr. and 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 47-mm., 2 37-mm. H. R. C., and 2 Gatlings.

*AMPHITRITE—Double-turret monitor; D., 3,990; speed, 12 knots. Armament, 4 10-in. B. L. R.; 2 4-in., 2 6-pdr., 2 3-pdr. R. F.; 2 37-mm. H. R. C.; 2 Gatlings.

*BALTIMORE—Protected cruiser; D., 4,413; speed, 19.57 knots; cost, $1,325,000. Armament, 4 8-in., 6 6-in. B. L. R.; 4 6-pdr., 2 3-pdr., 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 4 37-mm. R. C.; 2 Gatlings.

*BANCROFT—Naval cadets' practice cruiser; D., 838; speed, 14.7 knots; cost, c$250,000. Armament, 4 4-in. R. F. B. L. R.; 3 6-pdr., 2 3-pdr., 1 1-pdr. R. F.; 1 37-mm. H. R. C.; 1 Gatling.

*BENNINGTON—Gunboat; D., 1,710; speed, 17.5 knots; cost, c$490,000. Armament, 6 6-in. B. L. R.; 2 6-pdr., 2 3-pdr., and 1 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 37-mm. H. R. C., and 2 Gatlings.

BOSTON—Protected cruiser; D., 3,189; speed, 15.6 knots; cost, c$619,000. Armament, same as Atlanta.

*BROOKLYN—Armored cruiser;D.,9,271; speed, 20 knots; cost $2,986,000. Armament, 8 8-in. B. L. R.; 12 5-in. R. F. B. L. R.; 12 6-pdr., 4 1-pdr. R. F.; 4 machine guns and 2 field guns.

*CASTINE—Gunboat, D., 1,177; speed, 15.5 knots; cost, c$318,500. Armament, same as Machias.

*CHARLESTON—Protected cruiser; D., 3,730; speed, 18.2 knots; cost, $1,017,500. Armament, 2 8-in., 6 6-in. B. L. R.; 4 6-pdr., 2 3-pdr., 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 4 37-mm. R. C.; 2 Gatlings.

*CHICAGO—Protected cruiser; D., 4,500; speed, 15.33 knots; c$889,000. Armament, 4 8-in., 8 6-in., 2 5-in. B. L. R.; 2 6-pdr., 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 4 47-mm., 2 37-mm. R. C.; 2 Gatlings.

*CINCINNATI—Protected cruiser; D., 3,213; speed, 19 knots; b$1,000,000. Armament, 1 6-in., 10 5-in. R. F. B. L. R.; 8 6-pdr., 4 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 Gatlings.

a COLUMBIA—Protected cruiser; D., 7,375; speed, 21.04 knots; c$2,725,000. Armament, 1 8-in. B. L. R.; 2 6-in., 8 4-in. R. F. B. L. R.; 12 6-pdr., 4 1-pdr. R. F.; 4 Gatlings.

*CONCORD—Gunboat; D., 1,710; speed, 16.8 knots; c$490,000. Armament, same as Yorktown.

*CUSHING—Torpedo boat; D., 105; speed, 22.5 knots; c$82,750. Armament, 3 torpedo tubes; 3 1-pdr. R. F.

*DETROIT—Cruiser; D., 2,094; speed, 18.2 knots; cost, c$612,500. Armament, 2 6-in., 8 5-in. R. F. B. L. R.; 6 6-pdr., 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 Gatlings.

DOLPHIN—Dispatch boat; D., 1,485; speed, 15.5 knots; cost, c$315,000. Armament, 2 4-in. R. F. B. L. R.; 4 47-mm. R. C.; 2 6-pdr. R. F.; 2 Gatlings.

*ERICSSON—Torpedo boat; D., 120; speed, 23 knots; cost c$113,500. Armament, 4 1-pdr. R. F.; 3 18-in. Whitehead torpedo tubes.

*HELENA—Gunboat; D., 1,313 tons; speed, 13 knots. Armament, 8 4-in. and 11 6-pdr. R. F., and 2 Gatlings.

*ILLINOIS—Same as Alabama. Building at Philadelphia.

*INDIANA—Coast-line battleship; D., 10,288; speed, 15 knots; cost, c$3,020,000. Armament, 4 13-in., 8 8-in., 4 6-in. B. L. R.; 16 6-pdr., 4 1-pdr. R. F.; 4 Gatlings.

*IOWA—Coast-line battleship; D., 11,410; speed, 16 knots; cost, c$3,010,000. Armament, 4 12-in., 8 8-in. B. L. R.; 6 4-in. R. F. B. L. R.; 20 6-pdr., 4 1-pdr. R. F.; 4 Gatlings and 1 field gun.

*KATAHDIN—Harbor defence ram; D., 2,155; speed, 17 knots; cost, c$930,000. Armament, 4 6-pdr. R. F.

*KEARSARGE—Coast-line battle-ship; D., 11,525; speed, 16 knots; cost, $2,250,000. Armament, 4 13-in. and 4 8-in. B. L. R.; 14 5-in., 20 6-pdr. and 6 1-pdr. R. F.; 4 Gatlings and 1 field gun.

*KENTUCKY—Same as Kearsarge.

*MACHIAS—Gunboat, D., 1,177; speed, 15.3 knots; cost, c$318,500. Armament, 8 4-in. R. F. B. L.; 4 6-pdr., 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 Gatlings.

*MAINE—Armored cruiser; D., 6,682; speed, 17 knots; b$2,500,000. Armament, 4 10-in., 6 6-in. B. L. R.; 12 6-pdr., 6 1-pdr. R. F.; 4 Gatlings.

*MARBLEHEAD—Cruiser; D., 2,089; speed, 17 knots; cost, c$674,000. Armament, same as Detroit.

*MARIETTA—Same as Annapolis; c$219,000. Building.

*MASSACHUSETTS—Coast-line battleship; D., 10,288; speed, 15 knots; cost, c$3,020,000. Armament, same as Indiana.

*MIANTONOMOH—Double-turret monitor; D., 3,990; speed, 10.5 knots. Armament, 4 10-in. B. L. R.; 2 6-pdr., 2 3-pdr. R. F.; 2 37-mm. H. R. C.; 2 Gatlings.

a MINNEAPOLIS—Cruiser, same as Columbia; cost, c$2,690,000.

*MONADNOCK—Double-turret monitor; D., 3,990; speed, 14.5 knots. Armament, same as Miantonomoh; also 2 4-in. R. F. B. L. R.

*MONTEREY—Coast defence; D., 4,084; speed, 17 knots; cost, c$1,628,950. Armament, 2 12-in., 2 10-in. B. L. R.; 6 6-pdr. 4 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 Gatlings.

*MONTGOMERY—Cruiser; D., 2,094; speed, 17 knots; cost, c$612,500. Armament, same as Detroit.

*NASHVILLE—Gunboat; D., 1,261; speed, 14 knots. Armament, 8 4-in. and 4 6-pdr. R. F. guns; 2 1-pdr. Hotchkiss and 2 Gatling guns.

*NEWARK—Protected cruiser; D., 4,098; speed, 19 knots; cost, c$1,248,000. Armament, 12 6-in. B. L. R.; 4 6-pdr., 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 3 37-mm. H. R. C.; 4 Gatlings.

NEWPORT—Same as Annapolis; c$229,400. Building.

*NEW-YORK—Armored cruiser; D., 8,200; speed, 20 knots; cost, c$2,985,000. Armament, 6 8-in. B. L. R.; 12 4-in. R. F. B. L. R.; 8 6-pdr., 4 1-pdr. R. F.; 4 Gatlings.

*OLYMPIA—Protected cruiser; D., 5,870; speed, 20 knots; cost, c$1,796,000. Armament, 4 8-in. B. L. R.; 10 5-in. R. F. B. L. R.; 14 6-pdr., 6 1-pdr. R. F.; 4 Gatlings.

*OREGON—Coast-line battleship; D., 10,288; speed, 15 knots; cost, c$3,180,000. Armament, same as Indiana.

PETREL—Gunboat; D., 890; speed, 11.5 knots; cost, c$247,000. Armament, 4 6-in. B. L. R.; 2 3-pdr., 1 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 37-mm. H. R. C.; 2 Gatlings.

*PHILADELPHIA—Protected cruiser; D., 4,324; speed, 19.67 knots; cost, c$1,350,000. Armament, same as Newark.

PRINCEON—Same as Annapolis; c$230,000. Building.

*PURITAN—Double-turret barbette monitor; D., 6,060; speed, 12.4 knots. Armament, 4 12-in. B. L. R.; 6 4-in. R. F. B. L R.; 2 6-pdr., 4 3-pdr. R. F.; 4 37-mm. R. C.; 4 Gatlings.

*RALEIGH—Protected cruiser; D., 3,213; speed, 19 knots; b$1,100,000. Armament, same as Cincinnati.

*SAN FRANCISCO—Protected cruiser; D., 4,098; speed, 20.17 knots; cost, $1,428,000. Armament, same as Philadelphia.

STILETTO—Wood torpedo boat; D., 31; speed, 18.2 knots; cost, $25,000.

*TERROR—Double-turret monitor; D., 3,990; speed, 12 knots; Armament, same as Miantonomoh.

*TEXAS—Battleship; D., 6,315; speed, 17 knots; b$2,500,000. Armament, 2 12-in., 6 6-in. B. L. R.; 12 6-pdr., 4 1-pdr., 4 37-mm., 2 Gatlings.

*VESUVIUS—Dynamite cruiser; D., 930; speed, 22.5 knots; cost, b$350,000. Armament, 3 15-in. dynamite; 3 3-pdr. R. F.

VICKSBURG—Same as Annapolis; c$229,400. Building.

*WHEELING—Same as Marietta; c$223,000. Building.

*WILMINGTON—Same as Helena.

*WISCONSIN—Same as Alabama. Building at San Francisco.

*YORKTOWN—Gunboat; D.,1,710;speed, 16.65 knots; cost, c$455,000. Armament, 6 6-in. B. L. R.; 2 6-pdr., 2 3-pdr., 1 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 37-mm. H. R. C.; 2 Gatlings

In addition to the above sixteen steel torpedo-boats (6 of which were contracted for in 1895, and 10 on October 6, 1896) and one submarine torpedo-boat are under way.

OLD STEAM NAVY.

ADAMS.—Wooden; D., 1,375; speed, 10 knots. Armament, four 9-in. S. B.; one 8-in. M. L. R.; one 60-pdr. M. L. R.; one 3-in. B. L. H.; one 12-pdr. howitzer; two 37-mm. H. R. C.; one Gatling.

ALARM. — Admiral Porter's torpedo-boat; iron; D., 800; speed, 10 knots. Armament, one 6-in. B. L. R.; two 3-pdr. R. F.; one 37-mm. H. R. C.

ALERT.—Iron; D., 1,020; speed, 10 knots. Armament, two 9-in. S. B.; one 11-in. S. B.; one 60-pdr. B. L. R.; one 3-in. B. L. H.; one 12-pdr. S. B. H.

ALLIANCE.—Wooden; D., 1,375; speed, 9.98 knots. Armament, same as Adams.

ENTERPRISE. — Wooden; D., 1,375; speed, 11.4 knots. Armament, four 9-in. S. B.; one 8-in. M. L. R.; one 60-pdr. B. L. R.; two 3-in. B. L. H.; one 37-mm. H. R. C.; one Gatling. Nautical School-ship of Mass.

ESSEX.—Wooden; D., 1,375; speed, 10.4 knots. Armament, 6 4-in. and 2 1-pdr. R. F. guns. Training-ship.

FERN—Wooden; D., 840; transport steamer.

FRANKLIN.—Wooden; D., 5,170; receiving ship, Norfolk Navy Yard.

HARTFORD.—Wooden; D., 2,790. Armament, 13 5-in. and 10 6-pdr. R. F. guns; being refitted.

IROQUOIS.—Wooden; D., 1,575; condemned.

LANCASTER. — Wooden; D., 3,250; speed, 9.6 knots. Armament, ten 8-in. M. L. R.; one 3-pdr. B. L. H.; two 6-pdr. and two 1-pdr. R. F.; four 37-mm. H. R. C.; one Gatling.

MARION.—Wooden; D., 1,900; speed, 11¼ knots. Armament, one 8-in. M. L. R.; six 9-in. S. B.; one 60-pdr. B. L. R.; two 20-pdr. B. L. R.; one 3-in. B. L. H.; two 37-mm. H. R. C.; one Gatling.

MICHIGAN.—Iron; D., 685; speed, 10.5 knots. Armament, four 30-pdr. B. L. R.; three 3-pdr. B. L. H.; two Gatlings.

MINNESOTA. — Wooden; D., 4,700; speed, 9.15 knots. Armament, eight 9-in. S. B.; one 60-pdr. B. L. R.; two 3-pdr. B. L. H.; two 20-pdr. B. L. R.; two 12-pdr. S. B. H.

MOHICAN.—Wooden; D., 1,900; speed, 10.65 knots. Armament, eight 9-in. S. B.; one 8-in. M. L. R.; one 60-pdr. and two 20-pdr. B. L. R.; one 3-pdr. B. L. H.; one 12-pdr. S. B. H.; two 37-mm. H. R. C.; one Gatling.

MONOCACY.—Iron; D., 1,370; speed, 11.2 knots. Armament, four 8-in. S. B.; two 60-pdr. and one 3-in. B. L. R.; one 12-pdr. S. B. H.; six H. R. C.; one Gatling.

NIPSIC.—Wooden; D., 1,375; speed, 10.7 knots; station-ship at Puget Sound Naval Station.

OMAHA.—Wooden; D., 2,400; speed, 11.3 knots. Unserviceable.

PINTA.—Iron; D., 550; speed, 8.3 knots. Armament, four 12-pdr. S. B. H.; one Gatling.

PENSACOLA. — Wooden; D., 3,000; speed, 9 knots. Training-ship.

RANGER.—Iron; D., 1,020; speed, 10 knots.

RICHMOND.—Wooden; D., 2,700; receiving ship, League Island.

SWATARA.—Wooden; D., 1,900; speed, 10.1 knots; battery landed. Ordered sold.

THETIS. — Wooden; D., 1,250; speed, 7.55 knots. Armament, one 53-mm. H. R. C.; two Gatlings.

WABASH.—Wooden; D., 4,650; receiving-ship, Boston.

YANTIC.—Wooden; D., 900; speed, 8.3 knots. Armament, two 9-in. S. B.; one 8-in. M. L. R.; one 60-pdr. B. L. R.; one 12-pdr. S. B. H.; one 3-in. B. L. H.; one Gatling.

SINGLE-TURRETED MONITORS.

AJAX.—Iron; D., 2,100; speed, 5 to 6 knots. Armament, two 15-in. S. B. Loaned to New-Jersey Naval Militia.

COMANCHE.—Iron; D., 1,875; speed and armament same as Ajax. Loaned to California Naval Militia.

CANONICUS.—Iron; D., 2,100; speed, 6 knots. Armament, two 15-in. S. B.; two 12-pdr. howitzers.

CATSKILL.—Iron; D., 1,875; speed, 6 knots. Armament, two 15-in. S. B.

JASON.—Same as Catskill.

LEHIGH.—Same as Catskill.

MAHOPAC.—Iron; D., 2,100; speed and armament same as Ajax.

MANHATTAN.—Same as Mahopac.

MONTAUK.—Same as Catskill.

NAHANT.—Same as Catskill.

NANTUCKET. — Same as Catskill. Loaned to North Carolina Naval Militia.

PASSAIC.—Iron; D., 1,875; speed, 5 to 6 knots. Armament, two 15-in. S. B.; one 12-pdr. howitzer. Loaned to Georgia Naval Militia.

WYANDOTTE.—Iron; D., 2,100; speed and armament same as Passaic. Loaned to Connecticut Naval Militia.

WOODEN SAILING SHIPS.

CONSTELLATION--Training ship, Newport. Armament, ten 8-in. S. B.; one 20-pdr. B. L. R.; two 12-pdr. S. B. H.; one 3-in. B. L. H.; one Gatling.

CONSTITUTION.—Receiving-ship, Portsmouth Navy Yard. Armament, four 32-pdr. and four 12-pdr. S. B.; one 3-in. B. L. H.

DALE—Receiving-ship. Maryland Naval Militia ship; no battery.

INDEPENDENCE—Receiving-ship, Mare Island. No battery.

JAMESTOWN.—Quarantine ship.

MONONGAHELA.—Training Squadron. Armament, ten 8-in. S. B.; one 3-in. B. L. H.; one 47-mm. H. R. C.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.—New-York Naval Militia practice-ship.

PORTSMOUTH. — Training Squadron. Armament, one 8-in. S. B.; one 60-pdr. B. L. R.; two 20-pdr. B. L. R.; one 3-in. B. L. H.; one Gatling.

ST. LOUIS.—Receiving-ship. Pennsylvania Naval Militia ship; no battery.

ST. MARY'S.—Nautical schoolship, New-York. Armament, eight 8-in. S. B.

SARATOGA.—Nautical schoolship, Philadelphia.

VERMONT.—Receiving-ship, New-York Navy Yard; no battery.

In addition to the above there are six steel tugboats, four iron tugboats and two wooden tugboats, each of which carry howitzer batteries.

MONETARY SYSTEMS AND STOCKS OF MONEY IN THE WORLD.

(From Report of Bureau of United States Mint.)

Countries.	Ratio between gold and full legal-tender silver.	Ratio between gold and limited legal tender silver.	Stock of gold.	Stock of silver.		Uncovered paper.
				Full tender.	Limited tender.	
United States*...	1 to 15.98	1 to 14.95	$600,100,000	$549,800,000	$75,800,000	$383,300,000
United Kingdom†	.....	1 to 14.28	580,000,000	.....	115,000,000	113,400,000
France*	1 to 15½	1 to 14.38	850,000,000	430,000,000	57,900,000	32,100,000
Germany†	.....	1to 13.957	625,000,000	105,000,000	110,000,000	60,400,000
Belgium*	1 to 15½	1 to 14.38	55,000,000	48,000,000	6,900,000	65,400,000
Italy*	1 to 15½	1 to 14.38	98,200,000	21,400,000	20,000,000	191,800,000
Switzerland*	1 to 15½	1 to 14.38	14,900,000	10,000,000	5,000,000	.....
Greece*	1 to 15½	1 to 14.38	500,000	500,000	1,000,000	22,400,000
Spain*	1 to 15½	1 to 14.38	40,000,000	126,000,000	40,000,000	83,700,000
Portugal†	.....	1 to 14.08	38,000,000	.....	24,800,000	55,100,000
Roumania*	.....	.....	38,600,000	.....	10,600,000	11,700,000
Servia*	.....	.....	3,000,000	.....	1,900,000	3,800,000
Aust-Hungary†	.....	1 to 13.69	140,000,000	80,000,000	40,000,000	204,300,000
Netherlands*	1 to 15⅝	1 to 15	29,200,000	53,000,000	3,200,000	28,600,000
Norway†	.....	1 to 14.88	7,500,000	.....	2,000,000	3,800,000
Sweden†	.....	1 to 14.88	8,000,000	.....	4,800,000	2,100,000
Denmark†	.....	1 to 14.88	14,500,000	.....	5,400,000	5,400,000
Russia‡	1 to 15½	1 to 12.90	480,000,000	.....	48,000,000	539,000,000
Turkey*	1 to 15⅞	1 to 15⅞	50,000,000	30,000,000	10,000,000	.....
Australia†	.....	1 to 14.28	115,000,000	.....	7,000,000	.....
Egypt†	.....	1 to 15.68	120,000,000	.....	15,000,000	.....
Mexico‡	1 to 16½	.....	5,000,000	55,000,000	.....	2,000,000
C. Am. States a‡	1 to 15½	.....	500,000	12,000,000	.....	8,000,000
S. Am. States‡	1 to 15½	.....	40,000,000	30,000,000	.....	550,000,000
Japan*	1 to 16.18	.....	80,000,000	68,000,000	16,300,000	.....
India*	1 to 15	.....	.....	950,000,000	.....	37,000,000
China‡	.....	.....	.....	750,000,000	.....	.....
Straits Settl'm'ts‡	.....	.....	.....	115,000,000	.....	.....
Canada†	.....	1 to 14.28	14,000,000	.....	5,000,000	29,000,000
Cuba*	1 to 15½	.....	18,000,000	1,500,000	.....	.....
Hayti*	1 to 15½	.....	3,000,000	2,100,000	800,000	4,200,000
Bulgaria*	1 to 15½	1 to 14.38	800,000	3,400,000	3,400,000	.....
Totals	.....	.....	4,068,800,000	3,440,700,000	629,800,000	2,436,500,000

Monetary systems are thus indicated: *Gold and silver; †Gold; ‡Silver. a, Except Venezuela and Chili.

*COINAGE OF THE MINTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Calendar Years.	Gold.	Silver.	Minor.	Total.
1880	$62,308,279 00	$27,411,693 75	$391,395 95	$90,111,368 70
1881	96,850,890 00	27,940,163 75	428,151 75	125,219,205 50
1882	65,887,685 00	27,973,132 00	960,400 00	94,821,217 00
1883	29,241,990 00	29,246,968 45	1,604,770 41	60,093,728 86
1884	23,991,756 50	28,534,866 15	796,483 78	53,323,106 43
1885	27,773,012 50	28,962,176 20	191,622 04	56,926,810 74
1886	28,945,542 00	32,086,709 90	343,186 10	61,375,438 00
1887	23,972,383 00	35,191,081 40	1,215,686 26	60,379,150 66
1888	31,380,808 00	33,025,606 45	912,200 78	65,318,615 23
1889	21,413,931 00	35,496,683 15	1,283,408 49	58,194,022 64
1890	20,467,182 50	39,202,908 20	384,792 14	61,054,882 84
1891	29,222,005 00	27,518,856 60	1,312,441 00	58,053,302 60
1892	34,787,222 50	12,641,078 00	961,480 42	48,389,780 92
1893	56,997,020 00	8,802,797 30	1,134,931 70	66,934,749 00
1894	79,546,160 00	9,200,350 85	438,177 92	89,184,688 77
1895	59,616,357 50	5,698,010 25	882,430 56	66,196,781 31
Total, 1793 to 1879	$1,099,766,456 00	$278,674,547 00	$13,122,403 05	$1,391,563,406 05
Grand total	$1,792,168,680 50	$687,607,629 40	$27,363,962 35	$2,507,140,272 25

*For coinage of each year from organization of the Mints (1793) to 1879, see "The Tribune Almanac" for 1894, pages 132–133.

NUMBER OF DEPOSITORS, AGGREGATE SAVINGS DEPOSITS AND AVERAGE AMOUNT DUE TO DEPOSITORS IN SAVINGS BANKS IN EACH STATE AND TERRITORY IN 1895–96. TOTAL NO. OF BANKS, 988.

States and Territories.	1895-96. No. of de-depositors	Amount of deposits.	Average due each depositor.
Maine	160,216	$56,376,144	$351 87
New-Hampshire	162,444	63,215,175	389 15
Vermont	103,281	32,170,743	311 48
Massachusetts	1,302,479	439,269,861	337 25
Rhode Island	135,252	69,732,904	508 19
Connecticut	346,758	143,159,123	412 85
Total Eastern States	2,210,430	$802,923,950	$363 24
New-York	1,695,787	$691,764,504	$407 73
New-Jersey	154,334	39,635,535	256 82
Pennsylvania	282,677	73,937,636	261 56
Delaware	3,034	800,594	263 87
Maryland	156,480	49,128,856	313 96
District of Columbia	1,867	135,306	72 47
Total Middle States	2,294,179	$855,402,431	$372 86
West Virginia	3,873	$257,320	$66 44
North Carolina (a)	13,211	638,209	48 30
South Carolina (a)	12,337	4,322,477	350 37
Georgia	632	62,083	98 23
Louisiana	12,346	2,803,368	227 07
Tennessee	9,779	923,395	101 48
Total Southern States	52,178	$9,008,852	$172 66
Ohio	82,336	$33,864,623	$411 29
Indiana	14,336	3,970,174	276 94
Illinois (a)	103,828	27,548,277	265 32
Wisconsin	1,464	192,663	131 60
Iowa (a)	77,957	28,227,842	362 02
Minnesota	41,884	10,262,550	245 02
Total Western States	321,805	$104,066,129	$323 38
Oregon (a)	1,631	$972,298	$596 13
Utah (a)	21,627	2,312,904	106 94
Montana	3,786	816,077	215 44
California	159,856	131,653,636	$23 57
Total Pacific States	186,902	$135,754,915	$726 34
Total United States	5,065,494	$1,907,156,277	$376 50

a. Partially estimated.

COINAGE OF SILVER, BY ACTS AND DENOMINATIONS.

Denomination.	1792 to 1853.	1853 to Feb. 12, 1879.	Feb. 12, 1873 to June 30, 1896.
Dollars	$2,506,890 00	$5,524,348 00	$430,790,041 00
Trade dollars	—	—	35,965,924 00
Half-dollars	66,280,640 50	32,666,832 50	33,714,835 00
Half-dollars, Columbian	—	—	2,501,052 50
Quarter-dollars	3,994,040 50	17,879,790 50	29,292,335 75
Quarter-dollars, Columbian	—	—	10,005 75
Twenty-cent pieces	—	—	271,000 00
Dimes	3,890,230 10	4,908,520 00	20,105,550 40
Half-dimes	1,825,126 40	3,055,093 00	—
Three-cent pieces	744,927 00	537,160 20	—
Totals	$79,241,854 50	$64,571,744 20	$552,650,744 40

Highest, lowest and average value of a United States silver dollar, measured by the market price of silver, and the quantity of silver purchasable with a dollar at the average London price of silver, in years since 1873:

Calendar year.	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.	Silver purchasable.
1873	$1.016	0.981	$1.004	369.77
1875	0.977	0.941	0.964	385.11
1880	0.896	0.875	0.886	419.49
1885	0.847	0.794	0.823	451.09
1890	0.926	0.740	0.810	458.83
1891	0.827	0.738	0.764	485.76
1892	0.742	0.642	0.674	550.79
1893	0.655	0.513	0.604	615.10
1894	0.538	0.457	0.491	756.04
1895	0.532	0.461	0.505	733.87
1896 (6 mos.)	0.539	0.517	0.528	704.03

Highest, lowest and average price of bar silver in London per ounce, British standard, and the equivalent in United States gold coin of an ounce, 1,000 fine, taken at the average price:

Calendar year.	Lowest. Pence.	Highest. Pence.	Average. Pence.	Value in U. S. gold. Dol'rs
1833	58¾	59⅞	59 3-16	1.297
1840	60⅛	60¾	60⅜	1.323
1850	59½	61½	61 1-6	1.316
1860	61¼	62⅜	61 11-16	1.352
1870	60¼	60¾	60 9-16	1.328
1880	51⅝	52⅞	52¼	1.145
1890	43⅝	54⅝	47¾	1.046
1891	43½	48¾	45 1-6	0.987
1892	37⅞	43¾	39¾	0.871
1893	30½	38¾	35 9-16	0.780
1894	27	31¾	28⅞	0.634
1895	27 3-16	31⅜	29 13-16	0.654
1896 (6 m.)	30½	31 15-16	31 3-16	0.681

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF SPECIE.

Total declared value of the imports of specie into and exports of specie from the United States from and to each country, in the year ending June 30, 1896.

Countries.	Imports. Gold.	Imports. Silver.	Exports. Gold.	Exports. Silver.
Sweden and Norway	$3,461	$70	—	—
Azores and Madeira Islands	22,893	—	—	—
France	3,933,491	8,133	$7,534,361	$3,435,326
Germany	119,016	3,311	29,020,672	10,179
Portugal	4,195	32	—	—
United Kingdom	11,501,989	13,928	61,325,138	43,383,127
British Honduras	19,029	319,596	9,500	4,949
Nova Scotia, New-Brunswick, etc	264,062	5,576	86,600	1,343
Quebec, Ontario, etc	4,854,853	21,367	5,330,602	389,033
British Columbia	1,034,194	1,611,316	62,837	9,813
Newfoundland and Labrador	952	—	—	—
Costa Rica	28,465	275	10,400	—
Guatemala	2,416	74,875	18,100	696,175
Honduras	94,573	387,061	—	4,237
Nicaragua	200,032	190,669	—	2,425
Salvador	2,892	62,184	—	—
Mexico	4,271,896	24,894,345	71,169	215,391
Miquelon, Langley, etc	1,200	1,040	—	12,000
West Indies: British	232,612	16,426	28,000	10,764
West Indies: Danish	44,058	15,614	—	—
West Indies: Dutch	73,955	10,320	—	1,252
West Indies: French	15,431	57	—	—
Haytl	533,193	4,532	837,103	22,000
Santo Domingo	41,850	152,897	173,690	423,150
Cuba	5,188,137	12,541	2,319,341	5,577
Porto Rico	6,905	13,004	1,400	—
Brazil	1,897	—	—	58,498
Chili	60,828	3,532	—	—
Colombia	424,151	586,196	19,000	26,343
Ecuador	3,058	728	—	98,000

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF SPECIE—Continued.

Countries.	Imports.		Exports.	
	Gold.	Silver.	Gold.	Silver.
Guiana, Dutch	9,116	———	1,000	———
Peru	2,184	361,026	———	15,605
Venezuela	522,879	919	1,227,650	———
China	———	———	———	2,536,656
Hong Kong	———	———	118,549	4,678,995
Japan	———	———	4,630	3,382,732
Hawaii	———	———	710,190	17,500
All other islands and ports	4,915	4,598	a3,500,000	———
Totals	a$33,525,065	$28,777,186	$112,409,947	$60,541,670

a Argentine Republic.

Amounts of gold and silver coin and certificates and National Bank notes in circulation September 1, 1896. Estimated population September 1, 1896, 71,645,000; circulation per capita, $21 48.

Classification.	General stock, coined or issued.	In Treasury.	Amount in circulation.
Gold coin	$570,557,083	$106,561,114	$463,995,969
Silver: Standard dollars	434,502,041	381,056,160	53,445,881
Subsidiary	75,609,268	15,909,801	59,699,467
Notes: United States	346,681,016	114,716,282	231,964,734
Treasury, act July 14, 1890	126,741,280	35,478,756	91,262,524
National Bank	229,613,896	13,815,370	215,798,526
Certificates: Gold	40,486,189	1,618,550	38,867,639
Silver	357,204,504	11,464,610	345,739,894
Currency	39,225,000	830,000	38,395,000
Totals	$2,220,620,277	$681,450,643	$1,539,169,634

COINAGE EXECUTED AT THE MINTS OF THE UNITED STATES DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1896.

Denomination.	Pieces.	Value.
Double eagles	2,593,723	$51,874,460 00
Eagles	415,749	4,157,490 00
Half eagles	563,328	2,816,640 00
Quarter eagles	11,960	29,900 00
Total gold	3,584,760	$58,878,490 00
Silver dollars	7,500,822	$7,500,822 00
Half-dollars	3,610,063	1,805,031 50
Quarter-dollars	8,022,822	2,005,705 50
Dimes	1,290,822	129,082 20
Total silver	20,424,529	$11,440,641 20
Five-cent nickels	8,153,062	$407,653 10
One-cent bronze	46,168,422	461,684 22
Total minor	54,321,484	$869,337 32
Total coinage	78,330,773	$71,188,468 52

The Treasury reported in January, 1896, that the amount and denomination of the various kinds of paper money outstanding at that time was as follows:

Denomination.	Total.	Denomination.	Total.
$1	$46,190,592	$100	$75,450,870
2	30,286,806	500	12,480,000
5	256,964,759	1,000	92,001,500
10	297,061,276	5,000	6,980,000
20	228,285,080	10,000	17,610,000
50	36,440,465	Fract'nal.	28,994

The total amount of gold and silver certificates issued up to November 1, 1896, was:

	In Treasury.	In circulation.
Gold	$1,390,830	$38,197,309
Silver	8,686,382	357,777,122

UNITED STATES DEBT, OCTOBER 31, 1896.

INTEREST-BEARING DEBT.

Title of Loan.	Rate.	When redeemable.	Amount issued.	Outstanding Oct. 31, '96.
Funded loan of 1891	*4½ p. c.	Option U. S.	$250,000,000	$25,364,500
Funded loan of 1870–71	4 p. c.	July 1, 1907	740,899,650	559,638,300
Refunding ctfs. of 1879	4 p. c.	———	40,012,750	46,260
Loan of January, 1875	5 p. c.	February 1, 1904	100,000,000	100,000,000
Loan of January, 1875	4 p. c.	February 1, 1925	162,315,400	162,315,400
Loan of July, 1882	3 p. c.	Option U. S.	305,529,000	———
Totals			$1,598,756,800	$847,364,460

*Continued at 2 per cent.

DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.

United States notes	$346,681,016
Old demand notes	54,347
National Bank notes, redemption account	18,474,380
Fractional currency	6,890,504
Total	$372,100,247

Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $1,607,010.

CERTIFICATES AND NOTES ISSUED ON DEPOSITS OF COIN AND LEGAL-TENDER NOTES AND PURCHASES OF SILVER BULLION.

Classification.	In Treasury.	In circulation.
Gold certificates	$1,390,830	$38,197,309
Silver certificates	8,686,382	357,777,122
Ctfs. on deposit	2,595,000	32,465,000
Treas. notes of '90	39,269,516	83,959,764
Totals	$51,941,728	$512,399,195

CASH IN THE TREASURY.

Classification.	Amount.	Demand liabilities.	Amount.
Gold—Coin	$107,706,504 70	Gold certificates	$39,588,139 00
Bars	47,617,327 93	Silver certificates	366,463,504 00
Silver—Dollars	381,361,339 00	Certificates of deposit, act of June 8, 1872	35,060,000 00
Subsidiary coin	14,632,845 84	Treasury notes of 1890	123,229,280 00
Bars	113,064,556 95	Total	$564,340,923 00
Paper—U. S. notes	89,730,690 00	Fund for redemption of uncurrent Nat. Bank notes	$8,773,078 01
Treasury notes of 1890	39,269,516 00	Outstanding checks and drafts	1,881,939 67
Gold certificates	1,390,830 00	Disbursing officers' bal'ces	23,715,489 58
Silver certificates	8,686,382 00	Agency accounts, etc	4,392,030 03
Certificates of deposit, act June, 1872	2,595,000 00	Total	$38,762,537 29
National Bank notes	12,981,868 34	Gold reserve	$100,000,000 00
Other kinds of money—Bonds, interest and coupons paid, awaiting reimbursement	$304,507 02	Net cash balance	133,572,761 63
Minor coin and fractional currency	1,215,757 63	Total	$836,676,221 92
Deposits in National Bank Depositaries—General account	12,071,442 64		
Disbursing officers' balances	4,047,653 87		
Total	$836,676,221 92		

DEBTS OF PACIFIC RAILROADS.

Name of railway.	Principal Outstanding.	Int. accr'd and not yet paid.	Interest paid by the United States.	Interest repaid by companies.	Sinking fund.
Central Pacific	$25,885,120	$438,462 40	$43,388,193 24	$8,404,226 71	$6,804,869 98
Kansas Pacific	6,303,000	84,460 00	10,977,013 44	4,483,900 22	
Union Pacific	27,236,512	458,330 24	46,094,744 02	15,996,869 88	16,468,173 02
Cent. Br'ch, U. P.	1,600,000	19,200 00	2,778,608 26	644,918 05	
Western Pacific	1,970,560	39,411 20	3,205,285 74	9,367 00	
Sioux City & Pac.	1,628,320	32,566 40	2,734,387 09	250,230 91	
Totals	$64,623,512	$1,072,430 24	$109,178,231 79	$29,789,512 77	$23,273,043 00

†By transportation service, $28,685,893 02; by cash payments, $1,103,619 75.

BANKING STATISTICS.

AGGREGATE RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES OF ALL STATE BANKS, LOAN AND TRUST COMPANIES, SAVINGS AND PRIVATE BANKS, AS PER REPORTS FOR 1895.

Resources.	State banks. (3,774.)	Loan and trust co's. (242.)	Savings banks. (1,017.)	Private banks. (1,070.)	Total.
Loans on real estate	$44,322,689	$50,294,477	$792,492,458	$14,079,130	$901,188,754
Loans on collateral security other than real estate	42,093,118	221,022,813	50,504,440	11,200,878	324,821,249
Other loans and discounts	606,372,124	162,069,171	192,247,692	58,711,546	1,019,400,533
Overdrafts	4,900,137	122,055	352,552	1,497,512	6,872,256
United States bonds	883,885	39,607,593	123,196,914	1,497,310	165,185,702
State, county, and municipal bonds	1,319,104	3,767,198	431,168,031	873,810	437,128,143
Railroad bonds and stocks	63,334	5,849,131	130,830,808	702,880	137,446,153
Bank stocks	392,238	493,042	44,052,458	504,406	45,442,144
Other stocks and bonds	89,330,135	127,369,591	112,559,488	3,697,753	332,956,967

BANKING STATISTICS—Continued.

Resources.	State banks (3,774.)	Loan and trust co's. (242.)	Savings banks (1,017.)	Private banks. (1,070.)	Total.
Due from other banks and bankers	127,641,703	92,620,845	82,244,782	18,213,393	320,720,723
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	43,398,546	28,871,535	40,611,911	7,880,843	120,762,835
Current expenses and taxes paid	3,442,015	199,004	687,419	962,738	5,291,176
Cash and cash items	143,057,914	35,861,686	39,567,787	9,255,916	227,743,303
Other resources	40,328,876	38,914,900	13,247,588	1,539,227	94,030,591
Totals	1,147,545,818	807,063,041	2,053,764,328	130,617,342	4,138,990,529
Liabilities.					
Capital stock	250,341,295	108,963,905	29,465,573	33,281,845	422,052,618
Surplus fund	74,175,522	64,179,611	147,762,594	7,146,920	293,264,647
Other undivided profits	26,866,824	20,622,087	26,347,305	3,296,140	77,132,356
Dividends unpaid	466,935	78,453	99,742	———	625,130
Individual deposits	712,410,423	546,652,657	33,760,775	81,824,932	1,374,648,787
Savings deposits	———	———	1,810,597,023	———	1,810,597,023
Debenture bonds	———	3,960,072	———	———	3,960,072
Due to other banks and bankers	63,147,250	7,104,064	1,295,687	2,324,421	73,871,422
All other liabilities	20,157,569	55,502,192	4,435,629	2,743,084	82,838,474
Totals	1,147,545,818	807,063,041	2,053,764,328	130,617,342	4,138,990,529

ABSTRACT OF REPORTS MADE TO CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY AS TO THE CONDITION OF THE (3,689) NATIONAL BANKS, JULY 14, 1896:

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts	$1,959,166,368 99	Capital stock paid in	$651,144,855 00
Overdrafts	12,475,642 66	Surplus fund	284,368,423 63
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	227,213,650 00	Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	83,483,208 76
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits	15,928,500 00	National banknotes outstanding	199,214,049 50
U. S. bonds on hand	12,835,655 00	State banknotes outstanding	60,393 50
Premiums on U. S. bonds	17,579,015 44	Due to other National banks	291,990,811 77
Stocks, securities, etc	190,262,918 13	Due to State banks and bankers	162,311,142 23
Office, furniture, etc	78,227,350 23	Dividends unpaid	2,833,357 12
Other real estate, etc	27,221,722 40	Individual deposits	1,668,413,507 62
Due from National banks	116,328,082 38	United States deposits	12,556,149 50
Due from State banks and bankers	28,388,424 79	Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	2,848,176 20
Due from reserve agents	204,384,106 92	Notes and bills rediscounted	11,846,960 72
Checks and other cash items	13,601,452 76	Bills payable	15,920,902 16
Exchanges for Clearing-house	75,926,122 93	Liabilities other than above stated	2,805,138 26
Bills of other Nat. banks	17,444,746 00		
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	999,427 31		
Total specie	203,835,449 11		
Legal-tender notes	113,213,290 00		
U. S. ctfs. of deposit	27,165,000 00		
Five per cent redemption fund with Treasurer	9,922,944 49		
Due from U. S. Treas	1,677,206 43		
Total	$3,353,797,075 97	Total	$3,353,797,075 97

GOLD, ETC., HELD BY NATIONAL AND OTHER BANKS, JULY 11, 1895:

Classification.	National. banks (3,715).	All other banks (6,093).
Gold coin	$117,476,837	$10,144,262
Gold Treasury certificates	22,425,600	———
Gold (clearing-house) certificates	31,315,000	———
Silver dollars	7,248,059	2,511,737
Silver, fractional	5,834,241	
Silver Treasury certificates	30,127,457	———
National banknotes	19,402,179	———
Legal-tender notes	123,185,172	a70,953,721
United States certificates for legal tenders	45,330,000	———
Fractional currency	1,023,442	
Specie, not classified	———	19,298,363
Cash, not classified	———	124,835,220
Totals	$403,367,987	$227,743,303

a Includes coin certificates and National banknotes.

CENSUS OF 1890.

POPULATION, SEX, NATIVITY AND RACE.

States and Territories.	Sex.		Nativity.		Race.		
	Male.	Female.	Native-born.	Foreign-born.	Native-born Whites.	Foreign-born Whites.	Colored.
Alabama	757,456	755,561	1,498,240	14,777	819,114	14,604	679,299
Arizona	36,571	23,049	40,825	18,795	38,117	17,463	4,040
Arkansas	585,755	542,424	1,113,915	14,264	804,658	14,094	309,427
California	700,059	508,071	841,821	366,309	818,119	293,553	96,458
Colorado	245,247	166,951	328,208	83,990	321,962	82,506	7,730
Connecticut ..	369,538	376,720	562,657	183,601	550,283	183,155	12,820
Delaware	85,573	82,920	155,332	13,161	126,970	13,096	28,427
Dist. of Col....	109,584	120,808	211,622	18,770	136,178	18,517	75,697
Florida	201,947	189,475	368,490	22,932	206,771	18,178	166,473
Georgia	919,125	917,428	1,825,216	12,137	966,465	11,892	858,996
Idaho	51,290	33,095	66,929	17,456	66,554	15,464	2,367
Illinois	1,972,308	1,854,043	2,984,004	842,347	2,927,497	840,975	57,879
Indiana	1,118,347	1,074,057	2,046,199	146,205	2,000,733	146,003	45,668
Iowa	994,453	917,443	1,587,827	324,069	1,577,154	323,932	10,810
Kansas	752,112	674,984	1,279,258	147,838	1,228,923	147,630	50,543
Kentucky	942,758	915,877	1,799,279	59,356	1,531,222	59,240	268,173
Louisiana	559,350	559,237	1,068,840	49,747	509,555	48,840	560,192
Maine	332,590	328,496	582,125	78,961	580,568	78,695	1,823
Maryland	515,691	526,699	948,094	94,296	732,706	93,787	215,897
Massachusetts.	1,087,709	1,151,234	1,581,866	657,137	1,561,870	653,503	23,570
Michigan	1,091,780	1,002,109	1,550,009	543,880	1,531,283	541,601	21,005
Minnesota	695,321	606,505	834,470	467,356	829,102	467,057	5,667
Mississippi ...	649,687	639,913	1,281,648	7,952	537,127	7,724	744,749
Missouri	1,385,238	1,293,946	2,444,315	234,869	2,294,176	234,282	150,726
Montana	87,882	44,277	89,063	43,096	86,941	40,330	4,888
Nebraska	572,824	486,086	856,368	202,542	844,644	202,244	12,022
Nevada	29,214	16,547	31,055	14,706	27,190	11,894	6,677
N. Hampshire.	186,566	189,964	304,190	72,340	303,644	72,196	690
New-Jersey ...	720,819	724,114	1,115,918	328,975	1,068,596	327,985	48,352
New-Mexico ..	83,055	70,538	142,334	11,259	131,859	10,860	10,874
New-York	2,976,893	3,020,960	4,426,803	1,571,050	4,358,860	1,565,692	73,901
North Carolina	799,149	818,798	1,614,245	3,702	1,051,720	3,662	562,565
North Dakota.	101,590	81,129	101,218	81,461	100,775	81,348	596
Ohio	1,855,736	1,816,580	3,213,023	459,293	3,126,252	458,553	87,511
Oklahoma	34,733	27,101	59,094	2,740	56,117	2,709	3,008
Oregon	181,840	131,927	256,450	57,317	253,936	47,822	12,009
Pennsylvania .	2,666,331	2,591,683	4,412,294	845,720	4,304,668	843,589	109,757
Rhode Island..	168,025	177,481	239,201	106,305	231,832	106,027	7,647
South Carolina	572,337	578,812	1,144,879	6,270	455,865	6,143	689,141
South Dakota.	180,250	148,558	237,753	91,055	236,447	90,843	1,518
Tennessee	891,585	875,933	1,747,489	20,029	1,316,738	19,899	430,881
Texas	1,172,553	1,062,970	2,082,567	152,956	1,594,466	151,469	489,588
Utah	110,463	97,442	154,841	53,064	153,766	52,133	2,006
Vermont	169,327	163,095	288,334	44,088	287,394	44,024	1,004
Virginia	824,278	831,702	1,637,606	18,374	1,001,933	18,189	635,858
Washington ..	217,562	131,828	259,385	90,005	254,319	86,194	8,877
West Virginia.	390,285	372,509	743,911	18,883	711,225	18,852	32,717
Wisconsin	874,951	811,929	1,167,681	519,199	1,161,484	518,989	6,407
Wyoming	39,343	21,362	45,792	14,913	44,845	14,430	1,430
Totals.....	32,067,880	30,554,370	53,372,703	9,249,547	45,862,023	9,121,867	7,638,360

In addition to the above, Alaska's population was 30,329; Indian Territory, 186,390; making a grand total of population of the United States, 62,838,969.

FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Value of Principal Articles.	Year ending June 30.	
	1895.	1896.
DOMESTIC EXPORTS.		
Agricultural implements	$5,413,075	$5,176,775
Animals	35,754,045	41,840,969
Books	2,316,217	2,338,772
Breadstuffs	114,604,780	141,356,993
Carriages, horse cars, and cars for steam railroads	2,382,714	2,887,598
Chemicals, drugs, dyes and medicines	8,189,142	9,063,358
Clocks and watches	1,204,005	1,460,375
Coal	11,098,627	10,646,062
Copper ore	1,104,515	2,033,858
Copper, manufactures of	14,468,703	19,720,104
Cotton, unmanufactured	204,900,990	190,056,460

FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Value of Principal Articles.	Year ending June 30. 1895.	1896.
Cotton, manufactures of	13,789,810	16,837,396
Fish	4,501,830	5,448,758
Flax, hemp, and jute, manufactures of	1,722,559	1,868,601
Fruits, including nuts	4,971,791	5,679,066
Furs and fur skins	3,923,130	3,800,168
Hides and skins, other than furs	2,310,323	3,858,946
Iron and steel, and manufactures of (not including ore)	32,000,989	41,160,877
Leather and manufactures of	15,614,407	20,242,756
Naval stores (rosin, tar, turpentine, pitch and spirits of turpentine)	7,419,773	8,843,564
Oil cake and oil cake meal	7,165,587	7,949,647
Oils, animal	578,445	673,941
Oils, mineral—crude	5,161,710	6,121,836
Oils, refined or manufactured	41,498,372	56,261,567
Oils, vegetable	7,342,112	6,097,022
Paraffin and paraffin wax	3,569,614	4,406,841
Provisions, comprising meat and dairy products	133,634,379	131,605,869
Seeds	2,849,145	1,592,017
Sugar and molasses	1,991,928	1,714,275
Tobacco, unmanufactured	25,798,968	24,571,362
Tobacco, manufactures of	3,953,165	4,380,361
Vegetables	1,543,458	1,655,050
Wood, and manufactures of	27,115,907	31,947,108
All other articles	43,498,599	49,902,188
Total value	$793,392,599	$863,200,487
Carried in cars and other land vehicles	$45,353,469	$54,969,237
Carried in American vessels	60,523,877	67,586,986
Carried in foreign vessels	687,515,253	740,644,264
COIN AND BULLION.		
Gold: In ore		$100,811
Bullion	$793,656	29,043,633
Coin	55,096,639	77,789,892
Silver: In ore		677,984
Bullion	40,032,613	52,124,964
Coin	40,609	393,611
Carried in cars and other land vehicles	$3,381,458	$5,645,580
Carried in American vessels	13,529,578	33,434,078
Carried in foreign vessels	79,052,481	121,051,237
IMPORTS. (Free of duty.)		
Chemicals, drugs and dyes, n. e. s.	$30,340,543	$34,530,468
Coffee	95,087,161	84,793,124
Cotton, unmanufactured	4,714,375	6,578,212
Fruits, including nuts, n. e. s.	5,467,883	5,805,045
Hides and skins, other than fur skins	25,961,949	30,520,177
India-rubber and gutta-percha, crude	18,475,382	16,781,533
Paper stock, crude	3,786,026	3,445,723
Silk, unmanufactured	22,626,056	27,763,428
Sugar and molasses, n. e. s.	29,811,123	11,363,471
Tea	13,171,379	12,704,440
Textile grasses or fibrous vegetable substances, n. e. s.	12,104,747	12,215,082
Tin, bars, blocks or pigs, grain or granulated	b—	6,761,716
Wood, unmanufactured	13,597,760	17,025,208
All other articles	58,049,112	99,469,873
Total free of duty	$363,233,795	$369,757,470
IMPORTS. (Dutiable.)		
Breadstuffs	$2,544,552	$2,523,240
Chemicals, drugs, dyes and medicines, n. e. s.	15,227,066	13,780,398
Cotton, manufactures of	33,196,625	32,437,504
Earthen, stone and china ware	8,956,106	10,605,861
Flax, hemp, jute, etc., unmanufactured	1,177,334	655,612
Flax, hemp, jute, etc., manufactures of	20,246,919	18,839,345
Fruits, including nuts, etc	11,772,040	13,227,394
Furs, manufactures of	7,002,104	5,757,698
Glass and glassware	6,541,679	7,435,792
Iron and steel, manufactures of	22,709,090	25,268,857
Jewelry, manufactures of gold and silver and precious stones	7,511,898	7,721,855
Leather and manufactures of	13,819,038	13,460,142

FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES —Continued.

Value of Principal Articles.	Year ending June 30. 1895.	1896.
Metal, metal compositions, etc., n. e. s.	4,228,046	4,614,955
Silk, manufactures of	31,206,002	26,652,768
Sugar and molasses, n. e. s., and confectionery	47,977,604	78,622,546
Tobacco, leaf	14,745,120	16,503,130
Tobacco, manufactures of	2,142,892	2,200,812
Vegetables	3,971,536	2,521,206
Wines	7,183,537	7,107,005
Wood, n. e. s., and manufactures of	4,216,359	3,542,759
All other dutiable articles	63,721,176	53,494,400
Total dutiable	$368,736,170	$409,967,204
Total value of imports of merchandise	$731,969,965	$779,224,674
Brought in cars and other land vehicles	$33,201,988	$35,535,079
Brought in American vessels	108,229,615	117,389,074
Brought in foreign vessels	590,538,362	626,890,521
COIN AND BULLION.		
Gold: In ore	———	$1,804,578
Bullion	11,927,933	13,714,625
Coin, American	10,752,673	10,189,614
Coin, foreign	12,466,128	7,816,248
Silver: In ore	———	15,859,228
Bullion	3,480,885	4,279,339
Coin, American	100,932	92,873
Coin, foreign	5,970,703	8,545,746
Total coin and bullion	$44,699,254	$62,302,251
FOREIGN EXPORTS.		
Merchandise	$14,145,566	$19,406,451
Carried in cars and other land vehicles	$4,549,285	$6,161,888
Carried in American vessels	1,753,704	2,805,827
Carried in foreign vessels	7,842,577	10,438,736
*COIN AND BULLION.		
Carried in cars and other land vehicles	$575,731	$350,318
Carried in American vessels	10,595,708	5,967,097
Carried in foreign vessels	6,223,544	6,503,307

*Includes $730 in silver ore.

FOREIGN TRADE FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1896.

(For statistics of 1895, see Tribune Almanac for 1896, pages 114–115.)

Countries.	Imports.	Exports.
Austria-Hungary	$7,644,154	$2,439,650
Azores and Madeira Islands	22,121	204,800
Belgium	13,776,014	27,070,625
Denmark	334,586	6,557,448
France	66,266,967	47,040,660
Germany	94,240,833	97,897,197
Gibraltar	31,114	407,564
Greece	720,386	191,046
Greenland, Iceland, etc.	93,198	———
Italy	22,142,487	19,143,606
Netherlands	13,295,767	39,022,899
Portugal	2,255,731	3,156,991
Rumania	———	47,305
Russia, Baltic, etc.	2,116,427	6,298,427
Russia, Black Sea	1,510,507	1,198,223
Servia	17,314	———
Spain	$4,131,184	$11,492,428
Sweden and Norway	3,320,321	5,031,002
Switzerland	14,080,033	32,954
Turkey in Europe	2,665,127	34,905
United Kingdom	169,963,434	405,741,339
Bermuda	522,674	924,047
British Honduras	200,212	571,615
Nova Scotia, New-Brunswick, etc.	6,669,496	4,394,970
Quebec, Ontario, etc.	30,681,387	52,804,176
British Columbia	3,536,682	2,488,775
Newfoundland and Labrador	324,435	1,398,125
Costa Rica	3,835,187	1,198,612
Guatemala	2,080,027	3,158,059

FOREIGN TRADE FOR THE YEAR 1896—Continued.

Countries.	Imports.	Exports.
Honduras	776,644	610,621
Nicaragua	1,268,922	1,269,015
Salvador	1.166,970	1,608,573
Mexico	17,456,177	19,450,256
Miquelon, Langley, etc	164,366	145,447
West Indies—British	10,800,618	8,734,153
Danish	310,339	537,373
Dutch	163,134	622,761
French	12,786	1,530,320
Hayti	1,697,618	4,423,502
Santo Domingo	2,895,069	1,064,116
Spanish—Cuba	40,017,730	7,530,880
Puerto Rico	2,296,653	2,102,094
Argentine Republic	9,313,385	5,979,046
Bolivia	—	21,907
Brazil	71,060,046	14,258,187
Chili	4,709,017	3,431,808
Colombia	4,970,092	3,382,588
Ecuador	763,643	689,416
Guianas—British	3,418,578	1,749,193
Dutch	957,247	361,657
French	31,419	103,854
Paraguay	712,696	999,381
Peru	3,242,428	1,481,200
Uruguay	9,649,911	3,838,746
Venezuela	22,023,004	6,921,933
China	20,370,558	3,225,368
East Indies—British	14,854,026	1,576,316
Dutch	78,158	163,955
French	1,419,124	4,691,201
Hong Kong	25,537,038	7,689,685
Japan	82	32
Corea	346,649	568,002
Russia, Asiatic	3,266,205	41,248
Turkey in Asia	1,697,474	752,289
All other Asia	7,579,259	12,748,074
British Australasia	251,312	219,251
French Oceanica	11,757,704	3,985,707
Hawaiian Islands	4,982,857	162,446
Philippine Islands	1,732,147	11,290,995
British Africa	44,979	266,192
Canary Islands	406,916	266,213
French Africa	11,547	22,689
Liberia	19,637	489,139
Madagascar	16,006	800,658
Portuguese Africa	8,043,797	215,540
Turkey in Africa—Egypt	71,014	—
Tripoli	826,936	519,334
All other Africa	11,416	53,971
All other British possessions	5,320	11,244
All other Spanish possessions	38,216	51,907
All other islands and ports	3,000,129	—
Total	$779,724,674	$882,606,938

VALUES OF IMPORTS ENTERED INTO UNITED STATES FOR CONSUMPTION AND DUTIES COLLECTED THEREON FROM 1881 TO 1895.

Year.	Free.	Dutiable.	Duty collected.
1881..	$202,557,412	$448,061,587	$193,800,880
1882..	210,721,981	505,491,967	216,138,916
1883..	206,913,289	493,916,384	210,637,293
1884..	211,280,265	456,295,124	190,282,836
1885..	192,912,234	386,667,820	178,151,601
1886..	211,530,759	413,788,055	189,410,448
1887..	233,093,659	450,325,322	214,222,310
1888..	244,104,852	468,143,774	216,042,256
1889..	256,574,633	484,856,768	220,576,989
1890..	266,103,048	507,571,764	226,540,037
1891..	388,064,404	466,455,173	216,885,701
1892..	458,074,604	355,526,741	174,124,270
1893..	444,172,064	400,282,519	199,143,678
1894..	378,968,717	257,645,703	129,558,892
1895..	376,890,100	354,271,000	149,450,608

NEW-YORK STATE TAX ASSESSMENTS.

Taxes levied for the support of the State Government for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 1896. For tax of 1895 see Tribune Almanac for 1896, page 159.

Counties.	Aggregate valuations.	Total tax of 2 96–100 mills
Albany	$85,666,769	$23,044,361
Allegany	13,663,400	3,675,454
Broome	29,889,560	8,040,292
Cattaraugus	17,810,627	4,791,059
Cayuga	29,800,079	8,016,221
Chautauqua	27,917,678	7,509,855
Chemung	22,563,232	6,069,510
Chenango	15,107,544	4,063,929
Clinton	6,599,411	1,775,241
Columbia	24,002,955	6,456,795
Cortland	10,106,000	2,718,514
Delaware	14,466,433	3,891,470
Dutchess	44 240,443	11,900,679
Erie	259,782,413	69,881,468
Essex	9,010,717	2,423,883
Franklin	8,688,691	2,337,258
Fulton	11,381,327	3,061,577
Genesee	21,116,969	5,680,465
Greene	12,397,620	3,334,960
Hamilton	1,356,087	364,788
Herkimer	19,633,626	5,281,446
Jefferson	29,380,962	7,903,478
Kings	541,509,429	145,666,037
Lewis	7,758,704	2,087,091
Livingston	24,756,634	6,659,534
Madison	19,230,739	5,173,069
Monroe	132,971,332	35,769,288
Montgomery	24,730,785	6,652,582
New-York	2,026,435,023	545,111,021
Niagara	32,660,001	8,785,540
Oneida	51,579,424	13,874,867
Onondaga	80,732,669	21,717,088
Ontario	27,534,827	7,406,869
Orange	39,749,808	10,692,698
Orleans	14,637,105	3,937,382
Oswego	23,723,045	6,381,499
Otsego	20,357,710	5,476,224
Putnam	6,644,940	1,787,488
Queens	75,009,104	20,177,449
Rensselaer	66,090,061	17,778,227
Richmond	26,841,601	7,220,391
Rockland	13,517,103	3,636,101
Saratoga	22,781,424	6,128,202
Schenectady	15,218,107	4,093,671
Schoharie	10,496,060	2,823,440
Schuyler	6,592,082	1,773,270
Seneca	14,518,717	3,905,535
St. Lawrence	28,871,970	7,766,560
Steuben	26,833,441	7,218,196
Suffolk	22,116,305	5,949,283
Sullivan	5,260,941	1,415,194
Tioga	11,881,943	3,196,243
Tompkins	13,097,566	3,523,246
Ulster	25,494,624	6,858,053
Warren	6,843,226	1,840,828
Washington	18,779,447	5,051,672
Wayne	23,763,556	6,392,395
Westchester	119,737,419	32,209,366
Wyoming	14,513,491	3,904,129
Yates	10,859,993	2,921,337
Totals	$4,368,712,903	$1,175,183,771

THE TRIBUNE FRESH-AIR FUND.

Organized in 1877, its object being to send children of the New-York poor into the country for a summer vacation of two weeks. Hospitable country people receive them, not as boarders, but give them food and lodging and freedom of the country grounds. The fund is dependent upon voluntary contributions. The following table shows a continued and steady growth of the work from the beginning:

Year.	Number of Children sent for two weeks.	Number for one day.	Total No. of Beneficiaries.	Expenditures.	Cost per Child.
1877	60	....	60	$187 62	$3 12
1878	1,077	....	1,077	2,980 29	2 77
1879	2,400	....	2,400	6,511 54	2 71
1880	2,500	600	3,100	8,519 71	3 55
1881	3,203	1,000	4,203	8,217 64	2 54
1882	5,500	....	5,500	21,325 06	2 85
1883	4,250	5,700	9,950	14,908 69	3 36
1884	6,253	1,000	7,253	18,756 14	3 00
1885	6,650	6,073	12,723	19,863 95	2 98
1886	8,336	1,600	9,936	24,092 09	2 89
1887	7,748	....	7,748	22,783 85	2 94
1888	10,920	....	10,920	25,636 64	2 35
1889	10,352	....	10,352	24,978 29	2 42
1890	11,193	18,029	29,222	23,804 11	2 12
1891	13,568	22,088	35,656	28,068 28	2 03
1892	15,236	25,560	40,796	27,925 51	1 83
1893	13,846	26,329	40,175	26,620 75	1 92
1894	10,171	28,432	38,603	22,809 60	2 24
1895	8,021	28,924	36,945	19,840 53	2 47
1896	10,040	30,610	40,650	23,948 09	2.39
Totals	151,324	195,945	347,269	$371,778 38	2.62

RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

This Church has 57 dioceses and 18 missionary jurisdictions in the United States, and 3 foreign jurisdictions under the care of bishops using the same liturgy and yielding obedience to the constitution and the canons enacted in General Convention. The next convention (triennial) will be held on the first Wednesday in October, 1898.

BISHOPS IN THE UNITED STATES.

See.	Cons.
Alabama — Richard Hooker Wilmer; H. Melville Jackson, coadjutor	1862
Alaska—Peter Trimble Rowe	1895
Arizona and New-Mexico—John Mills Kendrick (Missionary)	1889
Arkansas—Henry Niles Pierce	1870
California—William F. Nichols	1893
California, Northern — John H. D. Wingfield (miss.)	1874
Colorado—John Franklin Spalding	1873
Connecticut—John Williams	1851
Delaware—Leighton Coleman	1888
District of Columbia—Henry Y. Satterlee	1895
East Carolina—A. A. Watson	1884
Florida—Edwin Gardner Weed	1886
Florida, South—W. C. Gray (miss.)	1892
Georgia—C. K. Nelson	1892
Illinois, Chicago—Wm. E. McLaren	1875
Illinois, Quincy—Alexander Burgess	1878
Illinois, Springfield—George F. Seymour; Charles R. Hale, coadjutor	1878
Indiana—John Hazen White	1895
See.	**Cons.**
Iowa—William Stevens Perry	1876
Kansas—Frank R. Millspaugh	1895
Kentucky—Thomas U. Dudley	1875
Kentucky, Lexington—Lewis W. Burton	1896
Louisiana—Davis Sessums	1891
Maine—Henry Adams Neely	1867
Maryland—William Paret	1885
Maryland, Easton—William F. Adams	1875
Massachusetts—William Lawrence	1893
Michigan—Thomas Frederick Davies	1889
Michigan, North'n—G. Mott Williams	1895
Michigan, Western—G. DeN. Gillespie	1875
Minnesota—Henry B. Whipple	1859
Mahlon N. Gilbert, coadjutor	1886
Minnesota, Duluth—John D. Morrison	1896
Mississippi—Hugh Miller Thompson	1883
Missouri—Daniel Sylvester Tuttle	1867
Missouri, West—E. R. Atwill	1890
Montana—Leigh R. Brewer (miss.)	1880
Nebraska—George Worthington	1885
Nebraska, The Platte—A. R. Graves	1890
Nevada, Utah and Western Colorado —Abiel Leonard (miss.)	1888
New-Hampshire—William W. Niles	1870
New-Jersey—John Scarborough	1875
New-Jersey, Newark—T. A. Starkey	1880
New-York—Henry Codman Potter	1883
New-York, Central—F. D. Huntington	1869
New-York, Western—William D. Walker	1896
New-York, Albany—Wm. C. Doane	1869
New-York, Long Island—Abram N. Littlejohn	1869
North Carolina—Joseph B. Cheshire, jr	1893
North Dakota—Wm. D. Walker	1883
Ohio—William Andrew Leonard	1889
Ohio, Southern—Thomas A. Jaggar... Boyd Vincent, coadjutor	1875 1889
Oklahoma—F. K. Brooke	1892
Oregon—Benjamin Wistar Morris	1868
Pennsylvania—Ozi William Whitaker	1869
Penn'a, Pittsburg—C. Whitehead	1882
Penn'a, Central—N. S. Rullson	1884
Rhode Island—Thomas March Clark	1854
South Carolina—Ellison Capers	1894
South Dakota—William H. Hare	1873
Tennessee—Charles Todd Quintard... Thos. F. Gailor, coadjutor	1865 1894
Texas—George H. Kinsolving	1892
Texas, Northern—A. C. Garrett (miss.)	1874
Texas, Western—J. S. Johnson (miss.)	1888
Vermont—A. C. A. Hall	1894
Virginia—Francis McNeece Whittle... J. B. Newton, coadjutor	1868 1894
Virginia, Southern—A. M. Randolph	1883
West Virginia—George W. Peterkin	1878
Wisconsin, Milwaukee—I. L. Nicholson	1889
Wis., Fond du Lac—C. C. Grafton	1889
Washington, Olympia—W. M. Barker	1892
Washington, Spokane—Lemuel H. Wells (miss.)	1892
Wyoming and Idaho—E. Talbot (miss.)	1887
Africa, Cape Palmas—S. D. Ferguson (miss.)	1885
Shanghai, China—F. R. Graves	1894
Tokio, Japan—John McKim	1894
Channing Moore Williams, late Bishop of Yeddo, resigned	1866
Charles C. Penick, late Bishop of Cape Palmas, resigned	1877
S. I. J. Schereschewsky, late Bishop of Shanghai, China, resigned	1877
Haytian Mission—James T. Holly, Port-au-Prince.	

OFFICERS AND AGENCIES OF THE PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America was founded in 1788. It is composed of the Synods and Presbyteries of the Church, which has a total membership of 923,904. The next meeting of the General Assembly will be on May 20, 1897, at Warsaw, Ind. Its officers are:

MODERATOR—Rev. John L. Withrow, D. D., LL. D., Chicago, Ill.

CLERKS—Stated Clerk and Treasurer, William H. Roberts, D. D., LL. D., 1,334 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia, Penn. Permanent Clerk, William E. Moore, D. D., LL. D., Columbus, Ohio.

TRUSTEES—President, George Junkin, LL. D. Treasurer, Frank K. Hipple, 1,340 Chestnut-st. Cor. Secretary, Joseph Beggs, D. D., LL. D. Office, Publication House, No. 1,334 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS—President, John Hall, D. D., New-York; corresponding secretaries, William C. Roberts, D. D., LL. D., and Duncan J. McMillan, D. D.; superintendent of school work, Rev. George F. McAfee; acting treasurer, Varion Banks; recording secre-

tary, Oscar E. Boyd. Office, Presbyterian House, No. 156 Fifth-ave., New-York. Woman's Executive Committee—President, Mrs. Darwin R. James; corresponding secretary, Mrs. F. H. Pierson; treasurer, Miss S. F. Lincoln.

BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS—President, John D. Wells, D. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.; corresponding secretaries, Frank F. Ellinwood, D. D., John Gillespie, D. D., A. J. Brown, D. D., and Robert E. Speer; recording secretary, Benjamin Labaree, D. D.; secretary emeritus, John C. Lowrie, D. D.; treasurer, William Dulles, jr. Office, Presbyterian House, No. 156 Fifth-ave., New-York. Field secretary, Rev. Thomas Marshall, 48 McCormick Block, Chicago.

BOARD OF EDUCATION—President, George D. Baker, D. D.; corresponding secretary, Edward B. Hodge, D. D.; treasurer, Jacob Wilson. Office Publication House, 1,334 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

BOARD OF PUBLICATION AND SABBATH-SCHOOL WORK—President, the Hon. Robert N. Willson, Philadelphia; secretary, Elijah R. Craven, D. D., LL. D.; superintendent of Sabbath-school and missionary work, James A. Worden, D. D.; editorial superintendent, James R. Miller, D. D.; business superintendent, John H. Scribner; manufacturer, Henry F. Scheetz; treasurer, Rev. Charles T. McMullin; recording clerk, Willard M. Rice, D. D. Publication House, 1,334 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

BOARD OF CHURCH ERECTION.—President, David Magie, D. D., Paterson, N. J.; corresponding secretary, Erskine N. White, D. D.; recording secretary David R. Frazer, D. D., Newark, N. J.; treasurer, Adam Campbell. Office, Presbyterian House, No. 156 Fifth-ave., New-York.

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BOARD OF FREEDMEN—President, Henry T. McClelland, D. D.; corresponding secretary, Edward P. Cowan, D. D.; recording secretary, Samuel J. Fisher, D. D.; treasurer, John J. Beacom, D. D. Office, 516 Market-st., Pittsburg, Penn.

BOARD OF AID FOR COLLEGES AND ACADEMIES—President, Herrick Johnson, D. D., LL. D., Chicago, Ill.; corresponding secretary, Edward C. Ray, D.D.; treasurer, Charles M. Charnley, P. O. Box 294, Chicago; clerk, J. G. K. McClure, D. D. Office, 23 Montauk Block, 115 Monroe-st., Chicago.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON SYSTEMATIC BENEFICENCE—Rufus S. Green, D. D., Elmira, N. Y.; secretary, Kiliaen Van Rensselaer, New-York.

PERMANENT COMMITTEE ON TEMPERANCE—Chairman, John J. Beacom, D. D., Pittsburg; corresponding secretary, Rev. John F. Hill, Room 813, Penn Building, Pittsburg, Penn.; treasurer, James Allison, D. D., Box 1,024, Pittsburg, Penn.

"CHURCH AT HOME AND ABROAD"—Editor, Henry A. Nelson, D. D.; associate, Rev. A. B. Robinson. Office, Publication House, 1,334 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

"ASSEMBLY HERALD"—Editor, W. H. Hubbard, Auburn, N. Y.

PRESBYTERIAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY—President, William C. Cattell, D. D., LL. D., Philadelphia; corresponding secretary, Samuel T. Lowrie, D. D., Philadelphia; recording secretary, J. B. Dales, D. D., LL. D., Philadelphia; librarian, Rev. William L. Ledwith, Philadelphia; treasurer, Prof. De B. K. Ludwig, Philadelphia; library and museum, 1,229 Race-st., Philadelphia.

PRINCIPAL BAPTIST OFFICERS.

AMERICAN BAPTIST MISSIONARY UNION.—Rooms, 2A Beacon-st., Boston. President, Henry F. Colby, D. D.; recording secretary, H. S. Burrage, D. D.; honorary secretary, J. N. Murdock, D. D., LL. D.; corresponding secretaries, Henry C. Mabie, D. D.; S. W. Duncan, D. D.; treasurer, E. P. Coleman; auditors, D. C. Linscott, Sidney A. Wilbur.

AMERICAN BAPTIST PUBLICATION SOCIETY.—1,420 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. President, Samuel A. Crozier; secretary, Adoniram J. Rowland, D. D.; treasurer, Colonel Charles H. Banes; field secretary, R. G. Seymour, D. D. Branch houses and managers—New-York, 149 Fifth-ave., T. E. Schutz; Boston, 256 Washington-st., G. H. Springer; Chicago, 177 Wabash-ave., Rev. F. G. Thearle; St. Louis, 1,109 Olive-st., L. E. Kline; Atlanta, Ga., 92 Whitehall-st., F. J. Paxon; Dallas, Texas, 345 Main-st., M. P. Moody.

AMERICAN BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY.—No. 111 Fifth-ave., New-York. President, H. K. Porter; treasurer, J. Greenwood Snelling; auditors, Joseph Brokaw and C. B. Canfield; corresponding secretary, T. J. Morgan, D. D.; recording secretary, A. S. Hobart, D. D.; field secretary, H. L. Morehouse, D. D.

SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.—President, Jonathan Haralson, LL. D., Montgomery, Ala; secretaries, Lansing Burrows, D. D., Augusta, Ga., and Oliver Fuller Gregory, D. D., Baltimore; treasurer, George W. Norton, Louisville; auditor, W. P. Harvey, D. D., Louisville. Foreign Mission Board—Mission rooms, Richmond, Va. President, Professor C. H. Winston, Richmond; corresponding secretary, R. J. Willingham, D. D., Richmond, Va.; treasurer, J. C. Williams; recording secretary, A. B. Clarke, all at Richmond. Home Mission Board, Atlanta, Ga. President, J. B. Hawthorne, D. D.; corresponding secretary, I. T. Tichenor, D. D.; treasurer, W. Dunson; recording secretary, A. C. Briscoe; auditor, B. F. Abbott, all at Atlanta. Sunday-school Board—Offices, Nashville, Tenn. President, T. M. Frost, D. D., Nashville; corresponding secretary, T. P. Bell, D. D.; recording secretary, S. W. Meek; treasurer, M. B. Pilcher; auditor, R. Eastman, all at Nashville.

AMERICAN BAPTIST EDUCATION SOCIETY.—No. 111 Fifth-ave., New-York City. President, J. P. Greene, D.

D., Missouri; recording secretary, E. M Potent, D. D., Connecticut; corresponding secretary, Rev. Dr. H. L. Morehouse, New-York; treasurer, Edward V. Carey, Montclair, N. J.; auditor, W. N. Isaacs, New-York.

BAPTIST YOUNG PEOPLE'S UNION OF AMERICA.—President, John H. Chapman, Chicago; general secretary, F. L. Wilkins, D. D., Chicago; recording secretary, H. W. Reed, Waukegan, Ill.; treasurer, Frank Moody, Milwaukee, Wis. Next annual meeting, Brooklyn, N. Y., July, 1897.

WOMAN'S BAPTIST FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.—Rooms, 2A Beacon-st., Boston. President, Miss Sarah C. Durfee; clerk, Mrs. G. W. Dean; corresponding secretaries, Mrs. H. G. Stafford, Foreign Dept.; Mrs. N. M. Waterbury, Home Dept.; treasurer, Miss Mary E. Clarke; auditor, Charles H. Chandler.

WOMAN'S BAPTIST FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THE WEST.—Rooms, 122 Wabash-ave., Chicago. President, Mrs. L. Everingham; recording secretary, Mrs. E. W. Brayman; corresponding secretaries, Mrs. A. M. Bacon and Mrs. S. C. White; treasurer, Miss Mary W. Ranney; auditors, F. A. Smith and E. A. Beach.

WOMEN'S BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY.—Rooms, 2,411 Indiana-ave., Chicago. President, Mrs. J. N. Crouse; corresponding secretary, Miss M. G. Burdette; recording secretary, Mrs. W. E. Walsey; treasurer, Mrs. A. H. Barber.

WOMEN'S AMERICAN BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY.—Rooms, Tremont Temple, Boston. President, Mrs. Alice B. Coleman; corresponding secretary, Mrs. M. C. Reynolds; treasurer, Miss Gertrude L. Davis.

WOMAN'S MISSIONARY UNION.—Rooms, 9 W. Lexington-st., Baltimore. President, Miss Fannie E. Heck, Ralelgh, N. C.; corresponding secretary, Miss Annie W. Armstrong; recording secretary, Mrs. F. M. Ellis; treasurer, Mrs. M. E. Oliver.

THE GERMAN BAPTIST CONFERENCES.—General Conference—Moderator, Rev. J. C. Grimmell, Cleveland; clerk, Rev. J. Merkel, Milwaukee; treasurer, J. A. Schulte, Philadelphia. Eastern Conference—Moderator, Rev. L. Kaiser, Rochester; clerk, Rev. H. W. Gell, Rochester. Central Conference—Moderator, Rev. S. Friedrich, Cleveland; clerk, Rev. A. Vogel, Peoria, Ill. Northwestern Conference—Moderator, Rev. J. H. Moehlmann, Racine, Wis.; clerk, Rev. R. J. Hack, St. Paul. Southwestern Conference—Moderator, Rev. A. Franschel, Beatrice, Neb.; clerk, Rev. J. H. Pastoret, Lorraine, Kan. Texas Conference—Moderator, Rev. J. Petereit, Waco, Tex.; clerk, Rev. H. C. Gleiss, Houston, Tex.

NEW-ENGLAND BAPTIST MISSIONARY CONVENTION.—President, J. Horatio Carter, D. D., Boston; corresponding secretary, Rev. William T. Dixon, Brooklyn; treasurer, Rev. R. D. Wynn, New-York.

THE NATIONAL BAPTIST CONVENTION OF THE U. S. (Colored).—President, E. C. Morris, D. D., Helena, Ark.; recording secretary, W. H. Steward, Louisville, Ky.; statistical secretary, the Rev. S. N. Vass, Atlanta, Ga; treasurer, the Rev. R. De Baptiste, Chicago, Ill.

AMERICAN BAPTIST HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—Office and Library, 1,420 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. President. James Buchanan; secretary, Rev. B. MacMackin; treasurer and librarian, Henry E. Lincoln.

BAPTIST CONGRESS.—President, E. Benjamin Andrews, Providence, R. I.; recording secretary, Rev. Leighton Williams, New-York; corresponding secretary and treasurer, T. A. K. Gessler, D. D., New-York. General Committee—J. B. Thomas, D. D., chairman; Rev. Walter Rauschenbusch, secretary.

CONGREGATIONAL OFFICERS.

Next Triennial National Council of Congregational Churches, Portland, Ore. Hon. Nelson Dingley, moderator; Henry A. Hazen, Auburndale, Mass., secretary.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.—Headquarters, No. 1 Somerset-st., Boston, Mass. New-York office, No. 121 Bible House. President, Richard S. Storrs, D. D., LL. D.; secretaries, Judson Smith, D. D.; Charles H. Daniels, D. D.; James L. Barton, D. D.; assistant treasurer, Frank H. Wiggin; editorial secretary, E. E. Strong, D. D.; district secretaries, Charles C. Creegan, D. D., and A. N. Hitchcock, Ph. D. Total receipts for year ending August 31, 1896, $743,104.59; disbursements, $742,601.96. It supports 572 missionaries. In more than 1,100 populous centres a force of 3,679 laborers, foreign and native, is preaching the gospel in twenty-six different languages and conducting a great evangelistic and educational enterprise.

CONGREGATIONAL HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY.—Bible House, New-York. President, Major-General O. O. Howard; treasurer, William B. Howland; secretaries, J. B. Clark, D. D.; William Kincaid, D. D.; Washington Choate, D. D., secretary Women's Department, Mrs. H. S. Caswell.

AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION.—Bible House, New-York. President, M. E. Gates, LL. D.; treasurer, H. W. Hubbard; corresponding secretary, C. J. Ryder, D. D.; secretary of Women's Bureau, Miss D. E. Emerson; district secretary, Rev. George H. Gutterson, Boston.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH BUILDING SOCIETY.—59 Bible House, New-York. Chairman, William H. Ward, D. D.; treasurer, H. O. Pinneo; secretary, L. H. Cobb, D. D.; field secretaries, Rev. George A. Hood, Rev. C. H. Taintor, Chicago; Rev. H. H. Wickoff, San Francisco.

CONGREGATIONAL EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY.—Congregational House, Boston. President, William H. Wilcox, D. D.; vice-president, J. Brand, D. D.; treasurer, E. A. Studley; secretary, J. A. Hamilton, D. D.; Western secretary, G. M. Herrick, Chicago.

CONGREGATIONAL S. S. AND PUBLISHING SOCIETY. — Congregational House, Boston. President, Samuel B. Capen; secretary, George M. Boynton, D. D.; field secretary, William A. Duncan, Ph. D.; editor, M. C. Hazard, Ph. D.; treasurer, E. Lawrence Barnard.

NATIONAL COUNCIL'S MINISTERIAL RELIEF FUND.—No. 135 Wall-st., New-Haven, Conn. Committee—Chairman, Henry A. Stimson, D. D., New-York City; secretary, Rev. N. H. Whittlesey, D. D.; treasurer, Rev. S. B. Forbes, New-Haven; Francis J. Lamb, W. A. Mahony, G. H. Wells, D. D., Elijah Horr, D. D., W. E. Hale, E. H. Baker, Edward Whitin.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.—Bible House, New-York. President, E. L. Fancher, LL. D.; secretaries, E. W. Gilman, D. D., Alexander McLean, D. D., Albert S. Hunt, D. D.; treasurer, William Foulke; general agent, C. T. Roe.

AMERICAN CONGREGATIONAL ASSOCIATION.—Congregational House, Boston. President, Samuel Johnson; corresponding secretary, Rev. Morton Dexter; treasurer, Augustus S. Lovett.

ROMAN CATHOLIC HIERARCHY OF THE UNITED STATES.

APOSTOLIC DELEGATION.

Monsignor Martinelli, Apostolic Delegate, 201 I-st., Washington, D. C.
Rt. Rev. Donatus Sbaretti, Auditor of Delegation, Washington, D. C.
Rev. F. Z. Rooker, D. D., Secretary of Delegation, Washington, D. C.

ARCHBISHOPS.

		Cons.
Baltimore	J. Gibbons, Card.	1868
Boston	John J. Williams	1866
Chicago	Patrick A. Feehan	1865
Cincinnati	William H. Elder	1857
Dubuque	John Hennessy	1866
Milwaukee	Fred. X. Katzer	1886
New-Orleans	Francis Janssens	1881
New-York	M. A. Corrigan	1873
Oregon	W. H. Gross,	1873
Philadelphia	Patrick J. Ryan	1872
St. Louis	Peter R. Kenrick	1841
	John J. Kane	1875
St. Paul	John Ireland	1875
San Francisco	P. W. Riordan	1883
Santa Fe	P. L. Chapelle	1891

BISHOPS.

Albany, N. Y.	T. M. A. Burke	1894
Alton, Ill.	James Ryan	1888
Belleville, Ill.	J. Janssen	1888
Boise City	A. J. Glorieux	1885
Boston	John Brady, aux	1891
Brooklyn	C. E. McDonnell	1892
Buffalo	S. V. Ryan	1868
Burlington, Vt.	L. De Goesbriand	1853
	John S. Michaud, coad	1892
Charleston, S. C.	H. P. Northrop	1882
Cheyenne	Vacant.	
Cleveland	I. F. Horstmann	1892
Columbus, Ohio	J. A. Watterson	1880
Concordia	Vacant.	
Covington, Ky.	C. P. Maes	1885
Dallas, Texas	E. J. Dunne	1893
Davenport, Iowa	H. Cosgrove	1894
Denver	Nicholas Matz	1887
Detroit	John S. Foley	1888
Duluth	James McGolrick	1889
Erie	Toblas Mullen	1868
Fort Wayne	Jos. Rademacher	1883
Galveston	N. A. Gallagher	1882
Grand Rapids	H. J. Richter	1883
Green Bay, Wis.	S. G. Messmer	1892
Harrisburg	Thomas McGovern	1888
Hartford, Conn.	M. Tierney	1894
Helena, Mont.	J. B. Brondel	1879
Jamestown, N. D.	James Shanley	1889
Kansas City, Kan.	L. M. Fink	1871
Kansas City, Mo.	John J. Hogan	1868
La Crosse, Wis.	Jacob Schwebach	1892
Lincoln, Neb.	Thos. Bonacum	1887
Little Rock	Edward Fitzgerald	1867
Los Angeles	Geo. Montgomery	1896
	G. Montgo'ery, coad	1894
Louisville	W. G. McCloskey	1868
Manchester, N. H.	D. M. Bradley	1884
Marquette, Mich.	John Vertin	1879
Mobile	Vacant.	
Nashville	T. Byrne	1894
Natchez	Thomas Heslin	1889
Natchitoches	Anthony Durier	1885
Nesqually, Wash.	E. Junger	1879
Newark	W. M. Wigger	1881
New-York	J. M. Farley, aux.	1895
Ogdensburg, N. Y.	H. Gabriels	1892
Omaha	Richard Scannell	1887
Peoria	J. L. Spalding	1877
Pittsburg	Richard Phelan	1885
Portland, Me.	J. A. Healy	1875
Providence, R. I.	M. J. Harkins	1887
Richmond	A. Van de Vyver	1889
Rochester	B. J. McQuaid	1868
Sacramento	Thomas Grace	1894
St. Augustine	John Moore	1877
St. Cloud, Minn.	Vacant.	
St. Joseph, Mo.	M. F. Burke	1887
Salt Lake City	Lawrence Scanlan	1887
San Antonio, Tex.	J. A. Forest,	1895
Savannah	Thos. A. Becker	1868
Scranton	Wm. O'Hara	1868
	M. J. Hoban, coad.	1896
Sioux Falls	Thomas O'Gorman	1896
Springfield, Mass.	T. D. Beaven	1892
Syracuse	P. A. Ludden	1887
Trenton	J. A. McFaul	1894
Vancouver Isl'd	J. N. Lemmens	1888
Vancouver, Wash.	Edward O'Dea	1896
Vincennes, Ind.	F. S. Chatard	1878
Wheeling, W. Va.	P. J. Donahue	1894
Wichita, Kan.	J. J. Hennessy	1888
Wilmington, Del.	Alfred A. Curtis	1886
Winona, Minn.	John B. Cotter	1889

Archbishop of Siunla—Thos. L. Grace, 1859, St. Paul, Minn. Archbishop of Tomi—J. B. Salpointe, 1869, Tucson, Ariz.

Bishop of Ajasso—John J. Keane, Washington, D. C. Bishop of Antonia—Ignatius Mrak, Sutton Bay P. O., Mich.

Vicariate Apostolic—T. Meerschaert, Pottawotomie Nation, Ind. Ter. and Oklahoma; Peter Verdaquer, Brownsville, Tex.; Hugh Cummiskey, Cheyenne; P. Bourgade, Arizona; Leo Haid, North Carolina, 1888; G. F. Ropert, 1892, Hawaiian Islands.

Arch Abbot—Leander Schnerr, St. Vincent's Abbey, Beatty, Penn.

Mitred Abbots—Frowenus Conrad, Benedictine, Conception, Mo.; Alexis Edelbrock, N. Y. City; Maria Eduard, Gethsemane, Ky.; Bernard Locknikar, Collegeville, Minn.; Fintan Mundwiler, St. Meinrad, Ind.; Hilary Pfraengle, Newark, N. J.; Innocent Wolf, Atchison, Kan.; Leo Haid, Belmont, N. C.; B. Menges, Cullman, Ala.; Ignatius Conrad, Spiderville, Ark.; John N. Jaeger, Chicago, Ill.

Prefecture Apostolic of Alaska—P. Tosi, S. J.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

The Young Men's Christian Association was organized in London in 1844 by George Williams, a junior clerk in a large drygoods house. The first association in America was established at Montreal in 1851; the first in the United States at Boston a few months later. The aggregate membership of the 1,448 American associations is 263,298, and the net value of their property is $16,655,014; 670 have libraries, aggregating 479,563 volumes. The following are the officers of the committees:

AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE—Headquarters, 40 East Twenty-third-st., New-York. Chairman, Lucien C. Warner; treasurer, F. B. Schenck; general secretary, Richard C. Morse.

CENTRAL INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE.—Headquarters, No. 2 Place du Port, Geneva, Switzerland. Chairman Edouard Barde; treasurer, Henry Fatio; general secretaries, Charles Fermaud and Christian Phildius. The committee is composed of members representing America, Australia, Austria-Hungary, Belgium, Denmark, England, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Russia, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland.

NEW-YORK STATE COMMITTEE.—Headquarters, No. 40 East Twenty-third-st., New-York. Chairman, Edmund P. Platt; treasurer, Harris H. Hayden; State secretaries, F. S. Goodman, George A. Hall. The total membership in New-York State is 42,789, of whom 8,943 are railroad men, 2,015 college men, 832 French and German young men, and 3,793 in the boys' department.

NEW-YORK CITY ASSOCIATION.—Headquarters, No. 40 East Twenty-third-st., New-York. President, Cleveland H. Dodge; treasurer, M. Taylor Pyne; general secretary, R. R. McBurney.

ASSOCIATIONS OF VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

Countries.	No.
AMERICA.	
United States	1,363
Canada	86
Bermuda	1
Argentine Republic	1
Brazil	3
British Guiana	2
Chili	1
Uruguay	1
West Indies	8
EUROPE.	
England, Ireland and Wales	834
Scotland	221
France	131
Germany	1,180
Holland	817
Denmark	150
Switzerland	399
Norway	144
Sweden	52
Italy	58
Spain and Portugal	9
Belgium	35
Austria-Hungary	25
Russia	17
Bulgaria	1
Turkey in Europe	1
ASIA.	
Ceylon	21
India	80
China	8
Japan	35
Turkey in Asia	20
Persia	2
Syria	13
AFRICA.	
Madagascar	2
North Africa	6
West Africa	1
South Africa	16
OCEANICA.	
Australia	13
New-Zealand	2
Hawaii	5
Total	5,764

ASSOCIATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

Alberta	1	Illinois	108	North Carolina	33
British Columbia	3	Indiana	31	North Dakota	9
Manitoba	7	Indian Territory	1	Ohio	67
New-Brunswick	8	Iowa	54	Oklahoma	1
Nova Scotia	18	Kansas	30	Oregon	15
Ontario	42	Kentucky	27	Pennsylvania	142
Prince Edward Island	3	Louisiana	6	Rhode Island	6
Quebec	4	Maine	16	South Carolina	27
Alabama	16	Maryland	22	South Dakota	34
Arizona	1	Massachusetts	77	Tennessee	36
Arkansas	6	Michigan	36	Texas	32
California	34	Minnesota	19	Utah	1
Colorado	11	Mississippi	8	Vermont	14
Connecticut	25	Missouri	36	Virginia	56
Delaware	1	Nebraska	25	Washington	11
District of Columbia	2	Nevada	1	West Virginia	12
Florida	1	New-Hampshire	13	Wisconsin	37
Georgia	20	New-Jersey	45		
Idaho		New-York	155	Total	1,448

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR SOCIETY.

Headquarters, No. 646 Washingtotn-st., Boston. Officers: President, Rev. Francis E. Clark, D. D.; general secretary, John Willis Baer; treasurer, William Shaw; auditor, Frederick H. Kidder, Medford, Mass. The society was established by the Rev. F. E. Clark, D. D., at Portland, Me., February 2, 1881. Its objects are "to promote an earnest Christian life among its members, to increase their mutual acquaintance, and to make them more useful in the service of God." Motto: "For Christ and the Church." On July 1, 1896, there were 46,125 societies in all parts of the world, with 2,767,500 members, including over 109,400 colored people, and representing thirty-two denominations. Pennsylvania leads, with 4,497 societies; New-

York next, with 4,142; Ohio, 3,027; Illinois, 2,638; Indiana, 1,850; Iowa, 1,770; Massachusetts, 1,378; Kansas, 1,331; Michigan, 1,232; Missouri, 1,225; New-Jersey, 1,168, etc. The United States has a total of 36,172 societies. The denominations represented in the United States (the letters "Y P" indicating Young People's societies and "J" Junior societies) is as follows: Presbyterians, 5,464 Y. P.; 2,599 J. Congregationalists, 4,109 Y. P.; 2,077 J. Disciples and Christian, 2,941 Y. P.; 1,087 J. Baptist, 2,679 Y. P.; 927 J. Methodist Protestant, 975 Y. P.; 302 J. Methodist Episcopal, 959 Y. P.; 431 J. Lutheran, 854 Y. P.; 268 J. Cumberland Presbyterian, 805 Y. P.; 268 J. Other statistics are: Mothers' societies, 47; intermediate societies, 114; senior, 21; floating societies, 84. The next convention will be held in San Francisco, Cal., in July, 1897.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA.

Headqquarters, No. 144 Madison-ave., New-York City. Officers elected April, 1896—President, Ernest T. Hargrove; vice-president and treasurer, E. A. Neresheimer; Executive Committee—Dr. J. D. Buck, Claude Falls Wright, H. T. Patterson, Dr. A. H. Buckman, Dr. T. A. Anderson. Branches in the United States, 1,080. The principal aim and object of this society is to form a nucleus of universal brotherhood, without any distinctions whatever. The subsidiary objects are the study of ancient and modern religions, philosophies and sciences, and the demonstration of the importance of such study, and the investigation of the unexplained laws of nature and the psychical powers latent in man.

HOW TO LEARN THE DATE OF EASTER.

The name Easter, like the names of the day of the week, is a survival from the old Teutonic mythology. It is derived from Eostre, or Ostara, the Anglo-Saxon Goddess of Spring, in whose honor the ancients held a festival every year. Easter is always the first Sunday after the full moon which happens upon or next after March 21, and if the full moon falls on Sunday, March 21, Easter will be on the following Sunday, March 28.

GRAND ARMY OF THE CROSS.

The American League of the Grand Army of the Cross was founded by William P. Hall on March 25, 1896. The organization does not intend to antagonize any sect, church or religious organization, but its objects are to promote a revival of the spirit, work and general evangelistic enterprise of primitive Christianity.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S CHRISTIAN UNION.

An organization of the United Brethren in Christ, organized June 5, 1890. It is a union of all forms of young people's societies within the Church, uniting them for the purpose of denominational direction. There are 1,770 societies, of which 86 are junior societies. The total membership is 70,554. A mission church has been built in Los Angeles, Cal., to which over $6,000 has been paid. The principal officers are: President, Professor J. P. Landis, D. D., Ph. D., Dayton, Ohio; corresponding secretary, Rev. H. F. Shupe, Dayton, Ohio; recording secretary, Miss Lizzie Sheets, Vermillion, Ill.; treasurer, L. W. Barnard, Dayton, Ohio. "The Young People's Watchword" is the organ of the Union. Next biennial convention in 1898.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL OFFICERS.

BISHOPS.

Ordained.	Names.	Born.	Entered Ministry. Conference.	Entered Ministry. Yr.	Residence.
1872	Thomas Bowman....	July 15, 1817	Baltimore	1839	St. Louis, Mo.
1872	Randolph S. Foster..	Feb. 22, 1820	Ohio	1837	Roxbury, Mass.
1872	Stephen M. Merrill..	Sept. 16, 1825	Ohio	1846	Chicago, Ill.
1872	Edward G. Andrews.	Aug. 7, 1825	Oneida	1848	New-York.
1880	Henry W. Warren...	Jan. 4, 1831	New-England...	1855	Denver, Col.
1880	Cyrus D. Foss.....	Jan. 17, 1834	New-York	1857	Philadelphia, Penn.
1880	John F. Hurst.....	Aug. 17, 1834	Newark	1858	Washington, D. C.
1884	William X. Ninde...	June 21, 1832	Black River....	1856	Detroit, Mich.
1884	John M. Walden....	Feb. 11, 1831	Cincinnati	1858	Cincinnati, Ohio.
1884	Willard F. Mallalieu	Dec. 11, 1828	New-England...	1858	Buffalo, N. Y.
1884	Charles H. Fowler..	Aug. 11, 1837	Rock River....	1861	Minneapolis, Minn.
1888	John H. Vincent....	Feb. 23, 1832	New-Jersey.....	1857	Topeka, Kan.
1888	James N. FitzGerald	July 27, 1837	Newark	1862	New-Orleans, La
1888	Isaac W. Joyce....	Oct. 11, 1836	N. W. Ind.....	1859	Chattanooga, Tenn.
1888	John P. Newman...	Sept. 1, 1826	Oneida	1848	Omaha, Neb.
1888	Daniel A. Goodsell.	Nov. 5, 1840	N. Y. East....	1859	San Francisco, Cal.
1884	William Taylor*.....	May 2, 1821	Baltimore	1843	Vivi, Congo, Africa.
1888	James M. Thoburn*..	Mar. 7, 1836	Pittsburg	1858	Calcutta, India.
1896	Charles C. McCabe..	Oct. 11, 1836	Ohio	1860	Fort Worth, Texas.
1896	Earl Cranston.....	June 27, 1840	Ohio	1867	Portland, Ore.
1896	Joseth C. Hartzell...	June 1, 1842	Cent. Ill.....	1868	Vivi, Congo, Africa.

*Missionary Bishops.

AGENTS OF BOOK CONCERN.—G. P. Mains, Homer Eaton, 150 Fifth-ave., New-York; Lewis Curts, 220 W. Fourth-st., Cincinnati.

EDITORS.—"Methodist Review," W. V. Kelley, editor; A. B. Sanford, assistant editor; "The Christian Advocate," J. M. Buckley; S. J. Herben, assistant editor; Sunday-school publications, J. L. Hurlbut; "Northern Christian Advocate," J. E. C. Sawyer, Syracuse; "Pittsburg Christian Advocate," C. W. Smith, Pittsburg; "Western Christian Advocate," D. H. Moore; "Der Christliche Apologete," A. J. Nast; "Haus und Herd," F. L. Nagler, all at Cincinnati; "Northwestern Christian Advocate," A. Edwards, Chicago; "Central Christian Advocate," J. B. Young, St. Louis; "California Christian Advocate," W. S. Matthew, San Francisco; "Southwestern Christian Advocate," I. B. Scott, New-Orleans; "Epworth Herald," J. F. Berry, Chicago; "The Gospel in All Lands," Eugene R. Smith, N. Y. City; "Sansbudet," William Herrschen, Chicago.

MISSIONARY SOCIETY. — President, Bishop Thomas Bowman; corresponding secretaries, A. J. Palmer, W. T. Smith A. B. Leonard; recording secretary, S. L. Baldwin; treasurer, Homer Eaton; assistant treasurer, Lewis Curts, Cincinnati, Ohio. Offices, 150 Fifth-ave., New-York.

BOARD OF CHURCH EXTENSION.—Corresponding secretaries, A. J. Kynett, W. A. Spencer; assistant corresponding secretary, M. S. Hard; treasurer, James Long. Offices, 1,026 Arch-st., Philadelphia.

FREEDMEN'S AID AND SOUTHERN EDUCATION SOCIETY.—Corresponding secretaries, J. W. Hamilton, M. C. B. Mason; treasurer, Lewis Curts. Offices, 190 W. Fourth-st., Cincinnati.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.—Corresponding secretary, C. H. Payne; treasurer, J. S. Stout, Offices, 150 Fifth-ave., New-York.

SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION AND TRACT SOCIETY.—Corresponding secretary, J. L. Hurlbut; treasurers, S. S. U., Daniel Denham; Tract Society, G. P. Mains. Office, 150 Fifth-ave., New-York.

AFRICAN M. E. ZION CHURCH.

The first church of this connection, Zion Church, Tenth and Bleecker sts., New-York City, came out from the John Street Methodist Episcopal Church in 1796, and formed the first negro Methodist Church in America separate from the white church. There are nine bishops—Bishops J. W. Hood, D. D., LL. D., Fayetteville, N. C., consecrated July 3, 1872; T. H. Lomax, D. D. Charlotte, N. C., consecrated 1876; C. C. Pettey, D. D., Newberne, N. C., consecrated 1888; C. R. Harris, D. D., Salisbury, N. C., consecrated 1888; I. C. Clinton, D. D., Lancaster, S. C., consecrated 1892; A. Walters, D. D., Jersey City, N. J., consecrated 1892; George W. Clinton, D. D., Charlotte, N. C., consecrated 1896; John Holliday, D. D., Little Rock, Ark., consecrated 1896; John B. Small, D. D., York, Penn., consecrated 1896. The latest statistics show: Organizations, 1,981; church buildings, 1,615; seating capacity, 604,327; other places of worship, 366; seating capacity, 16,108; valuation of church property, $3,510,189; parsonages, 214; valuation of parsonage property, $177,-162; annual conferences, 37 (including the African Mission Conference): presiding elders, 76; retired ministers, 76; travelling elders, 1,270; local elders, 222 travelling deacons, 588; local deacons, 316; travelling preachers, 397; local preachers, 1,077; exhorters, 913; communicant members, 470,023; probationers, 21,860; Sunday-schools, 2,184; superintendents, 2,320; officers and teachers, 13,360; scholars, 124,227.

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION.

The University Extension movement in America was started in 1890, and is a system of instruction for adults embracing lecture courses, determined upon by each local organization, with classes, written work, examinations and certificates. The "unit of instruction" in New-York is a course of ten, and in some places of six or twelve, weekly or fortnightly lectures, preceded by the class for students and followed by a special conference or class. The "unit of organization" is a committee of citizens or the directors of a literary or social club, willing to assume the local management of the course. Lecturers are secured through the central office, either from the faculty of a neighboring college or from the society's regular staff.

The University of the State of New-York has an extension department in the Capitol, at Albany, with Melvil Dewey as director; Myrtilla Avery, director's assistant; Eugene Whitney, honorary inspector for Western New-York, Rochester. Needed advice and suggestions are given to centres organizing or in process of organization and save unnecessary duplication of local expenses by effecting co-operation among centres in all parts of the State.

Chicago University, Chicago, Ill.—Nathaniel Butler, director; Oliver J. Thatcher, correspondence-teaching secretary.

Cleveland Society—Prof. E. O. Stevens, Adelbert College, Cleveland, Ohio, sec.

Connecticut Society—Edward O. Nourse, secretary.

Ohio Society—Prof. James Chalmers. Ohio State University, Cleveland, secretary.

Colgate University—Prof. Ralph W. Thomas, secretary, Hamilton, N. Y.

Rochester University—J. E. Whitney, secretary. Rochester, N. Y.

Brown University—Prof. W. H. Munro, director, Providence, R. I.

Wisconsin Society—Prof. E. A. Berge, secretary, Madison, Wis.

Rutgers College Society—Prof. Louis Bevier, secretary, New-Brunswick, N. J.

Colby University Society—Prof. S. Mathews, secretary, Waterville, Me.

Kansas University Society—Chancellor F. H. Snow, Lawrence, Kan.

THE AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR THE EXTENSION OF UNIVERSITY TEACHING.—Office, No. 111 South Fifteenth-st., Philadelphia. Directors—George F. Baer,

Charles A. Brinley, Charles E. Bushnell, John H. Converse, Theodore N. Ely, Charles C. Harrison, William H. Ingham, Stuart Wood, John S. MacIntosh, Frederick B. Miles (treasurer), Henry S. Pancoast, J. G. Rosengarten, Justus C. Strawbridge, Charlemagne Tower, jr., Charles Wood.

MASONIC GRAND LODGES OF NORTH AMERICA.

Grand Lodges.	Members'p.	Grand Master.	Grand Secretary.
Alabama	10,225	George P. Harrison	H. Clay Armstrong.
Arizona	503	Artemus L. Grow	George J. Roskruge.
Arkansas	13,421	A. G. Washburn	Fay Hempstead.
British Columbia	1,269	Lacey R. Johnson	W. J. Quinlan.
California	17,431	Edward M. Preston	George Johnson.
Canada	22,805	W. R. White	J. J. Mason.
Colorado	7,023	William D. Pierce	Ed. C. Parmelee.
Connecticut	16,632	James H. Welsh	John H. Barlow.
Delaware	2,039	Joseph L. Cahall	Benjamin F. Bartram.
Dist. Columbia	4,948	George W. Baird	William R. Singleton.
Florida	4,349	James W. Boyd	Wilber P. Webster.
Georgia	16,838	John P. Shannon	Andrew M. Wolihin.
Idaho	1,084	Isidore S. Weller	Charles C. Stevenson.
Illinois	50,727	Owen Scott	J. H. C. Dill.
Indiana	27,507	Simeon P. Gillett	William H. Smythe.
Indian Territory	2,568	John Coyle	JJoseph S. Murrow.
Iowa	26,103	George W. Ball	Theodore S. Parvin.
Kansas	18,916	Childes C. Coleman	Albert K. Wilson.
Kentucky	17,399	Frank C. Gerard	Henry B. Grant.
Louisiana	5,346	Albert G. Brice	Richard Lambert.
Maine	21,953	Augustus B. Farnham	Stephen Berry.
Manitoba	2,334	Charles N. Bell	William G. Scott.
Maryland	6,657	Thomas J. Shryock	Jacob H. Medairy.
Massachusetts	35,913	Edwin B. Holmes	Sereno D. Nickerson.
Michigan	37,706	John J. Carton	Jefferson S. Conover.
Minnesota	15,065	James F. Lawless	Thomas Montgomery.
Mississippi	8,891	James F. McCool	J. L. Power.
Missouri	30,728	A. H. Hough	John D. Vincil.
Montana	2,491	James H. Mills	Cornelius Hedges.
Nebraska	11,770	Henry H. Wilson	William R. Bowen.
Nevada	847	Enoch Strother	Chauncey N. Noteware.
New-Brunswick	1,764	Julius T. Whitlock	Freeman W. Wisdom.
New-Hampshire	8,838	Henry A. Marsh	George P. Cleaves.
New-Jersey	15,686	George W. Fortmeyer	Thomas H. R. Redway.
New-Mexico	883	James H. Wroth	Alpheus A. Keen.
New-York	90,874	John Stewart	Edward M. L. Ehlers.
North Carolina	10,958	Francis M. Moye	John C. Drewry.
North Dakota	2,312	William T. Perkins	Frank J. Thompson.
Nova Scotia	3,267	William F. McCoy	William Ross.
Ohio	39,906	William B. Melish	J. H. Bromwell.
Oklahoma Territory	923	Henry Rucker	James S. Hunt.
Oregon	4,803	Philip Metscham	James F. Robinson.
Pennsylvania	48,472	Matthias H. Henderson	William A. Sinn.
P. E. Island	509	Roderick McNeill	Neil McKelvey.
Quebec	3,530	Frederick Massey	John H. Isaacson.
Rhode Island	4,661	Edward P. Louden	Edwin Baker.
South Carolina	5,902	Claude E. Sawyer	Charles Inglesby.
South Dakota	4,254	James Lewis	George A. Pettigrew.
Tennessee	17,766	Philip M. Matlock	John B. Garrett.
Texas	26,841	Benjamin R. Abernethy	John Watson.
Utah	738	William T. Dalley	Christopher Diehl.
Vermont	9,521	Kittredge Haskins	Warren G. Reynolds.
Virginia	12,572	J. P. Fitzgerald	George W. Carrington.
Washington	4,959	William W. Witherspoon	Thomas M. Reed.
West Virginia	5,567	John M. Collins	George W. Atkinson.
Wisconsin	16,001	William W. Perry	John W. Laflin.
Wyoming	976	Fenimore Chatterton	William L. Kuykendall.
Total	783,971		

NEW-YORK GRAND LODGE.

OFFICERS.

Grand Master, John Stewart; Deputy Grand Master, William A. Sutherland; Senior Grand Warden, Charles E. Ide; Junior Grand Warden, Charles W. Cushman; Grand Treasurer, William J. McDonald; Grand Secretary, E. M. L. Ehlers, New-York City; Grand Librarian, E. Loewenstein, New-York City.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

GRAND ENCAMPMENT OFFICERS—Grand Master, William La Rue Thomas, Kentucky; Dep. Gr. Mr., Reuben H. Lloyd, San Francisco; Gr. Generalissimo, Henry B. Stoddard, Texas; Gr. Capt.-Gen., George M. Moulton, Chicago; Gr. Sen. Warden, Henry W. Rugg, Providence, R. I.; Gr. Jun. Warden, William B. Melish; Gr. Recorder, W. H. May,

St. Louis; Gr. Treasurer, H. Wales Lines, Conn.; Gr. Prelate, Rev. Dr. Cornelius L. Thwing, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Gr. Standard Bearer, Thomas O. Morris, Tennessee; Gr. Sword Bearer, Edgar S. Dudley, Nebraska; Gr. Warden, Joseph A. Locke, Maine; Gr. Capt. of Guard, Frank H. Thomas, Washington, D. C. The next triennial conclave will be held at Pittsburg, Penn., in August, 1898. Number of Grand Commanderies (State bodies) in the U. S., 40; commanderies subordinate to them, 961; commanderies subordinate to Grand Encampment, 36; total membership July 1, 1895, 106,770.

The annual reports of 1896 place the Grand Commandery of New-York number one on the list of membership, with a total of 11,037. Its present officers are: Grand Commander, John A. Mapes; Dep. Gr. Com., Arthur MacArthur; Gr. Generalissimo, George Nicholson; Gr. Capt. General, Charles E. Ide; Gr. Prelate, Rev. Dr. Cornelius L. Thwing; Gr. Recorder, John F. Shafer; Gr. Sen. Warden, James S. Manning; Gr. Jun. Warden, Charles H. Armitage; Gr. Standard Bearer, Erastus C. Delavan; Gr. Sword Bearer, William J. Maxwell; Gr. Warden, C. D. Bingham; Gr. Treasurer, Ralph Christance. The next annual conclave will be held on the second Tuesday in September, 1897.

ROYAL ARCH MASONS.

Officers of General Grand Chapter—High Priest, George L. McCahan, Baltimore, Md.; Dept. High Priest, Reuben C. Lemmon, Toledo, Ohio; King, James W. Taylor, Luthersville, Ga.; Scribe, Arthur G. Pollard, Lowell, Mass.; treasurer, Daniel Striker, Hastings, Mich.; secretary, Christopher G. Fox, Buffalo, N. Y.; captain of the host, Joseph E. Dyas, Paris, Ill.; principal sojourner, W. C. Swain, Milwaukee, Wis.; royal arch captain, Nathan Kingsley, Austin, Minn.; masters of veils, B. G. Witt, Henderson, Ky.; G. E. Corson, Washington, D. C., and F. W. Craig, Des Moines, Iowa. The next or centennial convocation will be held in Baltimore October 12, 1897.

The number of Grand Chapters, each representing a State or Territory, is 43. The Grand Chapters of Pennsylvania and Virginia are not members of the confederation. The number of enrolled subordinate chapters is 2,205, exclusive of 26 constituent chapters in the Territories of the United States, the Sandwich Islands and the Chinese Empire, which are under the immediate jurisdiction of the General Grand Chapter. The total membership of the enrolled and constituent subordinate chapters is 167,871.

The principal officers of the Grand Chapter of New-York State, are: Grand High Priest, George E. W. Stivers, New-York City; Grand Treasurer, Herman H. Russ, Albany; Grand Secretary, Christopher G. Fox, Buffalo; Grand Chaplain, Rev. James B. Murray, Moravia; Grand Lecturer, George McGowan, Palmyra.

SUPREME COUNCIL OF SOVEREIGN GRAND INSPECTORS-GENERAL OF THE THIRTY-THIRD DEGREE.

Northern Masonic Jurisdiction—M. P. Sovereign Grand Commander, Henry L. Palmer, Milwaukee, Wis.; P. Gr. Lt.-Com., Charles Levi Woodbury, Boston; Gr. Min. State, S. C. Lawrence, Boston; Gr. Treas.-Gen., Newton D. Arnold, Providence; Gr. Sec.-Gen., C. F. Paige, Binghamton, N. Y.; Gr. Keeper of Archives, Lucius R. Paige; Gr. M. of C., C. T. McClenachan; Gr. St.-Br., W. R. Higby, Bridgeport, Conn Address of Ass't Gr. Sec'y-Gen., Joseph P. Abel, 104 Stewart Building, New-York.

Southern Masonic Jurisdiction — Gr. Com., Thomas H. Caswell, San Francisco, Cal.; Sec'y-Gen., Frederick Webber, D. C.

ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS.

SOVEREIGN GRAND LODGE.

Officers: Grand Sire, Fred. Carleton, Austin, Texas; Deputy Grand Sire, A. S. Pinkerton, Worcester, Mass.; Grand Secretary, J. Frank Grant, 25 North Liberty-st., Baltimore, Md.; Grand Treasurer, M. Richards Muckle, Philadelphia; Grand Chaplain, Rev. J. W. Venable, Hopkinsville, Ky. Next annual session, Springfield, Ill., September 20, 1897.

GRAND LODGES AND MEMBERSHIP, DECEMBER 31, 1895.

Alabama	3,262	Nebraska ...	9,367
Arizona	610	Nevada	1,419
Arkansas ...	4,361	N. Ham'shire	12,510
Br. Columbia	2,988	New-Jersey..	24,579
California ..	30,534	New-Mexico.	758
Colorado	6,900	New-York ..	72,667
Connecticut .	15,202	N. Carolina..	4,335
Delaware ...	2,849	N. Dakota ...	2,346
Dist. of Col.	2,155	Ohio	62,175
Florida	1,157	Oklahoma ...	1,477
Georgia	4,525	Ontario	22,177
Idaho	1,581	Oregon	5,806
Illinois	51,720	Pennsylvania	106,932
Indiana	42,837	Quebec	2,227
Indian Ter..	1,476	R. Island....	6,448
Iowa	36,597	S. Carolina..	847
Kansas	20,840	S. Dakota...	3,886
Kentucky ...	8,354	Sweden	755
Louisiana ...	1,509	Tennesse ...	5,057
Lower B.N.A.	4,756	Texas	8,918
Maine	20,747	Utah	1,278
Manitoba ...	2,614	Vermont	4,708
Maryland ...	9,023	Virginia	8,097
Massac'setts..	49,927	Washington..	7,078
Michigan	23,507	W. Virginia..	8,827
Minnesota ..	14,635	Wisconsin ..	17,362
Mississippi ..	1,683	Wyoming ...	1,025
Missouri	26,383		
Montana	2,814	Total 798,607	

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

First Post organized at Decatur, Ill., April 6, 1866. First National encampment held at Indianapolis, November 20, 1866; headquarters, Commander-in-Chief, Indianapolis, Ind. There are 46 State and Territorial Departments. The objects of this great body of soldier and sailor veterans of the Civil War are threefold: To preserve and strengthen kind and fraternal feelings between each other, and to perpetuate the memory and history of the dead; to aid and assist former comrades in arms, their widows and orphans, when in need; and to maintain true allegiance

to the United States of America, based upon a paramount respect for, and fidelity to, its Constitution and laws; to discountenance whatever tends to weaken loyalty, incites to insurrection, treason or rebellion, or in any manner impairs the efficiency and permanency of our free institutions; and to encourage the spread of universal liberty, equal rights and justice to all men. The officers of the National body are: Commander-in-chief, Maj Thaddeus S. Clarkson, Omaha, Neb.; senior vice-commander-in-chief, J. H. Mullen, Wabash, Minn.; junior vice-commander-in-chief, Chas. W. Buckley, Montgomery, Ala.; surgeon-general, A. E. Johnson, Washington, D. C.; chaplain-in-chief, Rev. Mark B. Taylor, Canton, Mass.; adjutant-general, C. E. Burmester, Omaha, Neb.; quartermaster-general, A. T. Burbank, Chicago; inspector-general, Chas. A. Suydam, Philadelphia, Penn.; judge advocate-general, Albert Clarke, Wellesley Hills, Mass. Next National encampment will be held at Buffalo, N. Y., September, 1897.

The following was the membership in the various States on June 30, 1896:

Alabama ...	198	Nebraska ...	7,602
Arizona	270	N H'mpshire	4,432
Arkansas ...	655	New-Jersey..	6,607
Cal. & Nev..	5,329	N. Mexico....	134
Col. & Wyo.	1,991	New-York ..	37,058
Connecticut..	6,047	N. Dakota...	553
Delaware ...	795	Ohio	35,020
Florida	525	Oklahoma ..	1,140
Georgia	649	Oregon	1,932
Idaho	375	Pennsylvania	36,682
Illinois	26,625	Potomac ...	3,005
Indiana	20,503	R. Island...	2,369
Indian Ter..	248	S. Dakota ..	2,250
Iowa	16,224	Tennessee ..	2,920
Kansas	14,710	Texas	852
Kentucky ...	5,094	Utah	170
La. & Miss.	1,200	Vermont	4,762
Maine	8,662	Va. & N. C..	1,229
Maryland ...	3,078	Wash'gton & Alaska ...	2,400
Massach'etts	22,233	W. Virginia.	2,031
Michigan ...	16,367	Wisconsin ..	11,393
Minnesota ..	8,170		
Missouri	15,577		
Montana	544	Total 340,610	

Loss by death, 1895-96, 7,293.

The principal officers of the Department of New-York, G. A. R., are: Commander, John T. Graham, Rochester; medical director, James T. Burdick, Brooklyn; chaplain, the Rev. W. C. Hyde, Jamestowa.

LADIES OF THE G. A. R.—President, Mrs. Catherine E. Hurst, Louisville, Ky.; vice-presidents, Mrs. Millie C. Royce, Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Lou J. Broyles; treasurer, Mrs Hattie McHenry, Colorado; secretary, Mrs. Mary George, Washington, D. C.

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS.—President, Mrs. Agnes Hitt, Indianapolis, Ind.; vice-presidents, Mrs. Marie Hasenwinkle, St. Paul, Minn.; Mrs. Amelia Colgan, Hampton, Va.; treasurer, Mrs. Isabella L. Bagley, Zanesville, Ohio; secretary, Mrs. Ida S. McBride, Indianapolis, Ind.

MILITARY ORDER OF THE LOYAL LEGION.

Organized April 15, 1865; non-sectarian and non-political. The members are of three classes: I. Commissioned officers and honorably discharged commissioned officers of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps (regulars or volunteers), actually engaged in suppressing the Rebellion prior to April 15, 1865. 2. The eldest sons of living original companions of the first-class who are twenty-one years old. 3. Men who in civil life during the war were specially distinguished by active and eminent services to the Union, the ratio not to exceed 1 to 33 of the first-class.

Membership on April 30, 1896, 8,842. Largest commanderies, New-York, 1,232 members, N. Y. City; Pennsylvania, 1,189, Philadelphia. The other eighteen State commanderies in order of their organization and place of headquarters are: Maine, 160, Portland; Massachusetts, 913, Boston; California, 668, San Francisco; Wisconsin, 214, Milwaukee; Illinois, 592, Chicago; District of Columbia, 681; Ohio, 894, Cincinnati; Michigan, 288, Detroit; Minnesota, 316, St. Paul; Oregon, 79, Portland; Missouri, 321, St. Louis; Nebraska, 138, Omaha; Kansas, 266, Leavenworth; Iowa, 231, Des Moines; Colorado, 226, Denver; Indiana, 267, Indianapolis; Washington, 65, Tacoma; and Vermont, 117, Burlington. The present National officers are: Commander-in-Chief, Admiral Bancroft Gherardi; senior vice-commander-in-chief, General Selden Connor; junior vice-commander-in-chief, General John R. Brooke; recorder-in-chief, Colonel John P. Nicholson; registrar, Brig.-General Albert Ordway; treasurer-in-chief, Colonel Cornelius Cadle; chancellor, Captain Peter D. Keyser; chaplain, H. Clay Trumbull, D. D.; council-in-chief—Brig.-Gen. J. Marshall Brown, Col. Arnold A. Rand, Major William P. Huxford, Major George W. Chandler and Col. Charles W. Davis. Headquarters, Philadelphia Pa.

NEW-YORK COMMANDERY. — Commander, Horace Porter; recorder, A. Noel Blakeman. Headquarters, 140 Nassau-st., New-York City.

SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

A society of the lineal male descendants of soldiers, sailors and conspicuous patriots of the Revolution, formed to encourage the celebration of Revolutionary anniversaries, the preservation of records and relics and perpetuation of the memory and spirit of the men who established popular government in America. This society does not admit men of collateral descent. There are 34 branch societies, viz: In all the New-England States, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Missouri, Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Montana, Utah, California, Washington, Oregon, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Virginia, Maryland, South Carolina, Georgia, Louisiana, Kentucky, and Tennessee. Several other societies are in process of organization. Total membership, 6,100. The largest State society is Connecticut, with 810 members. Originally instituted in California in October, 1875, and organized

July 4, 1876. The several State Societies organized a National Society April 30, 1889. Officers of National Society: President-general, General Horace Porter, New-York; vice-presidents-general, Colonel Thomas M. Anderson, U. S. A.; John Whitehead, Edwin S. Barrett, William R. Griffiths and William Wirt Henry; secretary-general, Franklin Murphy, Newark, N. J.; treasurer-general, C. W. Haskins, No. 2 Nassau-st., New-York; registrar-general, A. Howard Clark, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C.; historian-general, Henry Hall, New-York; chaplain-general, Right Rev. Charles E. Cheney, Chicago. Annual election of officers, April 30.

FOUNDERS AND PATRIOTS OF AMERICA.

Organized, New-York City, May 13, 1896.—Objects: To bring together the descendants of the founders of the country and those patriots who fought in the Revolution; to teach reverent regard for their names, their deeds and their heroism; to inculcate patriotism among the members; to discover, collect and preserve records, manuscripts, monuments and history relating to the genealogy and history of the first colonists, and their ancestors and descendants, and to commemorate and celebrate events in the history of the Colonies and Republic.

Eligibility: Any man above the age of twenty-one years, of good moral character and reputation, a citizen of the United States and who is lineally descended in the male line of either parent from an ancestor who settled in any of the original colonies, from May 13, 1607, to May 13, 1657, and whose intermediate ancestors adhered as patriots to the cause of the Revolutionary War.

Officers—Governor-General, Frederick D. Grant; deputy governor-general, E. P. Chapin; treasurer-general, J. F. Morris; secretary-general, John Quincy Adams, attorney-general, Morris P. Ferris; historian-general, Professor Eggleston; registrar-general, Howard S. Robbins; chaplain-general, J. F. Folsom; councillors, J. J. Belden, E. P. Cone, F. L. Hill, T. W. Birchwell, L. C. Hopkins, Henry Hall, E. C. Lee, C. B. Corwin and E. N. G. Greene.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S PATRIOTIC LEGION.

Organized, August 29, 1896, under the incorporation of the General Council of United States Daughters 1776-1812-1892, and under the protection of the Ohio State Society United States Daughters 1812. Headquarters, Cleveland, Ohio. Objects—For the study of American history from 1776 to 1896; also to trace the family genealogies, to cherish historical data, records, anecdotes, etc., found in the "Banner State"; also to aid in collecting a library of historical and biographical books, and to observe all historical days connected with the wars of 1776 and 1812, and the Grand Army of the Republic. The insignia is a small bow of red, white and blue ribbon. Officers—President, Beatrice R. E. Webster; vice-president, I. P. Ionla Chapman; secretary, Mary Porter; treasurer, Aimee R. Chapman.

SONS OF THE REVOLUTION.

This society, formed to perpetuate the memory and principles of the men of the American Revolution, has branches in the following States: Alabama, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Maryland, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, New-Hampshire, New-Jersey, New-York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia; also District of Columbia. Total membership, annual meeting, 1896, 5,500. The members are descendants of the active men of the Revolution, although collateral men of the Revolution, although collateral descendants are admitted to membership. General officers: President, John Lee Carroll, Ellicott City, Md.; vice-presidents, G. D. W. Vroom, Trenton, N. J., and John Screven, Savannah, Ga.; secretary, James M. Montgomery, No. 146 Broadway, New-York City; assistant secretary, W. Hall Harris, Baltimore, Md.; treasurer, Richard McC. Cadwalader, Philadelphia; chaplain, Bishop H. B. Whipple, Minnesota; historian, Gaillard Hunt, Washington, D. C. Triennial meeting, April 19, 1899.

SOCIETY OF COLONIAL WARS.

Officers—Governor-General, Frederic J. de Peyster; Secretary-General, Howland Pell, 4 Warren-st., New-York City; Treasurer-General, Edward Shippen, Philadelphia; Registrar-General, G. N. Mackenzie, Baltimore; Historian-General, Rev. C. Ellis Stevens, LL. D., D. C. L.; Chaplain-General, Bishop Whipple, St. Paul, Minn.; Surgeon-General, S. C. Chew; Chancellor-General, Roger Wolcott, Boston, Mass. A deputy governor-general is appointed from each State society.

NAVAL VETERANS.

Organized 1887. Rear-Admiral commanding, Cyrus Sears, Baltimore, Md.; commodore, George W. Brown, ,New-York City; captain, I. D. Baker, Boston, Mass.; commander, William E. Gould, New-Haven, Conn.; lieutenant-commander, William F. Van Houten, Newark, N. J.; senior lieutenant, Peter Johnson, Portsmouth, Va.; fleet surgeon, Thos. G. Herron, Cincinnati; fleet paymaster, E. F. Dustin, Providence; fleet engineer, Geo. L. Seavey, Chicago; chaplain, Rev. Dr. Robert Edwards, Brooklyn, N. Y.; National secretary, Frederick E. Haskins, Brooklyn, N. Y.; judge advocate, Charles J. Cowley, Lowell, Mass. Membership comprises thirty-six State and local naval veteran associations. The total membership is over 12,000. The association is organized much upon the lines of the Grand Army of the Republic.

ERIE CANAL.

The Erie Canal was opened for the season's traffic of 1896 on May 1, and was closed on December 1. For dates of opening and closing from the date of its completion, see Tribune Almanac for 1896, page 158.

GOOD ROADS NAT'L LEAGUE.

Organized 1892. Vice-president and acting secretary, General Roy Stone, Department of Agriculture, Washington; general Western secretary, S. Thornton K. Prime, Dwight, Ill.; general Eastern secretary, E. G. Harrison, Asbury Park, N. J.; treasurer, William H. Rhawn, Philadelphia. Objects: "To awaken general interest in the improvement of public roads, determine the best methods of building and maintaining them, secure the legislation, State or National, that may be necessary for their establishment and support, and conduct or foster such publications as may serve these purposes."

The following are the members of the permanent Road Conference Committee, of which the Hon. Levi K. Fuller, of Vermont, is chairman: Alabama, Major W. W. Screws, Montgomery; Alaska, John G. Brady, Sitka; Arizona, Governor L. C. Hughes, Tucson; Arkansas. G. W. Sappington, Little Rock; California, J. A. Woodson, Sacramento; Colorado, Louis G. Carpenter, Fort Collins; Connecticut, Colonel Charles L. Burdette, Hartford; Delaware, William Cooch, Newark; District of Columbia, General Roy Stone, Washington; Florida, J. W. White, Jacksonville; Georgia, Colonel George W. Harrison, Atlanta; Idaho, James Mullany, Glenns Ferry; Illinois, W. C. Garrard, Springfield; Indiana, Mason J. Niblack, Vincennes; Iowa, E. H. Thayer, Clinton; Kansas, F. D. Coburn, Topeka; Kentucky, Major M. H. Crump, Bowling Green; Louisiana, Guy Samuels, Baton Rouge; Maine, F. J. Ilsley, Portland; Maryland, D. C. Wharton Smith, Darlington; Massachusetts, George A. Perkins, Boston; Michigan, W. L. Webber, Saginaw; Minnesota, A. B. Choate, Minneapolis; Mississippi, Captain James H. Duke, Scooba; Missouri, John R. Rippey, Columbia; Montana, F. H. Ray, Helena; Nebraska, Curtis C. Turner, Omaha; Nevada, General John E. Jones, Carson City; New-Hampshire, ex-Governor David H. Goodell, Antrim; New-Jersey, E. G. Harrison, Asbury Park; New-Mexico, E. S. Stoner, Albuquerque; New-York, J. A. C. Wright, Rochester; North Carolina, Colonel John C. Tipton, Shelby; North Dakota, W. W. Barrett, Churches Ferry; Ohio, Martin Dodge, Cleveland; Oklahoma, A. N. Spencer, Yukon; Oregon, Jefferson Myers, Salem; Pennsylvania, William H. Rhawn, Philadelphia; Rhode Island, C. H. Handy, Warren; South Carolina, W. D. Evans, Bennettsville; South Dakota, O. S. Bassford, Radfield, Tennessee, Major C. A. Locke; Texas, J. S. Daugherty, Dallas; Vermont, Levi K. Fuller, Brattleboro; Virginia, Thomas Whitehead, Richmond; Washington, J. Hannum Jones, Nooksack; Wisconsin, A. Cressy Morrison, Milwaukee; Wyoming, C. P. Hill, Cheyenne.

THE REFORM BUREAU.

The Reform Bureau seeks to promote those Christian reforms on which the churches sociologically unite while theologically differing. It proffers cooperation to all associations that stand for the defense of the Sabbath and purity; for the suppression of intemperance, gambling, and political corruption; for the substitution of arbitration and conciliation for both industrial and international war.

Headquarters, 210 Delaware-ave., N. E., Washington, D. C. Officers—President, Hon. Charles Lyman; secretary, Rev. Dr. F. D. Power; superintendent, Rev. W. F. Crafts.

MUNICIPAL REFORM LEAGUE.

Objects: To improve the methods of governing municipalities. The membership included, in May, on the date of the National Convention, 121 branches in the North Atlantic States, 17 in the South Atlantic group, 78 in the Northern Central group, 15 in the Southern Central group, 36 in the Western group. New-York State was in the lead, with 49 organizations; New-Jersey, 28; Pennsylvania, 17; Ohio, 15; Illinois, 13; Wisconsin, 12; California, 12; Indiana, 10; Colorado, 10; Massachusetts, 9; Maryland, 9; Minnesota, 9. Officers: President, James C. Carter, New-York City; secretary, Clinton R. Woodruff, 514 Walnut-st., Philadelphia; treasurer, R. Fulton Cutting, New-York City.

SOCIETY OF THE WAR OF 1812 IN THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.

Incorporated 1896. Headquarters, Plattsburgh, N. Y. This society was organized for the purpose of being chartered as a State society by the General Society of the War of 1812. Any man of full age who participated in or who is descended from one who served in the War of 1812, on the part of the United States, of good moral character and reputation, who offers proper and sufficient proof of such service, may become a member, when approved by this society under the regulations made and provided. President, Henry Ketchum Averill, jr.; vice-presidents, George Henry Beckwith, Hiram Walworth, Henry D. Graves, George Comstock Baker; secretary, Sylvester B. Miller, Plattsburgh, N. Y.; treasurer, Nathan Henry Jones.

STATE FLOWERS.

(Adopted by votes of pupils of public schools).

State.	Flower.
Alabama	Golden Rod.
Colorado	Columbine.
Delaware	Peach.
Idaho	Syringa.
Iowa	Rose.
Maine	Pine cone and tassel.
Minnesota	Moccasin.
Montana	Bitter Root.
Nebraska	Golden Rod.
New-York	Rose.
North Dakota	Wild Rose.
Oregon	Golden Rod.
Utah	Sego Lily.
Vermont	Red Clover.

NATIONAL AND OTHER SOCIETIES AND NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF OFFICERS.

Names of Societies.	Presidents.	Secretary.
Actors' Fund of America	A. M. Palmer, New-York City	Daniel Frohman, N. Y. City.
Actors' Society of America	John Malone	P. J. Reynolds, N. Y. City, N. Y.
Actuarial Society of America	Emory McClintock	Israel C. Pierson.
Amer. Academy of Pol. and Social Science	Edmund J. James, Chicago Un., Chi., Ill.	H. R. Seager, 3,705 Locust-st., Phila., Penn.
American Antiquarian Society	Stephen Salisbury, Worcester, Mass.	Chas. A. Chase, Worcester, Mass.
Amer. Ass'n for Advancement of Science	Edw'd D. Cope, Philadelphia, Penn.	C. R. Barnes, Madison, Wis.
Amer. Ass'n of General Baggage Agents	Geo. A. Morton, N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.	J. C. Quick, G. T. R. R., Quebec.
Amer. Ass'n of Flint & Lime Glass M'f'rs.	Geo. W. Blair, Pittsburg, Penn.	James E. Ferrall, Pittsburg, Penn.
American Ass'n of Public Accountants	———	"Secretary," 56 Pine-st., N. Y. City.
American Bankers' Association	Robert J. Lowry, Atlanta, Ga.	James R. Branch, 2 Wall-st., N. Y. City.
American Bar Association	James M. Woolworth, Omaha, Neb.	John Hinkley, Baltimore, Md.
Am. Boiler M'f'rs Ass'n of U. S. & Canada	John Mohr, Chicago, Ill.	E. D. Meier, St. Louis, Mo.
American Chemical Society	Dr. H. W. Wiley, Washington, D. C.	Prof. A. C. Hale, Brooklyn, N. Y.
American Fisheries Society	Herschel Whitaker, Detroit, Mich.	Com. H. B. Mansfield, U. S. N., Wash't'n.
American Florists' Association	Adam Graham, Cleveland, Ohio	Wm. J. Stewart, Boston, Mass.
American Geographical Society	Charles P. Daly, N. Y. City, N. Y.	James M. Bailey, N. Y. City, N. Y.
American Humane Association	J. G. Shortall, Chicago, Ill.	F. H. Rowley, 163 Winter-st., Fall River.
American Historical Association	Geo. F. Hoar, LL. D., Boston, Mass.	Prof. H. B. Adams, J. Hopkins Un., Balt.
American Institute of Homoeopathy	Dr. J. G. B. Curtis, Washington, D. C.	Dr. Eugene H. Porter, N. Y. City.
American Institute of Instruction	A. E. Winship, Boston, Mass.	W. P. Beckwith, Salem, Mass.
American Iron & Steel Association	B. F. Jones, Pittsburg, Penn.	James M. Swank, Philadelphia, Penn.
American Laryngological Association	Dr. C. H. Knight, 147 W. 57th., N. Y. C.	Henry L. Swain, New-Haven, Conn.
American Library Association	W. H. Brett, Cleveland, Ohio	Rutherford B. Hayes, Fremont, Ohio.
American Merchant Marine Association	Arthur Sewall, Bath, Me.	Alex. R. Smith, N. Y. City.
American Medical Association	Dr. Nicholas Senn, Chicago, Ill.	Wm. B. Atkinson, Philadelphia, Penn.
American Medico-Psychological Ass'n	Dr. T. O. Powell, Milledgeville, Ga.	Dr. Henry M. Hurd, Baltimore, Md.
American Missionary Association	Merrill E. Gates, LL. D.	Rev. Dr. M. E. Streiby, Bible House, N. Y.
American Newspaper Publishers' Ass'n	Charles W. Knapp	Wm. C. Bryant, N. Y. City.
American Paper Manufacturers' Ass'n	——— ———	W. H. Parsons, 257 B'way, N. Y. City.
American Protective Association	John W. Echols, Atlanta, Ga.	W. J. Palmer, Butte, Mont.
American Railway Accountants	Erastus Young	C. G. Phillips.
American Secular Union	Samuel P. Putnam, Chicago	E. C. Reichwald, Chicago, Ill.
American Social Science Association	James B. Angell, LL. D., A. Arbor, Mich.	F. B. Sanborn, Concord, Mass.
American Soc'y of Heating & Vent. Eng's.	Prof. R. C. Carpenter, Ithaca, N. Y.	L. A. Hart, N. Y. City.
American Tract Society	Gen. O. O. Howard, U. S. A.	———
American Unitarian Association	Rev. John D. Long, Hingham, Mass.	Rev. Geo. Batchelor, Lowell, Mass.
American Warehousemen's Association	Philip Godley, Philadelphia, Penn.	P. Thompson, Philadelphia, Penn.
American Whist League	Walter H. Barney, Providence, R. I.	Rob't H. Weems, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Army of the Cumberland	Gen. Wm. W. Henry, Burlington, Vt.	Dr. Chas. W. Scott, Boston, Mass.
Army of the Tennessee	Gen. Granville M. Dodge, Iowa	Gen. A. Hickenlooper, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Association of Iron and Steel Workers	M. M. Garland	J. C. Killgallen.
Aztec Club of 1847	Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner, Kentucky	Gen. Horatio G. Gibson, U. S. A., W., D. C.
Brotherhood of Andrew and Philip	Rev. Rufus W. Miller, Reading, Penn.	Edgar M. Folsom, 93 W. 103d-st., N. Y. C.
Brotherhood of the Kingdom	Mornay Williams, N. Y. City	W. Rauschenbusch, 407 W. 43d-st., N. Y. C.
Brotherhood of St. Andrew	James L. Houghteling, Chicago, Ill.	John W. Wood, 281 4th-ave., N. Y. City.
Canal Association	R. R. Hefford, Buffalo, N. Y.	Alex. R. Smith, N. Y. City.
Carriage Builders' Nat'l Ass'n	Millard F. Lane, Philadelphia, Penn.	Henry C. McLear, Wilmington, Del.
Catholic Knights of America	Oswald Maune, Brooklyn, N. Y.	C. W. Conklin, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Catholic Summer School	Rev. Dr. Thos. J. Conaty, Worcester, Mass.	Warren E. Mosher, Youngstown, Ohio.

Children of American Revolution	Mrs. Dan'l Lathrop, Concord, Mass.	Mrs. Mary S. Foote, 920 Mass.-ave., Wash.
Chautauqua Societies	Lewis Miller, Akron, Ohio.	Miss Kate F. Kimball, Buffalo, N. Y.
Cincinnati Society	Wm. Wayne, Philadelphia, Penn.	Asa Bird Gardner, N. Y. City, N. Y.
Civil Engineers, American So'cy of	Thomas C. Clarke, N. Y. City.	John Thompson, N. Y. City.
Columbian Daughters of America	Mrs. S. A. Webster, 26 B'km'n Pl., N. Y. C.	Miss Beatrice R. E. Webster, N. Y. City.
Comrades of the Battlefield	G. E. Dolton, St. Louis, Mo.	
Confectioners and Mfrs' Board of Trade		Mr. Loder, 271 B'way, N. Y. City.
Curling Clubs of America	John McCullock	David Foulis.
Daughters of the American Revolution	Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson, Washington, D.C.	Mrs. Philip Hichborn, Washington, D. C.
Daughters of the Cincinnati	Mrs. Howard Townsend, N. Y. City, N. Y.	Mrs. Morris P. Ferris, Yonkers, N. Y.
Daughters of the King	Mrs. E. A. Bradley, N. Y. City	Miss E. L. Ryerson, 520 E. 87th-st., N. Y.
Daughters of the Revolution	Mrs. Henry S. Snow, Brooklyn, N. Y.	Miss V. S. Sterling, 153 W. 48th-st., N. Y.
Daughters of Liberty, U. S. A.	E. G. Badger, Philadelphia, Penn.	W. A. Staples, New-Haven, Conn.
Divorce Reform League	Bishop Wm. Lawrence, Boston, Mass.	Rev. Samuel W. Dike, Boston, Mass.
Eleventh Army Corps	Gen. L. P. di Cesnola, N. Y. City	Capt. F. Insch, N. Y. City, N. Y.
Epworth League	Rt. Rev. Wm. X. Ninde, Detroit, Mich.	Rev. E. A. Shell, D. D., Chicago, Ill.
Fire and Police Telegraph Supts.	Morris W. Mead, Pittsburg, Penn.	L. Lemon, Baltimore, Md.
Geological Society of America	Joseph Le Conte, Calif. Un., Berkeley, Cal.	H. L. Fairchild, Rochester, N. Y. (Roch. U.)
German Evangelical Synod of N. A.	Rev. Mr. Katerndahl, Newark, N. J.	Rev. E. Fuhrman, Troy, N. Y.
Haymakers' Association	Geo. F. Connor, Lynn, Mass.	R. E. Berry, Newark, N. J.
Holstein-Friesan Association	Chas. R. Payne, Hamilton, N. Y.	F. L. Houghton, Brattleboro, Vt.
International League of Press Clubs	Harry D. Vought, Buffalo, N. Y.	Geo. F. Lyon, N. Y. Press Club, N. Y. City.
International Missionary Union	Rev. J. T. Gracey, D. D., Rochester, N. Y.	Rev. Dr. Jacob Chamberlain.
International Sunday-school Ass'n.	Alfred Day, Ontario, Can.	Miss M. F. Huber, Louisville, Ky.
Junior Prohibition League	Geo. W. Hopkins, N. Y. City, N. Y.	H. E. Driesbach, Findlay, Ohio.
King's Daughters and Sons	Mrs. Margaret Bottome, N. Y. City.	Mrs. Isabella C. Davis, 156 Fifth-ave., N. Y.
Knights of Labor	James R. Sovereign, Iowa	John W. Hayes, N. Y. City.
Life Insurance Underwriters' Nat'l Ass'n.	D. S. Hendricks, Washington, D. C.	E. W. Christy, 106 Euclid-ave., Cleveland, O.
Master Car Builders' Association	S. A. Crone, New-York	G. W. Demarest, Baltimore, Md.
McAll Mission	Mrs. Chas. H. Parkhurst, N. Y. City, N. Y.	Mrs. H. L. Wayland, Philadelphia, Penn.
Medal of Honor Legion	Gen. Nelson A. Miles, U. S. A., Washington	John Tweedale (Adj't), Washington, D. C.
Merchant Tailors' Exchange of U. S.	Jacob Frank, St. Louis, Mo.	L. F. Lindsay, St. Louis, Mo.
Merchant Tailors' Nat'l Exchange of U. S.	Edwin N. Doll	Emil Twyeffort.
Mineral Painters' National League	Mme. S. E. Le Prince, N. Y. City	Mrs. F. R. Priestman, 96 5th-ave., N.Y.City.
Millers' National Association	Chas. B. Cole, Chester, Ill.	Frank Barry, Milwaukee, Wis.
Military Order of Foreign Wars of U. S.	Gen. Alex. S. Webb, N. Y. City	James H. Morgan, N. Y. City.
Music Teachers' National Association	H. W. Greene, 19 E. 14th-st., N. Y. City.	H. S. Perkins, Chicago, Ill.
National Academy of Design	Thomas W. Wood	J. Carroll Beckwith, N. Y. City, N. Y.
Nat'l Ass'n of American Manufacturers	Thomas Dolan, Philadelphia, Penn.	E. P. Wilson, Cincinnati, Ohio.
National Association of Builders	Noble H. Creager, Baltimore, Md.	Wm. H. Sayward, Boston, Mass.
National Ass'n of Furniture Manufacturers.	Otto Streckhan, Indianapolis, Ind.	T. B. Laycock, Indianapolis, Ind.
Nat'l Ass'n of Galvanized Sheet Iron Mfrs.	N. S. Whitaker, Pittsburg, Penn.	John Jarrett, Pittsburg, Penn.
National Ass'n of Labor Statistics Bureaus.	Carroll D. Wright, Washington, D. C.	Samuel B. Horn, Hartford Conn.
National Ass'n of Manufacturers of U. S.	Theo. C. Search, Philadelphia, Penn.	E. P. Wilson, Cincinnati, Ohio.
National Ass'n of Morocco Manufacturers.	Henry Burke, Philadelphia, Penn.	H. F. Mitchell, Philadelphia, Penn.
National Ass'n of Stove Manufacturers	Lazard Kahn	T. J. Hogan.
National Ass'n of Wool Manufacturers	Wm. H. Haile, Springfield, Mass.	S. N. D. North, Boston, Mass.
National Board of Cycle Manufacturers	Albert A. Pope, Boston, Mass.	Joseph McKee, 271 B'way, N. Y. City.
National Board of Steam Navigation	G. C. Meissonier, St. Louis, Mo.	Chas. H. Boyer, 90 Wall-st., N. Y. City.
National Board of Trade	Frederick Fraley, Philadelphia, Penn.	Wm. R. Tucker, Philadelphia Penn.
National Brick Manfr's Ass'n of U. S.	Wm. H. Alsip, Chicago, Ill.	Theo. A. Randall, Indianapolis, Ind.

NATIONAL AND OTHER SOCIETIES AND NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF OFFICERS.

Names of Societies.	Presidents.	Secretary.
National Butter, Cheese and Egg Ass'n	——— ———,	R. M. Littler, Chicago, Ill.
National Cigar Manufacturers Ass'n	Moses Krohn, Cincinnati, Ohio	Morris S. Wise, 50 Exchange Pl., N. Y. City.
National Confectioners' Ass'n	A. F. Hayward, Boston, Mass	F. D. Seward, St. Louis, Mo.
National Co-operative Union	Alonzo Wardell, Kansas	Mrs. Imogene C. Fales, N. Y. City, N. Y
National Council of Women of U. S	Mary L. Dickinson, N. Y. City	Louise B. Robbins, Adrian, Mich.
National Dairy Union	C. W. Horr, Wellington, Ohio	D. W. Wilson, Elgin, Ohio.
National Health Board	Dr. C. A. Ruggles, Stockton, Cal	Dr. C. O. Probst, Columbus, Ohio.
National League of Musicians	Alexander Dreamer, N. Y. City, N. Y	Jacob Beck, Philadelphia, Penn.
Nat'l League for Protection of Am. Instn's.	Wm. H. Parsons, N. Y. City	James M. King, 1 Madison-ave., N. Y. City.
National Live Stock Exchange	W. H. Thompson, jr., Chicago, Ill	Chas. W. Baker, Chicago, Ill.
National Paint, Oil and Varnish Ass'n	John D. Morton, Boston, Mass	D. Van Ness, Person, Chicago, Ill.
National Plate Printers' Ass'n	Evan H. Welsh, Washington, D. C	T. L. Mahan, Boston, Mass.
National Prison Reform Association	Roeliff Brinkerhoff, Mansfield, Ohio	Rev. John Milligan, Allegheny, Penn.
National Retail Grocers' Association	J. W. Callahan, Nyack, N. Y	J. T. Burgess, Chicago, Ill.
National Retail Hardware Dealers' Ass'n	S. S. Bryan, Titusville, Penn	Hiram G. Janvrin, Boston, Mass.
National Retail Jewellers' Ass'n of U. S	Arthur S. Goodman, Philadelphia, Penn	Wm. F. Kemper, St. Louis, Mo.
National Temperance and Publication So'cy.	Joshua L. Bailey	Wm. Porter.
National Transportation Ass'n	W. B. Young, Baltimore, Md	Geo. F. Stone, Chicago, Ill.
National Wholesale Grocers' Ass'n	——— ———,	Joseph H. Beck, St. Paul, Minn.
National Wholesale Druggists' Ass'n	——— ———,	A. B. Merriam, Minneapolis, Minn.
National Wholesale Lumber Dealers' Ass'n	——— ———,	Henry M. Clarke, 18 B'way, N. Y. City.
Naval Architects and Marine Engineers	Clement A. Griscom, Philadelphia, Penn	F. T. Bowles, U. S. N., Navy Yard, N. Y.
Naval Engineers' Am. Society of U. S	Chf. Eng'r E. D. Robie, U.S.N., Wash., D. C.	P. A. Eng'r F. C. Bieg, U. S. N., W., D. C.
Patrons of Husbandry	J. H. Brigham, Delta, Ohio	John Trimble, Washington, D. C.
Photographers' Ass'n of America	C. H. Hayes, Detroit, Mich	A. L. Bowersox, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Postoffice Clerks' National Ass'n	Benjamin Parkhurst, Washington, D. C	Wm. Agnew, Cleveland, Ohio.
Red Cross Society	Clara E. Barton, Washington, D. C	Walter P. Phillips, N. Y. City, N. Y.
Reformed Presbyterian Synod	Rev. J. C. Smith, Cincinnati, Ohio	F. M. Foster, N. Y. City, N. Y.
Reformed Church in America	Rev. Dr. J. B. Thompson, New-B'wick, N.J.	Rev. Dr. Ten Eyck, Jersey City, N. J.
Regular Army and Navy Union	Henry Shindler, Leavensworth, Kan	Rich'd J. Farming, Columbus, Ohio.
Roadmasters' Ass'n of America	R. Caffery, South Bethlehem, Penn	J. B. Dickson, Sterling, Ill.
Telegraphers' Historical Society	S. H. Kauffman, Washington, D. C	Geo. C. Maynard, Washington, D. C.
Tinned Plate Manf'rs Ass'n of U. S	W. C. Cronemeyer, Pittsburg, Penn	John Jarrett, Pittsburg, Penn.
Tammany Society	Fred'k Smyth, Gr. Sachem, N. Y. City	Maurice F. Holahan.
Union Veteran Legion	John P. Donohoe, Wilmington, Del	——— ———,
United Commercial Travellers' Ass'n	James A. Kimball, Salina, Kan	C. B. Flagg, Columbus, Ohio.
United States Brewers' Association	Geo. J. Obermann, Milwaukee, Wis	Rich'd Katzenmeyer, N. Y. City, N. Y.
United States Naval Institute	Rear-Adm'l S. B. Luce, Newport, R. I	Lieut. J. H. Glennon, Annapolis, Md.
United States Daughters, 1776-1812-1892	Mrs. Stephen A. Webster, N. Y. City	Mrs. G. A. Ludin, 26 Beekman Pl., N. Y. C.
U. S. Regular Army and Navy Veterans	Arthur M. Ehrstein, Philadelphia, Penn	J. B. Burns, Philadelphia, Penn.
United Typothetae of America	J. H. Bruce, Nashville, Tenn	Thomas Knepp, Chicago, Ill.
United Workmen, Ancient Order of	J. G. Tate, Grand Island, Neb	M. W. Sackett, Meadville, Penn.
Universal Peace Union	Alfred H. Love	——— ———,
Vessel Owners' and Captains' Nat'l Ass'n	J. S. Winslow, Portland, Me	R. R. Freeman, Boston, Mass.
Women's Christian Temperance Union, Nat'l	Mrs. Frances E. Willard, Evanston, Ill	Mrs. Katharine L. Stevenson, Chicago, Ill.
Woman Suffragists' Association	Susan B. Anthony, Rochester, N. Y	Rachel Foster Avery, Philadelphia, Penn.

SPORTS FOR SEASON OF 1896.

TURF.

The following were the principal races and winners of the several leading jockey clubs of the United States in 1896:

BROOKLYN JOCKEY CLUB.—June 4—Brooklyn Handicap, 3-yr.-olds and upward, 1¼ m., Sir Walter (Oneck Stable), 6, 113, Taral, 1; Clifford, 6, 125, A. Clayton, 2; St. Maxim, 5, 108, Sims, 3. Time—2:08½; $7,750. June 9—Hudson Stakes, 2-yr.-olds, 5 f., Arbuckle (J. J. McCafferty), 118, McCafferty, 1; George Kessler (Matt Byrnes), 118, Taral, 2; Lithos, 123, Hart, 3. Time—1:03; $2,335 each. Carlton Stakes, 3-yr.-olds, 1 m., Handspring (P. J. Dwyer), 122, Sims, 1; Hamilton II, 122, Taral, 2; Bonaparte, 122, Doggett, 3. Time—1:43; $3,900. June 10—Gazelle Stakes, 3-yr.-old fillies, 1⅛ m., Intermission (J. E. McDonald), 117, Taral, 1; Woodvine, 117, Griffin, 2; Bessie Browning, 117, Doggett, 3. Time—1:58½; $2,400. June 11—Hanover Stakes, 2-yr.-olds, 4 f., St. Bartholomew (Blemton Stable), 108, Griffin, 1; Hi Daddy, 105, Doggett, 2; Passover, 93, O'Leary, 3. Time—0:50¼; $1,500. June 12—Clover Stakes, 2-yr.-old fillies, 4½ f., Winged Foot (J. J. McCafferty), 115, McCafferty, 1; Golden Dream, 123, Griffin, 2; Cockernony, 115, Taral, 3. Time—0:55½; $2,550. June 13—Great American Stakes, 2-yr.-olds, 5 f., George Kessler (Matt Byrnes), 118, Taral, 1; Arbuckle, 118, McCafferty, 2; Rhodesia, 115, Lamley, 3. Time—1:02¼; $11,195. June 15—Bedford Stakes, 2-yr.-olds, 4½ f., Lithos (Trowbridge & Co.), 118, Hart, 1; Hi Daddy, 107, Doggett, 2; Grey Bird, 115, McCafferty, 3. Time—0:57¾; $2,175. June 16—Brooklyn Derby, 3-yr.-olds, 1¼ m., Handspring (P. J. Dwyer), 122, Doggett, 1; Intermission, 117, T. Sloan, 2; Hamilton II, 122, Taral, 3. Time—2:10½; $7,800. June 19—Roslyn Stakes, 2-yr.-old fillies, 5 f., Winged Foot (J. J. McCafferty), 120, McCafferty, 1; Euphemia L., 115, Griffin, 2; Flying Squadron, 115, Doggett, 3. Time—1:02¾; $2,125. June 20—Tremont Stakes, 2-yr.-olds, 6 f., Don de Oro (Blemton Stables), 118, Griffin, 1; The Friar, 111, Littlefield, 2; Rhodesia, 115, Doggett, 3. Time—1:15¼; $8,525. September 7—The Prospect Stakes, 2-yr.-olds, 6 f., The Friar (A. H. & D. H. Morris), 111, Littlefield, 1; Cleophus, 108, Sims, 2; George Rose, 111, J. Hill, 3. Time—1:15¾; $2,350. The Oriental, 3-yr.-olds and upward, 1¼ m., Dutch Skater (W. Jennings), 5, 95, O'Leary, 1; Belmar, 4, 95, Lamley, 2; Ramiro, 3, 97, T. Sloan, 3. Time—2:10; $2,350.

CONEY ISLAND JOCKEY CLUB.—June 23—Double Event, 2-yr.-olds, 5½ f., Ornament (C. T. Patterson), 125, Clayton, 1; Octagon, 110, Griffin, 2; Scottish Chieftain, 118, Taral, 3. Time—1:08 2-5; $3,800. Suburban, 3-yr.-olds and upward, 1¼ m., Henry of Navarre (Blemton), 5, 129, Griffin, 1; The Commoner, 4, 113, Clayton, 2; Clifford, 6, 126, Taral, 3. Time—2:07; $5,850. June 30—Tidal Stakes, 3-yr.-olds, 1 m., Margrave (Blemton Stable), 122, Griffin, 1; Hastings, 122, Ballard, 2; Formal, 122, Littlefield, 3. Time—1:43; $5,690. July 4—Great Trial Stakes, 2-yr.-olds, Futurity course, Winged Foot (J. J. McCafferty), 122, McCafferty, 1; Ornament, 125, Garrison, 2; The Friar, 115, Littlefield, 3. Time—1:10 1-5; $17,350. July 11—Double Event, 2-yr-olds, 6 f., Ornament (Charles T. Patterson), 125 Garrison, 1; The Friar, 115, Littlefield, 2. Time—1:12; $5,200. Realization, 3-yr.-olds, 1⅝ m., Requital (Brookdale Stable), 119, A. Clayton, 1; Peep o' Day, 107, Sims, 2; Merry Prince, 110, Ballard, 3. Time—2:49 2-5; $17,365. August 15—Futurity, 2-yr.-olds, ¾ m., Ogden (Marcus Daly), 115, Tuberville, 1; Ornament, 116, T. Sloane, 2; Rodermond, J. Hill, 3. Time—1:10; $43,940. August 29—Flatbush, 2-yr.-olds, 7 f., Ornament (C. T. Patterson & Co.), 110, A. Clayton, 1; Ogden, 110, Tuberville, 2; The Friar, 115, Littlefield, 3. Time—1:27 1-5; $2,350. September 3—Great Eastern, 2-yr.-olds, 170 ft. less than 6 f., Ogden (Marcus Daly), 125, Taral, 1; Typhoon II, 124, Martin, 2; Voter, 114, A. Clayton, 3. Time—1:10; $3,850.

NEW-YORK JOCKEY CLUB (MORRIS PARK).—May 12—The Juvenile, 2-yr.-olds, 5 f., Casseopea (A. H. & D. H. Morris), 115, Littlefield, 1; Bastion, 118, A. Clayton, 2; Caldron, 118, Taral, 3. Time—1:00; $3,150. The Metropolitan, 3-yr.-olds and upward, 1⅛ m., Counter Tenor (J. Ruppert, jr.), 4, 115, Hamilton, 1; St. Maxim, 5, 107, Doggett, 2; Sir Walter, 6, 112, Taral, 3. Time—1:53; $3,850. May 16—The Withers, 3-yr.-olds, the Withers m., Handspring (P. J. Dwyer), 122, Sims, 1; Hastings, 122, Griffin, 2; Sherlock, 112, Doggett, 3. Time—1:41; $2,550. May 26—The Laureate, 2-yr.-olds, 5 f., Bastion (Brookdale Stable), 111, Clayton, 1; Haphazard, 111, Taral, 2; The Friar, 118, Littlefield, 3. Time—1:03; $2,300. June 2—The Belmont, 3-yr.-olds, 1 m. and 3 f., Hastings (Blemton Stable), 122, Griffin, 1; Handspring, 125, Sims, 2; Hamilton II, 110, Taral, 3. Time—2:24½; $3,025.

LOUISVILLE.—May 6—Kentucky Derby, 3-yr.-olds, 1¼ m., Ben Brush (M. F. Dwyer), 117, Sims, 1; Ben Eder, 117, Tabor, 2; Semper Ego, 117, Perkins, 3. Time—2:07¾; $4,850. May 11—Kentucky Oaks, 3-yr.-olds, 1 1-16 m., Souffle (J. M. Murphy), 112, Thorpe, 1; Myrtle Harkness, 112, Sims, 2; La Gascogne, 112, Scherrer, 3. Time—1:54½; $2,860. May 13—Clark Stakes, 3-yr.-olds, 1⅛ m., Ben Eder (M. F. Dwyer), 117, Sims, 1; Semper Ego, 117, Scherrer, 2; Parson, 109, Britton, 3. Time—1:56½; $3,350.

LATONIA, KY.—June 23—Latonia Derby, 3-yr.-olds, 1½ m., Ben Brush (M. F. Dwyer), 122, Sims, 1; Ben Eder, 122, Thorpe, 2; Loki, 122, Ray, 3. Time—2:40½; $12,290. July 9—Latonia Oaks, 3-yr.-olds, 1¼ m., Souffle (J. M. Murphy), 117, Thorpe, 1; Elusive, 117, R. Williams, 2; Helen Mar, 117, C. Reiff, 3. Time—2:16; $6,420. July 23—Sensation Stakes, 2-yr.-olds, 6 f., F. F. V. (T. H. Tarr), 113, Scherrer, 1; Box, 110, J. Perkins, 2; Dr. Catlett, 113, Thorpe, 3. Time—1:16; $2,890.

CINCINNATI (Oakley track).—May 21—Oakley Derby, 3-yr.-olds, 1¼ m., Prince Lief (Byron McClelland), 117, Perkins, 1; Ben Eder, 122, Scherrer, 2; Ben Brush,

122, Sims, 3. Time—2:08½; $9,745. May 30—Memorial Handicap, 3-yr.-olds and over, 1¼ m., Ida Pickwick (Avondale Stable), 114, R. Williams, 1; Ben Holliday, 3, 100, Scherrer, 2; Loki, 3, 104, C. Reiff, 3. Time—2:08; $2,220. June 13—Buckeye Stakes, 3-yr.-olds, 1⅛ m., Ben Brush (M. F. Dwyer), 122, Sims, 1; Prince Lief, 125, Perkins, 2; Loki, 119, Ray, 3. Time—1:53¼; $4,795. June 18—Moerlin Handicap, 3-yr.-olds and over, 1¼ m. Buck Massie (J. M. Murphy), 4, 125, Thorpe, 1; Loki, 3, 104, C. Reiff, 2; Ben Holliday, 3, 104, Scherrer, 3. Time—2:05½; $2,010. June 20—Diamond Stakes, 2-yr.-olds, 5 f., Maceo (Byron McClelland), 121, Ray, 1; Rosinate, 115, Scherrer, 2; El Toro, 113, R. Williams, 3. Time—1:00½; $2,890. September 17—Garnet Stakes, 2-yr.-old colts, 6 f., F. F. V. (T. H. Tarr), 123, Thorpe, 1; Dr. Catlett, 118, R. Williams, 2; Ben Brown, 115, Ray, 3.

ST. LOUIS.—June 20—National Derby for 1896, 3-yr.-olds, 1½ m., Prince Lief (Byron McClelland), 127, Perkins, 1; Ben Brush, 127, Sims, 2; Ben Eder, 122, Thorpe, 3. Time—2:34; $14,600.

DETROIT.—August 4—Derby, 3-yr.-olds, 1½ m., Damien (W. J. Porter), 112, R. Williams, 1; Nimrod, 122, Perkins, 2; Argentina, 102, Scherrer, 3. Time—2:36½; $3,895.

RECORDS MADE IN 1896.

Three-eighths mile—Red S., a., 122 lb, Butte, Mont., July 22.....0:34

Seven and a half furlongs—Free Advice, 4, 108 lb, St. Louis, June 12.....1:33½

One and one-sixteenth miles—Redskin, 6, 98 lb, Forsyth, Ind., June 6.....1:45¼

(For records of previous years, see Tribune Almanac for 1896, page 190.)

JOCKEY MOUNTS, 1896.

(Jan. 1 to Oct. 12.)

Jockeys.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Unp'ld.	Mts
Blake	41	20	23	60	151
Bergen	48	20	16	171	163
Bergen, M.	10	7	8	46	71
Britton	44	22	36	121	223
Cassin	8	17	13	28	60
*Chevalier, H.	5	9	11	48	73
*Chorn, J.	32	36	21	49	138
Clayton, A.	61	51	45	127	284
Cochran	54	32	39	150	275
Doggett	121	93	76	172	462
Freeman	27	35	36	118	216
Griffin	52	42	37	142	243
Hamilton	21	22	27	84	154
Hirsch, M.	35	21	22	127	205
Irving	20	38	24	112	194
Keefe	24	41	24	160	249
Lamley	10	10	18	93	131
Lamley, J.	2	3	0	5	10
Littlefield	32	37	26	74	169
Mackin	29	30	31	134	224
McCafferty, J. J.	16	12	13	42	83
Midgley, W.	1	1	2	6	10
Overton	31	43	26	94	194
Penn	18	26	48	130	222
Perkins	90	89	78	177	434
Perkins, J.	6	6	6	44	62
Powers, T.	27	16	20	142	205
Reiff, C.	60	72	60	248	440
Scherrer	216	186	138	349	889
Schorr	32	38	33	94	197
Sherrin	23	32	35	141	235
Sims	72	69	54	139	334
Sloan, T.	100	70	58	125	353
Soden, L.	38	50	44	238	370
Taral	56	48	35	77	216
Thorpe	191	130	105	218	644
Tuberville	36	16	21	85	158
Williams, R.	24	25	25	55	129

*Ruled off at California Jockey Club, March 27, 1896.

ATHLETICS.

The contests at Athens, Greece, in April, 1896, known as the 776th Olympiad, were remarkable, the Americans being winners in a majority of the games. Most of the European nations were well represented at Athens, and the contests, as a whole, were successful, both as an international athletic meeting and as a picturesque suggestion of the memorable ancient festivals. The stadion was built on the site of Athens's ancient stadion, at a cost of over $100,000, through the munificence of Georgius Averoff, a Greek merchant of Alexandria. It inclosed a course 670 feet long and 109 feet wide, also seating capacity for 30,000 people. The United States was represented by the following: Princeton College team—Robert Garrett, A. C. Tyler, F. A. Lane and H. B. Jamison. Boston Athletic Association—John B. Graham, Ellery H. Clark, Thomas E. Burke and Arthur Blake. Suffolk Athletic Club—J. B. Connolly. Harvard College—Gardiner Williams, T. P. Curtis and W. Welles Hoyt. There was much difficulty in securing American contestants, because of the great expense, about $1,000 for each man. The following were the winners in the games:

April 6: Discus-throwing—Garrett, 29.15 metres, defeating the Greek champion, Panaskevopoulos, by 19 metres. Hop, step and jump—Connolly, 13 7-10 metres; Tufferi (French), second.

April 7: Long jump—Clark, 6.35 metres; Garrett, 6 metres; Connolly, 5.84 metres. 400-metre flat race—Burke, 54 1-5 sec.; Jamison, second. Putting the weights—Garrett, 11.22 metres; Gouskos (Greek champion), 11.03 metres. One-hand weight-lifting—Elliott (English), 71 kilos. Two-hand weight-lifting—Jensen (Dane), 111½ kilos. 1,500-metre flat race—Flack (Australia), 4:33.

April 8—Bicycle race, 100 kilometres—Flamant, 3 h. 8 m. Greek contestant second.

April 9: No Americans contested. Shooting contest, 200 metres—Karassevdas (Greek), 40 shots, 588 points; Pavlides (Greek), 494 points; third and fourth places won by Greeks, foreign competitors following. 800-metre race—Flack (Australian), 2:11. Sabre contest—Georgiades defeated Karacalos.

April 10: Long-distance race from Marathon (26 miles), over the historic road followed by the messenger centuries ago, bearing the news of the defeat of the Persians, was won by Louis, a Greek peasant. There were twenty competitors,

including Blake. The latter became exhausted and fell out, as did Flack (Australian). Vasilakos (Greek) was second, and Belokas (Greek) third. Time of winner, 2 h. 48 m. 100-metre race—Burke, 12 sec.; Hoffman (German champion), second. High jump—Clark, 181 centimetres. Hurdle race, 110 metres—Curtis, 17 3-5 sec.; Goulding (English champion), second. Parallel bars—Flatow (German) and Zutter (Swiss). Climbing the pole—Andri, Kopoulos and Xenakis, all Greek athletes. Pole jump—Hoyt, 3.30 metres; Tyler, second, 3.20 metres. Rifle and revolver contests—Payne brothers (Americans). High jump—Connolly and Garrett each scored 1.65 metres.

April 11: Wrestling—Schurmann (German). 2,000 and 10,000 metres bicycle race—Masson (French).

April 12: Bicycle race, Athens to Marathon and return, 90 kilometres—Constantinides (Greek), 3 h., 22 m., 31 sec.

HOME EVENTS.

Some creditable records were made in athletics in 1896. The following were the important events:

10 yards—M. Clayton, Tufts, Col., Jan. 31, 1 3-5 s.

15 yards—Pierce, Tufts, Col., Jan. 31, and L. I. W. Redpath, Newton, Mass., Mar. 28, 2 1-5 s.

20 yards—D. F. Brown and J. N. Jackson, Cambridgeport, Mass., Jan. 5, 2 2-5 s.

25 yards—McAllister, Boston, Feb. 1; J. Dondge, N. Y., Feb. 24; Taylor, Schenectady, Mar. 14, 3 2-5 s.

30 yards—B. J. Wefers, West Newton, Mass., April 7, 3 2-5 s.

35 yards—A. W. Grosvenor, Boston, March 14, 4 s.

40 yards—Mining, Mich., Feb. 28; E. Caulkins, Mich., March 14; W. M. Robinson, Boston, March 31, 4 4-5 s.

50 yards—Atherton, Ky., April 17; Eggleston, Ill., April 18, 5 2-5 s.

75 yards, B. J. Wefers, 7 3-5s; 100 yards, 9 4-5 s; 109 yards, 11 s; 120 yards, 11 4-5 s; 220 yards, 21 1-5 s; 300 yards, 30 3-5 s.

T. E. Burke, 440 yards, 48 4-5 s; 600 yards, 1 min. 11 sec.

880 yards, E. H. Hollister, 1:56 4-5 s; Kilpatrick, 1:56 2-5 s.

One mile—A. L. Wright, 4 min. 25 4-5 sec.; Orton, 1 mile, 4:26 3-5; 2 mile, steeplechase, 10:58¾.

High hurdles—Richards, 15 4-5 s.; 220-yard hurdle—Bremer, 24 4-5 s.

Pole vaulting—Allis, 11 ft. 1¾ in.

Standing broad jump—Ewry, 10 ft. 8 in.; standing high jump, Ewry, 5 ft. 3½ in.

High jump—B. Kerrigan and W. C. Patterson, 6 ft. 2 in.

Running, two hops and jump—J. B. Connolly, 49 ft. ½ in.

BASEBALL.

The baseball season of 1896 was not the success that it would have been had the affairs of the New-York Club been conducted on a more business-like and liberal basis. The constant wrangling between the professional players and club owners did not help to advance the game in the estimation of the public. The Baltimore team won the championship of the National League for the third consecutive time, and then won the Temple Cup series from the Cleveland team. This is the first time that the Orioles have won the extra series. Princeton won the college championship. Minneapolis won the Western League pennant, and Providence the Eastern League honors. On November 23 the Atlantic League pennant was awarded to the Newark Club.

In the National League, Burkett, of the Cleveland team, led the batsmen; Lajoie led the first basemen; McPhee, the second basemen; Cross, the third basemen; Dolan, the shortstops; Keeler, the outfielders, and Ganzel, the catchers. The official batting averages are as follows:

Name and Club.	Games	Runs	Baseh'ts	Percentage	Sacrifice hits.	Stolen bases.
Burkett, Cleveland	133	159	240	.410	5	31
Jennings, Baltimore	129	125	208	.397	11	72
Delehanty, Phila	122	131	199	.394	4	31
Keeler, Baltimore	127	154	214	.392	13	23
Kelly, Baltimore	130	147	191	.370	5	88
Stenzel, Pittsburg	112	104	171	.356	6	56
Hamilton, Boston	131	153	190	.363	6	93
Dahlen, Chicago	125	137	172	.362	27	59
Clements, Phila	50	34	66	.362	6	2
Tiernan, New-York	133	123	190	.661	5	34
E. E. Smith, Pitts	120	118	170	.358	6	31
McGraw, Baltimore	19	19	26	.356	0	13
Demontreville, Wash	130	93	183	.355	16	29
Robinson, Baltimore	66	43	86	.354	4	11
Stivetts, Boston	59	44	78	.353	4	5
Van Haltren, N. Y	133	138	199	.353	4	42
Jones, Brooklyn	102	82	141	.353	6	29
McCreary, Louisville	110	87	155	.351	9	32
Childs, Cleveland	132	109	175	.348	13	21
Holliday, Cincinnati	22	15	26	.346	9	57
Burke, Cincinnati	122	120	178	.342	9	57
Tenny, Boston	86	65	118	.342	21	18
Doyle, Baltimore	118	115	168	.342	9	71
McKean, Cleveland	133	100	190	.335	12	13
Anson, Chicago	106	72	135	.335	5	28
Long, Boston	119	108	170	.334	12	40
Everett, Chicago	131	130	191	.333	7	54
Lange, Chicago	123	114	156	.333	6	93
Grady, Philadelphia	62	48	78	.333	0	9
Donnelly, Baltimore	104	69	131	.330	20	39
Brouthers, Phila	57	41	72	.330	1	6
Lajoie, Philadelphia	39	37	57	.328	2	6
Clark, Louisville	131	93	169	.327	7	21
McGuire, Wash'ton	95	59	124	.325	6	11
Joyce, Wash. & N. Y	129	125	134	.323	2	47
Lowe, Boston	73	59	99	.323	6	14
Hallman, Phila	120	83	150	.318	18	16
Miller, Cincinnati	125	91	160	.318	18	75
Donovan, Pittsburg	129	110	180	.316	5	49
Selbach, Washington	121	100	151	.316	8	46
Kissengen, St. Louis	22	7	23	.315	2	1
Griffin, Brooklyn	122	102	155	.315	6	27

Name and Club.	Games.	Runs.	Basehits.	Percentage.	Sacrifice hits.	Stolen bases.
McGann, Boston	42	24	53	.315	0	2
Davis, New-York	124	98	155	.315	6	45
Ryan, Chicago	127	83	153	.312	10	34
Anderson, Brooklyn	104	69	135	.312	1	40
W. Clark, New-York	65	38	73	.307	2	5
Lyons, Pittsburg	116	77	134	.306	11	13
Thompson, Phila	119	103	158	.305	3	11
Duffy, Boston	131	93	161	.304	20	43
Tucker, Boston	122	74	144	.304	8	4
Young, Cleveland	48	33	54	.304	2	1
Pickering, Louisville	45	28	50	.303	1	15
Hoffer, Baltimore	35	23	38	.301	3	10
Cooley, St. L. & Phil	104	91	138	.301	14	23
Collins, Boston	83	52	91	.300	8	10
O'Connor, Cleveland	60	38	73	.300	7	16
McPhee, Cincinnati	116	81	130	.299	8	53
Corcoran, Brooklyn	132	64	158	.299	12	18
Brown, Washington	113	87	129	.299	14	34
Farrell, N. Y.&Wash	82	38	92	.298	12	7
Sugden, Pittsburg	77	35	62	.298	6	8
Peitz, Cincinnati	67	35	62	.298	6	8
Vaughn, Cincinnati	113	71	129	.297	7	10
Hoy, Cincinnati	121	120	133	.296	33	53
Merritt, Pittsburg	70	24	77	.296	10	3
Irwin, Cincinnati	127	76	142	.295	10	32
O'Brien, L'v'le, Wash	118	62	134	.295	8	8
Brodie, Baltimore	132	99	152	.294	3	30
Meekin, New-York	40	27	41	.293	0	1
Gleason, New-York	133	78	158	.292	10	44
Clark, Baltimore	77	48	88	.290	8	9
Smith, Washington	34	21	36	.288	4	7
Boyle, Philadelphia	39	18	43	.288	2	3
McAleer, Cleveland	116	70	131	.288	18	26
Parrott, St. Louis	118	63	137	.288	14	10
Ely, Pittsburg	126	64	150	.287	28	18
Dexter, Louisville	98	64	112	.284	2	27
Reitz, Baltimore	119	75	130	.283	12	22
Smith, Cincinnati	119	64	129	.282	7	21
Ewing, Cincinnati	67	41	75	.282	4	47
Stafford, New-York	59	28	65	.282	2	14
Connor, St. Louis	126	68	137	.282	0	12
Decker, Chicago	106	68	119	.281	8	29
Shindle, Brooklyn	131	74	146	.281	18	26
Daly, Brooklyn	64	43	63	.280	0	24
Lachance, Brooklyn	89	60	98	.280	7	19
Shoch, Brooklyn	75	36	70	.278	7	12
King, Washington	16	8	15	.278	3	0
Cuppy, Cleveland	41	29	38	.277	4	0
Sullivan, Phil&St. L.	98	70	111	.277	7	14
Bierbauer, Pittsburg	57	30	69	.277	2	5
Holmes, Louisville	84	54	88	.273	3	16
Zimmer, Cleveland	89	49	90	.272	5	8
Tebeau, Cleveland	132	53	148	.272	14	18
Grim, Brooklyn	80	32	76	.269	10	7
Beckley, Pitts&N. Y.	99	79	106	.268	10	19
Hulen, Phila	85	87	90	.268	9	16
Douglas, St. Louis	79	43	80	.268	5	11
Breitenstein, St. L.	48	21	44	.268	7	6
Bergen, Boston	62	42	64	.267	4	5
Flynn, Chicago	29	14	28	.267	3	15
Cunningham, Louis	24	11	23	.267	1	0
McGarr, Cleveland	111	68	122	.266	9	17
Griffith, Chicago	36	22	35	.266	67	2
Dowd, St. Louis	125	93	139	.266	11	42
Cross, St. Louis	124	74	114	.264	12	31
Rogers, Wash&Louis	112	60	118	.264	3	17
Wilson, Cleveland	29	18	27	.262	2	1
Ganzel, Boston	44	29	47	.262	5	2
Foreman, Cincinnati	22	9	17	.261	5	1
Cross, Philadelphia	104	62	107	.261	14	10
Henning, Baltimore	25	15	23	.261	2	3
Terry, Chicago	28	14	26	.260	3	4

Name and Club.	Games.	Runs.	Basehits.	Percentage.	Sacrifice hits.	Stolen bases.
Myers, St. Louis	122	48	117	.260	3	9
Connaughton, N. Y.	83	48	81	.257	5	18
Bannon, Boston	87	53	88	.256	8	15
Abbey, Washington	75	46	75	.255	10	16
Dwyer, Cincinnati	33	17	28	.254	3	3
McCarthy, Brooklyn	101	62	96	.254	9	23
Mercer, Washington	43	19	37	.253	2	7
Turner, St. Louis	59	43	59	.252	1	5
Murphy, St. Louis	48	12	44	.251	6	1
Crooks, Wash&Louis	61	40	52	.251	5	11
Quinn, St. L.&Balt.	68	40	68	.249	6	17
Mertes, Philadelphia	35	20	35	.248	4	19
Hassamer, Louisville	26	6	24	.248	0	2
McCauley, Wash'gt'n	21	14	20	.247	3	3
Lush, Washington	91	71	85	.245	5	23
Truby, Chic. & Pitts.	35	13	34	.243	1	6
Pond, Baltimore	24	10	19	.243	5	1
Nash, Philadelphia	64	29	56	.242	4	3
Blake, Cleveland	102	66	92	.242	9	9
Fisher, Cincinnati	20	10	14	.241	4	1
Friend, Chicago	33	12	30	.240	4	3
Pfeffer, N.Y. & Chic.	99	46	90	.240	3	22
Paden, Pittsburg	60	32	52	.339	4	6
McFarland, St. Louis	80	47	69	.239	10	11
Orth, Philadelphia	22	12	20	.238	0	1
Killen, Pittsburg	48	27	38	.235	3	0
Davis, Pitts. & N. Y.	107	68	94	.234	9	33
Hawley, Pittsburg	44	19	38	.234	3	1
Johnson, Louisville	24	10	20	.232	2	0
Wallace, Cleveland	33	17	30	.231	4	1
Clingman, Louisville	120	68	98	.230	4	21
Wilson, New-York	69	33	58	.230	10	8
Daub, Brooklyn	29	9	19	.229	0	1
Warner, Louis.&N.Y.	49	18	37	.227	8	16
Donohue, Chicago	54	27	43	.226	4	1
German, Washington	24	12	16	.225	0	2
Kittredge, Chicago	61	17	48	.223	5	9
Sullivan, Boston	24	9	19	.223	2	0
Carsey, Philadelphia	23	13	18	.222	3	0
Hughey, Pittsburg	21	4	14	.222	0	0
Cassidy, Louisville	48	16	40	.221	3	5
Zearfoss, New-York	16	5	13	.220	0	1
Dolan, Louisville	44	14	36	.219	1	7
McCormick, Chicago	45	22	37	.219	3	10
Payne, Brooklyn	32	5	21	.218	4	1
Gray, Cincinnati	35	13	25	.216	6	6
Sullivan, New-York	23	9	16	.216	2	1
Delehanty, Cleveland	16	10	12	.216	1	3
Clark, New-York	40	11	30	.209	1	0
Mack, Pittsburg	30	7	24	.207	1	0
Hill, Louisville	36	11	24	.203	3	1
Harrington, Boston	53	26	40	.203	3	1
Ehret, Cincinnati	31	10	20	.200	5	3
McFarland, Louis	25	10	21	.198	1	5
Kennedy, Brooklyn	37	12	24	.197	4	2
Rhines, Cincinnati	17	4	11	.196	1	0
Hart, St. Louis	46	9	32	.196	4	8
Taylor, Philadelphia	44	11	30	.192	8	0
Nichols, Boston	43	23	25	.189	9	2
Esper, Baltimore	19	7	12	.181	1	0
Fuller, New-York	17	10	18	.180	0	2
Shearon, Cleveland	15	7	11	.174	0	3
Abbey, Brooklyn	19	7	11	.174	4	0
McJames, Wash'gton	34	10	19	.165	3	1
Eustis, Louisville	25	17	16	.163	1	4
Nilands, St. Louis	18	3	11	.162	1	0
Shannon, Louisville	31	15	19	.161	4	3
Donahue, St. Louis	33	5	17	.157	3	1
Frazer, Louisville	43	10	21	.146	0	2
Briggs, Chicago	22	5	10	.133	0	0
McMahon, Baltimore	21	6	9	.128	0	1

FOOTBALL.

There was a lively interest in football in 1896. In the games played by the stronger college teams the Princeton eleven did by far the best work, and justly won the title of champions of 1896; although they did not measure strength with the Pennsylvania team. The teams for the year might be classed about as follows: Princeton, first; Pennsylvania, second; Harvard, third; Yale, fourth; Lafayette, fifth. Some of the best games of the season were as follows:

NEW-YORK CITY, NOV. 21.

Yale (6).	Position.	Prin'ton (24).
Bass	Left end	Brokaw
Rodgers	Left tackle	Church
Murray	Left guard	Crowdis
Chamberlin	Centre	Gailey
Chadwick	Right guard	Armstrong
Murphy, Durston	Right tackle	Hillebrand
Conner	Right end	Cochran, Fincke
Quarterback		Smith
Benjamin, Van Every	Right halfback	Kelly
Hine, Mills	Left halfback	Bannard, Wheeler
Hinkey	Fullback	Baird

Referee—M. McClung, jr., Lehigh. Umpire—Paul Dashiel, Lehigh. Linesman—Garfield, Williams. Touchdowns—Bass, Kelly, Baird (2), Hillebrand, Wheeler. Goals kicked—Hine, Baird (2).

PHILADELPHIA, NOV. 21.

Harvard (6).	Position.	Penn'a (8).
Cabot	Left end	Boyle
Wheeler, Swain	Left tackle	Uffenheimer
Bouve	Left guard	Woodruff
F. Shaw, Doucette	Centre	Overfield
N. Shaw	Right guard	Wharton
Houghton	Right tackle	Farrar
Moulton	Right end	B. Dickson
Beale	Quarterback	Weeks
Wrightington	Left halfback	Gelbert
Dunlop, Livermore,	Right halfback	Morice
Brown, Dibblee	Fullback	Minds

Referee—W. O. Hickok, Yale. Umpire—H. C. Wyckoff, Cornell. Linesman—Beacham, Cornell. Touchdowns—Bouve, Woodruff. Safety touchdown—Wrightington. Goals kicked—Brown, Woodruff.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., NOV. 7.

Harvard (0).	Position.	Princeton (12).
Cabot, Brewer, Lewis,	Left end	Cochrane, Thompson
Swain	Left tackle	Hillebrand
Bouve	Left guard	Armstrong
Doucette	Centre	Gailey
N. Shaw	Right guard	Crowdis
Lee	Right tackle	Church
Moulton	Right end	Brokaw
Beale	Quarterback	Smith
Sullivan	Left halfback	Kelley, Reiter, Poe
Dunlop, Cozzens	Right halfback	Bannard, Wheeler
Brown, Dibblee	Fullback	Baird
Swain	Left tackle	Hillebrand

Referee—W. O. Hickok, Yale. Umpire—Paul Dashiel, Lehigh. Linesman—H. C. Wyckoff, Cornell. Touchdowns—Bannard, Brokaw. Goals kicked—Baird (2).

November 26.—New-York City, Manhattan Field—Brown University defeated Carlisle Indian School by a score of 24 to 12.

CRICKET.

Cricket continues to make steady progress throughout the United States. The championship games were well attended during the season of 1896, and the Metropolitan organizations were well satisfied with the year's results. The following are the records:

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT CRICKET LEAGUE.

	Pl'd.	Won.	Lost.	Dr'n.	P. ct.
New-Jersey A. C.	8	8	0	0	1.000
Manhattan	8	5	3	0	.625
Staten Island	8	5	3	0	.625
New-York	8	1	6	1	.142
Crescent A. C.	8	0	7	1	.000

NEW-YORK CRICKET ASSOCIATION.

	Pl'd.	Won.	Lost.	Dr'n.	P. ct.
Paterson	14	10	1	3	.909
Kings County	14	8	3	3	.727
Manhattan	13	7	5	1	.583
Brooklyn	13	6	5	2	.545
New-Jersey A. C.	14	7	6	1	.538
St. George's A. C.	14	5	8	1	.384
Columbia	14	3	10	1	.230
Harlem	14	3	11	0	.214

LEAGUE BATTING AVERAGES.

	Innings.	Not out.	Most in innings.	Runs.	Average.
C. P. Hurditch, a	5	2	67	174	58.00
M. R. Cobb, a	8	2	82	285	47.50
H. N. Townsend, c	6	2	*52	161	40.25
A. E. Patterson, c	8	2	*73	208	34.66
W. D. Hickie, a	7	0	96	202	28.85
H. C. Wright, a	6	4	23	56	28.00
M. Norman, c	4	0	53	96	24.00
J. Flannery, b	8	1	35	163	23.28
J. Adam, b	8	0	51	186	23.25
E. B. Kay, b	7	2	*37	116	23.20
R. E. Bonner, c	5	1	*28	80	20.00
H. E. Jackson, c	8	1	32	119	17.00
W. F. Lewis, a	4	1	*45	51	17.00
F. F. Kelly, a	7	0	38	110	15.71
W. S. R. Ogilby, c	5	0	31	78	15.60
J. Forbes, a	6	1	*42	75	15.00
A. Gunn, a	6	0	54	87	14.50
R. T. Rokeby, c	5	0	48	70	14.00
F. T. Short, c	8	1	*31	97	13.85
J. L. Pool, c	7	1	29	78	13.00
C. Byers, a	8	1	27	88	12.57
W. Hughes, c	5	0	37	60	12.00
E. A. Smith, c	8	1	34	82	11.71
R. A. J. Goode, b	8	0	34	93	11.62
W. P. Ward, b	5	1	20	53	10.60

*Not out.

CRICKET—Continued.

BOWLING AVERAGES.

	Balls....	Maidens.	Runs....	Wickets.	Average.
M. R. Cobb, a....	714	42	202	38	5.31
J. Adam, b.....	377	18	136	23	5.91
F. F. Kelly, a....	651	45	203	33	6.15
H. B. Jackson, c..	294	8	150	17	8.82
J. L. Pool, c.....	584	22	234	26	9.00
F. G. Warburton,b	240	7	115	12	9.58
S. Lever, d.....	1,203	18	337	21	16.04
E. A. Skyne, e....	502	9	310	19	16.31

N. Y. ASS'N BATTING AVERAGES.

	Inns.....	Not out..	Most in inning.	Runs....	Average.
T. J. O'Reilly, b...	15	3	*73	259	21.58
A. V. Clarke, b....	10	1	48	138	20.88
W. Bunce, f.....	13	1	57	244	20.33
A. Brown, g.....	14	4	32	165	16.50
E. E. Wadbrook, a.	11	2	*70	141	15.66
E. J. Darvell, a....	7	0	51	108	15.42
C. T. Toddings, h..	14	0	52	206	14.71
W. L. Martin, b...	8	2	*48	88	14.66
J. B. Mordaunt, h.	10	0	38	141	14.10
W. H. Rose, i.....	18	1	33	234	13.76
F. B. Hunter, a.....	9	1	*51	109	13.62
G. A. Storm, h.....	14	1	42	166	12.76
W. Dodds, f.....	12	1	46	135	12.27

*Not out. a New-Jersey A. C. b Manhattan. c Staten Island. d Crescent A. C. e New York. f Paterson. g Brooklyn. h Kings County. i Harlem.

TOUR OF THE AUSTRALIANS.

A team of Australian cricketers visited the United States. The team comprised the following: G. H. S. Trott (captain), F. A. Iredale, J. Darling, G. Giffen, S. E. Gregory, A. H. Donnan, C. Hill, H. Trumble, E. Jones, T. R. McKibbin, C. J. Eady, J. J. Kelly, A. E. Johns and H. Graham. The following is the record of the trip:

September 18, 19 and 21—At Manheim, Philadelphia, Australians, 192 and 180; Gentlemen of Philadelphia, 123 and 126. Won by 123 runs.

September 23 and 24—At Bergen Point, Australians, 253; New-Jersey A. C., 28 and 126. Won by an innings and 99 runs.

September 25, 26 and 28—At Elmwood, Philadelphia, Australians, 422; Gentlemen of Philadelphia, 144 and 207. Won by an innings and 71 runs.

October 2, 3 and 5—At Haverford, Australians, 121 and 101; Gentlemen of Philadelphia, 282. Lost by an innings and 60 runs.

October 8 and 9—At Chicago, Wanderers XV., 105 and 93; Australians, 235. Won by an innings and 37 runs.

October 14 and 15—At San Francisco, Australians, 193; XVIII of California, 43 and 70 for 10 wickets. Drawn.

LAWN TENNIS RECORDS, 1896.

THE AMERICAN CHAMPIONSHIPS.

The women's contests were held on the courts of the Philadelphia Cricket Club in June. Miss Bessie Moore won the single tournament, beating Miss Wistar in the final round, 6—3, 7—5, 6—0, and winning the championship from the holder, Miss Juliette P. Atkinson, 6—4, 4—6, 6—2, 6—2. In the doubles, Miss Moore and Miss Atkinson were victorious, and Miss Atkinson and Edwin P. Fischer successfully defended their championship in mixed doubles.

The men's double championship tournament was played in two sections. The Western tournament was held at Chicago in July. The Neel brothers won this contest for the third consecutive year, beating G. L. Wrenn, jr., and E. Wrenn in the finals, 6—3, 6—0, 6—3. At the Eastern tournament, Narragansett Pier, R. I., in August, the ex-champions, C. Hobart and F. H. Hovey, won, beating Fischer and Budlong in the final round, 7—5, 6—4, 6—1. The Eastern and the Western champions then met at Narragansett on the following day to decide which pair should challenge the champion team, Wrenn and Chace. The Neels won, 4—6, 8—6, 4—6, 6—4, 6—4. They also defeated the champions of 1895, Wrenn and Chace, in the final contest at Newport a week later by the score, 6—3, 1—6, 6—1, 3—6, 6—1.

The single championship began at Newport, R. I., on August 18, ending a week later. R. D. Wrenn, who lost the championship to F. H. Hovey in 1895, regained it by defeating Hovey in the championship round, 7—5, 3—6, 6—0, 1—6, 6—1. Mr. Wrenn's most notable victories in the tournament were over his brother George (2—6, 9—7, 7—5, 9—7); over C. B. Neel (2—6, 14—12, 4—6, 6—4, 6—4), and Larned (4—6, 3—6, 6—4, 6—4, 6—3). The best players of the year are, according to expert critics, R. D. Wrenn, C. B. Neel, W. A. Larned, C. Hobart, F. H. Hovey, E. P. Fischer, G. L. Wrenn, jr., R. Stevens, F. K. Ward, M. D. Whitman, L. E. Ware, T. A. Driscoll, G. P. Sheldon, jr., and C. R. Budlong.

AMERICAN PLAYERS ABROAD.

W. A. Larned and A. E. Foote visited England during the season, Larned playing in most of the important tournaments and Foote in the English championship at Wimbledon, where Cazalet beat him, 6—4, 9—7, 6—3. Larned's record against the best English and Irish players is as follows: Irish championships, Dublin—Defeated C. H. Martin, 6—2, 6—3, 6—1; lost to W. V. Eaves, 6—4, 7—5, 6—3. Chiswick Park—Defeated G. M. Simond, 4—6, 3—6, 6—0, 6—1, 6—1, and H. A. Nisbet, 6—2, 7—5, 7—5; lost to G. Greville, 6—4, 7—5, 3—6, 9—7. Northern championships, Liverpool—Defeated C. H. L. Cazalet, 6—3, 6—3, 6—1, and E. R. Allen, 7—5, 8—6, 6—0; lost to H. S. Mahony, 3—6, 2—6, 6—3, 8—6, 6—3. Queen's Club, London—Lost to H. L. Doherty, 6—4, 7—5, 6—2. West England championship, Bristol—Defeated H. Badeley, 6—2, 6—4, 6—2; lost to H. S. Ma-

hony, 6—3, 6—1, 6—2. All-England championship, Wimbledon—Lost to H. Baddeley, 3—6, 3—6, 6—4, 6—4.

SINGLES—CHAMPIONSHIPS.

United States, R. D. Wrenn; England, H. S. Mahony; Ireland, W. Baddeley; Scotland, R. L. Doherty; France, M. F. Goodbody; Germany, Count Voss-Schönau; Canada, R. D. Wrenn; Columbia interscholastic, J. M. L. Walton; Connecticut State, A. E. Foote; District of Columbia intercollegiate, T. A. Driscoll; Harvard interscholastic, Y. M. Edwards; intercollegiate, M. D. Whitman; interscholastic, R. Fincke; interscholastic (N. Y. City), T. R. Pell; Massachusetts, G. L. Wrenn, jr.; Middle States, C. Hobart; New-England, A. E. Foote; New-Hampshire, James Terry; New-Jersey, J. P. Paret; Northwestern, G. K. Belden; Pennsylvania, M. D. Smith; Princeton interscholastic, W. Beggs; Southern, J. P. Paret; University of Chicago interscholastic, L. H. Turner; University of Pennsylvania interscholastic, J. K. Willing; Vermont, George Worthington; Western, Carr B. Neel; Western Pennsylvania, T. Ewing, jr.; University of Chicago, C. B. Neel.

SINGLES—OPEN AND INVITATION TOURNAMENTS.

Buffalo, E. P. Fischer; Chicago (summer), C. B. Neel; Chicago (fall), C. B. Neel; Canada (handicap), R. D. Wrenn; Longwood (cup), R. D. Wrenn; Longwood (handicap), L. E. Ware; Middle States (handicap), G. H. Miles; Newcastle (N. H.), E. P. Fischer; Niagara (cup), C. B. Neel; Niagara (handicap), J. F. Foulke; Norwood, W. A. Larned; Sorrento, J. P. Paret; Toronto, M. D. Whitman; Tuxedo, E. P. Fischer; West Side, E. P. Fischer.

DOUBLES—CHAMPIONSHIPS.

United States, C. B. Neel and S. R. Neel; England, W. Baddeley and H. Baddeley; Ireland, W. Baddeley and H. Baddeley; Scotland, C. G. Allen and E. R. Allen; Canada, E. P. Fischer and M. D. Whitman; Connecticut State, A. E. Foote and A. E. Kent; Eastern, C. Hobart and F. H. Hovey; East vs. West, C. B. Neel and S. R. Neel; intercollegiate, L. E. Ware and W. M. Scudder; New-England, A. E. Foote and M. G. Chace; New-Hampshire, J. Ferry and J. P. Paret; New-York City interscholastic, T. R. Pell and F. Bien; Northwestern, W. Carver and L. H. Waidner; Pennsylvania, W. D. Smith and C. Fete; Southern, J. P. Paret and J. C. Davidson; Western, C. B. Neel and S. R. Neel.

OPEN MEN'S DOUBLES.

Buffalo, L. E. Ware and W. M. Scudder; Niagara, L. E. Ware and M. D. Whitman; Newcastle, E. P. Fischer and C. R. Budlong; Sorrento, A. L. Williston and S. F. Wise; Tuxedo, L. E. Ware and W. M. Scudder; West Side (New-York City), S. C. Millet and C. Cragin.

LADIES' SINGLES.

United States, Miss Bessie Moore; England, Miss C. Cooper; Ireland, Miss Martin; Scotland, Miss Paterson; Canada, Miss J. P. Atkinson; Middle States, Miss Bessie Moore; Niagara (open tournament), Miss J. P. Atkinson; Toronto (open tournament), Miss J. P. Atkinson; Staten Island (open tournament), Miss Bessie Moore.

LADIES' DOUBLES.

United States, Miss Bessie Moore and Miss J. P. Atkinson; Ireland, Mrs. Pickering and Miss Dyas; Staten Island, (open tournament), Miss A. Robinson and Miss J. P. Atkinson.

MIXED DOUBLES.

United States, Miss J. P. Atkinson and E. P. Fischer; England, Miss Cooper and H. S. Mahony; Middle States, Miss Bessie Moore and J. P. Paret; Staten Island, Miss J. P. Atkinson and Dr. W. N. Frazer; West Side, Miss Bessie Moore and J. P. Paret.

GOLF.

Among the hundreds of clubs in the United States at the close of 1896, about 60 were members of the United States Golf Association, and additions take place at every meeting. The National Championship Tournament, at Shinnecock Hills, Long Island, had 80 entries; Women's Championship, at Morristown, N. J., had 25 entries. The results in the several championship tournaments in 1896 were as follows:

July 14 to 18.—United States Golf Association Amateur and Open Championships, Shinnecock Hills, Long Island. Amateur championship won by H. J. Whigham, Onwentsia Club, Chicago; J. G. Thorp, Cambridge (Mass.) Club, second; A. M. Coats, Newport Club, third; H. P. Toler, Baltusral Club (Short Hills, N. J.), fourth. Open championship (for amateurs and professionals), won by James Foulis, professional, Chicago Club; Horace Rawlins, professional, Sadahquada Club, Utica, second; Joseph Lloyd, professional, Essex County Country Club, Manchester, Mass., third; George Douglas, professional, Country Club, Brookline, Mass., fourth.

Sept. 3 to 5—International Amateur and Open Championships, at Niagara-on-the-Lake, Canada. Amateur championship won by R. H. Dickson, Niagara; V. Shaw Kennedy, Chicago, second; G. F. Curtiss, Rochester, third; H. R. Sweny, St. Andrews, fourth. Open championship won by William Tucker, professional, St. Andrews; Horace Rawlins, professional, Utica, second; Arthur Smith, professional, Toronto, third; Thomas Smith, professional, Montreal, fourth.

Oct. 6 to 9—United States Golf Association, Women's Amateur Championship, Morristown, N. J. Won by Miss Beatrix Hoyt, Shinnecock Hills Club; Mrs. Arthur Turnure, Shinnecock Hills, second; Miss Anna Sands, Newport Club, third; Miss Cora Oliver, Albany Club, fourth.

Large and successful open invitation tournaments were held during the year at the Newport Golf Club, the Shinnecock Hills Golf Club, the Ardsley Casino, the St. Andrews Golf Club, the Country Club of Westchester, the Chicago Golf Club, the Knollwood Country Club (Elmsford, N. Y.), the Lenox Golf Club, the Lakewood Golf Club, the Philadelphia Country Club, the Morris County Golf Club, the Tuxedo Golf Club, and at many others of less importance.

BICYCLE.

Some of the more important records for 1896 are the following: Professional—2-3 mile, 58 3-5s., Hamilton, F. S. P.; 1 mile, Hamilton, 1m. 39 1-5s., F. S. P.; ¼ mile, Zeigler, 28 2-5s., F. S. U.; 1-3 mile, Hamilton, 34 1-5s., F. S. U.; 1 mile, Coulter, 1m. 59 1-5s., F. S. U.; 1-3 mile, 45s., Schefskl, C. S. S.; ½ mile, Zeigler, 1m. 4-5s., C. S. S.; 2-3 mile, 1m. 23s., Cooper, C. S. S.; 1 mile, 2m. 10 4-5s, Gardiner, C. S. S. Tandem—1 mile, Cooks and Weinig, 1m. 50s., F. S. P.; ½ mile, 52 3-5s., Terrill and Taylor, F. S. U.

AMATEUR RECORDS FOR 1896.

2-3 mile, 1:14 1-5, Hughes, F. S. P.; 1 mile, Hughes, 1:47 1-5, F. S. P.; 2 miles, 3:56 3-5, Hughes, F. S. P.; 5 miles, 10:55½, Adams, F. S. P.; 10 miles, 22:31 3-5, Adams, F. S. P.; ¼ mile, 25 1-5s., Simons, F. S. U.; 1 mile, 2:00 2-5, Desmond, C. S. S. Tandem—¼ mile, 26 1-5s., Devlin and Hanson, F. S. U.; 1-3 mile, 35s., Davisworth and Mitchell, F. S. U.; ½ mile, 56s., Davisworth and Mitchell, F. S. U.; 2-3 mile, 1:17, Davisworth and Mitchell, F. S. U.

The accepted American road records are as follows: 5 miles, 9:24, T. O. Vaux, Colorado Springs, Col.; 10 miles, 21:25, A. B. McDonnell, Buffalo, N. Y.; 15 miles, 34:32, A. B. McDonnell, Buffalo, N. Y.; 20 miles, 46:01, A. B. McDonnell, Buffalo, N. Y.; 25 miles, 51:55, A. B. McDonnell, Buffalo, N. Y.; 50 miles, 2:15:00, L. C. Wahl, Colorado Springs, Col.; 100 miles, 4:40:09, A. B. McDonnell, Buffalo, N. Y.; 200 miles, 12:20:00, A. W. W. Evans, New-Brunswick, N. J.; 500 miles, 56:05:00, A. E. Smith, Chicago, Ill.; 1,000 miles, 113:15:00, J. F. Gunther, Chicago, Ill.; 24 hours, 277 miles, A. W. W. Evans, New-Brunswick, N. J.; one year, 21,053 miles, A. A. Hansen, Minneapolis, Minn., 1894; one year, ninety-two centuries, W. A. Rubey, Louisville, Ky., 1895.

The New-York State records are: 5 miles, 11:31 1-5, A. G. Relyea, Merrick Road; 10 miles, 21:25, A. B. McDonnell, Buffalo, N. Y.; 15 miles, 34:32, A. B. McDonnell, Buffalo, N. Y.; 20 miles, 46:01, A. B. McDonnell, Buffalo, N. Y.; 25 miles, 51:55, A. B. McDonnell, Buffalo, N. Y.; 50 miles, 2:30:40, A. E. Weinig, Buffalo, N. Y.; 100 miles, 4:40:09, A. B. McDonnell, Buffalo, N. Y.; 200 miles, 13:10:40, T. T. Mack, Buffalo, N. Y.; one year, 15,164 miles, C. M. Shadbolt, Brooklyn, N. Y.; one year, sixty-three centuries, J. C. Knowles, Brooklyn, N. Y.

YACHTING.

There was much to interest lovers of yachting in 1896. The Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club Challenge Cup was carried away by the Canadians; but a challenge instantly followed it, the challenger to be a one-rater, however. The special 30-footers were the feature of the season. The principal regattas and races of the various clubs were as follows:

New-York Yacht Club—Annual regatta, June 11: Emerald, Iroquois, Elsemarie, Norota, Choctaw, Wasp, Wawa, winners. Cruise, August 3-8. August 3—Race for Commodore's cups off Glen Cove, Long Island: Emerald, Wasp, Mai, winners. Aug. 4—Run to New-London: Colonia, Iroquois, Quissetta, Carmita, Minerva, Queen Mab, winners. Aug. 5—Run to Newport: Emerald, Iroquois, Amorita, Queen Mab, Wasp, Minerva, Norota, winners. Aug. 7—Race for the Goelet cups: Colonia, Queen Mab, winners. Aug. 8—Run to Cottage City: Montauk, Alcaea, Marguerite, Quissetta, Queen Mab, Wasp, Choctaw, winners. Sept. 15—Special Autumn sweepstakes and race for Drexel Cup, for schooners: Won by Colonia. Borden Cup, for sloops: Won by Wasp.

Seawanhaka-Corinthian—Race for ½-raters, May 30. Winner, Hope. June 22, 23, 24, 26—Trial races for ½-raters to select defender for the cup: Won on June 22 by El Heirie over 27 original competitors. June 27—Annual regatta: Elsemarie, Dragoon, Vaquero III, Wasp, winners. July 13, 14, 15—International races for the Challenge Cup: Won by the Canadian yacht Glencairn over El Heirie. Aug. 31—Race for Center Memorial Cup for schooners: Won by Colonia.

Larchmont Club—June 20, spring regatta: Emerald, Amorita, Wasp, Uvira, Norota, Infanta, Dragoon, Asahi, Feydeh, Vaquero II, Oconee, Presto, Edwina, Ione, E. J. Sloat, Vaquero, El Heirie, winners. July 18-25—Race week—July 18: Ramona, Colonia, Uvira, Norota, Mai, Celia, Dragoon, Hyale, Volsung, Presto, Edna, Starling, Paprika, winners. July 20: Ramona, Colonia, Acushla, Houri, Departure, Paprika, winners. July 22: Amorita, Viator, Wasp, Argonaut, Vaquero, winners. July 23: Awa, Dragoon, Uvira, Volsung, Musme, Houri, Paprika, winners. July 24: Amorita, Acushla, Mai, Celia, Paprika, winners. July 25: Colonia, Wasp, Uvira, Infanta, Dragoon, Mai, Ninita, Eos, Volsung, Presto, Celia, Paprika, winners. Fall regatta and race for Comodore's Cup for schooners—Winner: Colonia. Special race between schooners Quissetta and Amorita, best two in three, Sept. 24-28: Quisetta, winner.

Atlantic Club—June 6, Ladies' Day: Streak, Wawa, Sultan, winners. June 13—Regatta: Step Lively, Asahi, Tigress. Acushla, Iris, winners. June 16—Race for Gould cups for schooners and sloops, also annual regatta: Emerald, Iroquois, Uvira, Norota, Feydeh, Grace E., Streak, Step Lively, Asahi, winners. July 4-9—Cruise. July 6—Run from Black Rock to Morris Cove: Colonia, Amorita, Uvira, Penguin, Acushla, winners. July 7—Run from Morris Cove to New-London: Colonia, Amorita, Viator, Penguin, winners. July 8—Race off New-London: Colonia, Choctaw, winners. July 9—Run from New-London to Shelter Island: Colonia (won Banks Cup), Acushla (Hanan Cup), Cavalier, Viator, Gaviota, Uvira, Tigress, Acushla, winners.

American Club—July 6—Annual regatta: Raccoon, Quantuck, Oconee, Presto, Edwina, Zelica, Brant, Celia, Hope, winners. Sept. 19—Fall regatta: Colonia, Pawnee, Paprika, Vaquero, Musme, Oconee, Scat, Sparrow, Zelica, Regina, winners.

Brooklyn Club—June 15—Annual regatta: Ilikato, Allrls, Edla, Grace E., Step Lively, Presto, E. J. B., Haidee, Martha M., winners.

New-Rochelle Club—July 3—Annual regatta: Uvira, Norota, White Wing, Twilight, Delphine, Volsung, Fugitive, Presto, Punch, Starling, Buffoon, Edwina, Asahi, Houri, Ideal, Acushla, winners.

Indian Harbor Club—May 30—First race of the Special 30-footer Class: Won by Hera. June 30—Race for E. C. Benedict ½-rater cup: Won by Paprika. Aug. 1—Annual regatta: Choctaw, Norota, Acushla, Dosoris II, Presto, Vaquero, Departure, Eos, Ninita, Sirene, Bubble, Doctor, Riverside, winners.

Harlem Club—May 30—Annual regatta: Sasqua, Reliance, Theresa, Nomad, E. J. Sloat, Americus, Molly Bawn, Tuesday, Jessie, Bubble, Star, winners.

Corinthian Fleet—July 1—Special race for 30-footers and ½-raters: Asahi, Paprika, winners.

New-York Yacht Racing Association—Sept. 7—Annual regatta: Ella S., Zulu, Edna, Zetes, Colleen, Molly Bawn, Baby, Chip, winners.

SPECIAL 30-FOOTERS.

This class was started to encourage continuous racing, and during the season cups of the value of over $4,000 were raced for. The complete record of the Newport season is as follows: Sweepstakes and winners: Asahi, July 13, 17, 22, 25, 29; Sept. 1, 14. Vaquero III, July 15, 20, 27; Aug. 5, 7; Sept. 7, 12, 15, 17, 18. Esperanza, July 18. Hera, July 24; Aug. 8, 13. Wawa, Aug. 19; Sept. 2, 16. Puck, Aug. 11. Morgan Cup, Aug. 3, Esperanza; Ellis Cup, Aug. 10, Vaquero III; Griswold Cup, Aug. 11, Asahi; Duryea Cup, Aug. 12, Asahi; Thayer cups, Aug. 14, Asahi, Vaquero III and Hera; Van Winkle Cup, Aug. 15, Vaquero III; Mrs. Duryea's cups, Aug. 18, Asahi, Vaquero III and Hera; Whitney Cup, Aug. 20, Vaquero III; Paget Cup, Aug. 21, Vaquero III; Bannigan Cup, Aug. 22, Asahi; Subscription cups, Aug. 25, Vaquero III, Asahi and Dorothy II; Mrs. Duryea's Cup, Aug. 26, Vaquero III; Mrs. Morgan's Cup, Aug. 27, Vaquero III; Mrs. Duryea's Cup, Aug. 28, Esperanza; Thayer Cup, Aug. 29, Wawa; MacDonough Cup, Sept. 4, Asahi; Kane Cup, Sept. 5, Asahi; Subscription Cup, Sept. 8, Esperanza.

The leading feature in yachting in foreign waters was the appearance of the German Emperor's yacht, the Meteor. She was launched May 13, 1896, and sailed her first race on June 4 in the Royal London Yacht Club regatta, easily defeating the Britannia. In succeeding races in the August regatta of the Royal Victoria Club her superiority was fully demonstrated.

ROWING.

During 1896 there were the usual events of interest to oarsmen, but, as in 1895, few new records were established over accepted courses. The two most noteworthy performances in connection with the twenty-fourth annual championship regatta of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen, on Saratoga Lake, head the list, other events in the same connection following. The Winnipeg Rowing Club won the fours at the Minnesota-Winnipeg regatta, the Canadian championship and the senior fours.

International four-oared shells, 1½ miles, straightaway—Winnipeg R. C. Time—8:15¾.

Intermediate single sculls, 1½ miles, with a turn—E. H. Ten Eyck, Wachusett B. C., Worcester, Mass. Time—9:59.

Senior eight-oared shell, 1½ miles, straightaway—Baltimore Athletic Club. Time—7:48½.

Intermediate double-shell, 1½ miles, with a turn—Howard and Crawford, N. Y. A. C. Time—9:21.

INTERCOLLEGIATE RACES.

Poughkeepsie course, 4 miles, straightaway—Cornell University crew. Time—19:29.

Freshman race, 2 miles—Cornell. Time—10:18.

Lake Saltonstall, New-Haven, Conn.—Freshmen Wisconsin State University. Time—12:06 2-5.

Annapolis, 2 miles, straightaway—University of Pennsylvania. Time—10:53.

Royal Henley Regatta, Henley-on-Thames—Leander, first heat. Time—7:14. Second heat, time 7:06; final, time, 7:43.

Diamond sculls—Ruppert M. Guinness. Time—9:35.

ROWING (PROFESSIONAL).

London—World's championship, September 7, 4 miles and 300 yards—Gaudaur. Time—23:01. Stanbury, Time—23:46.

Sportsman Challenge Cup, July 13—Stanbury. Time—21:51.

Barry-Ross, sculls, March 23—Barry won by a length.

Halifax summer carnival, July 28—Gaudaur.

THE OXFORD-CAMBRIDGE BOAT RACES.

Year.	Date.	Winner.	Course.	Distance.	Time.	Won by
1829..	June 10..	Oxford.....	Henley	2m.660yd	14m. 30s.	Easily.
1836..	June 17..	Cambridge.	Wandsw'th to Putney.	5 825	36m. 0s.	1 min.
1839..	April 3..	Cambridge.	Wandsw'th to Putney.	5 825	31m. 0s.	1m. 45s.
1840..	April 15..	Cambridge.	Wandsw'th to Putney.	5 825	29m. 30s.	¾ length.
1841..	April 14..	Cambridge.	Wandsw'th to Putney.	5 825	32m. 50s.	1m. 4s.
1842..	June 11..	Oxford.....	Wandsw'th to Putney.	5 825	30m. 45s.	13 sec.
1845..	Mar. 15..	Cambridge.	Putney to Mortlake..	4 300	23m. 30s.	30 sec.
1846..	April 3..	Cambridge.	Mortlake to Putney..	4 440	21m. 5s.	2 lengths.
1849..	Mar. 29..	Cambridge.	Putney to Mortlake..	4 300	22m. 0s.	Easily.
1849..	Dec. 15..	Oxford.....	Putney to Mortlake..	4 300	....	Foul.
1852..	April 3..	Oxford.....	Putney to Mortlake..	4 300	21m. 36s.	27 sec.
1854..	April 8..	Oxford.....	Putney to Mortlake..	4 300	25m. 29s.	11 strokes.
1856..	Mar. 15..	Cambridge.	Mortlake to Putney..	4 1,640	25m. 50s.	½ length.
1857..	April 4..	Oxford.....	Putney to Mortlake..	4 300	22m. 35s.	35 sec.
1858..	Mar. 27..	Cambridge.	Putney to Mortlake..	4 300	21m. 23s.	22 sec.
1859..	April 15..	Oxford.....	Putney to Mortlake..	4 300	24m. 40s.	Camb. sank.

THE OXFORD-CAMBRIDGE BOAT RACES—Continued.

Year.	Date.	Winner.	Course.	Distance.	Time.	Won by
1860..	Mar. 31..	Cambridge.	Putney to Mortlake..	4 300	26m. 5s.	1 length.
1861..	Mar. 23..	Oxford.....	Putney to Mortlake..	4 300	23m. 30s.	48 sec.
1862..	April 12..	Oxford.....	Putney to Mortlake..	4 300	24m. 41s.	30 sec.
1863..	Mar. 28..	Oxford.....	Mortlake to Putney..	4 1,640	23m. 6s.	43 sec.
1864..	Mar. 19..	Oxford.....	Putney to Mortlake...	4 300	21m. 40s.	26 sec.
1865..	April 8..	Oxford.....	Putney to Mortlake...	4 300	21m. 24s.	4 lengths.
1866..	Mar. 24..	Oxford.....	Putney to Mortlake...	4 300	25m. 35s.	15 sec.
1867..	April 13..	Oxford.....	Putney to Mortlake...	4 300	22m. 40s.	½ length.
1868..	April 4..	Oxford.....	Putney to Mortlake...	4 300	20m. 56s.	6 lengths.
1869..	Mar. 17..	Oxford.....	Putney to Mortlake...	4 300	20m. 5s.	3 lengths.
1870..	April 6..	Cambridge.	Putney to Mortlake...	4 300	22m. 4s.	1¼ lengths.
1871..	April 1..	Cambridge.	Putney to Mortlake...	4 300	23m. 5s.	1 length.
1872..	Mar. 23..	Cambridge.	Putney to Mortlake...	4 300	21m. 15s.	2 lengths.
1873..	Mar. 29..	Cambridge.	Putney to Mortlake...	4 300	19m. 35s.	3¼ lengths.
1874..	Mar. 28..	Cambridge.	Putney to Mortlake...	4 300	22m. 35s.	3 lengths.
1875..	Mar. 20..	Oxford.....	Putney to Mortlake...	4 300	22m. 2s.	10 lengths.
1876..	April 8..	Cambridge.	Putney to Mortlake...	4 300	20m. 20s.	Won easily.
1877..	Mar. 24..	D. H.....	Putney to Mortlake....	4 300	24m. 8s.	.....
1878..	April 13..	Oxford.....	Putney to Mortlake....	4 440	22m. 13s.	10 lengths.
1879..	April 5..	Cambridge.	Putney to Mortlake...	4 440	21m. 18s.	3½ lengths.
1880..	Mar. 22..	Oxford.....	Putney to Mortlake...	4 ...	21m. 23s.	3¾ lengths.
1881..	April 8..	Oxford.....	Putney to Mortlake...	4 440	21m. 51s.	3 lengths.
1882..	April 1..	Oxford.....	Putney to Mortlake...	4 440	20m. 12s.	7 lengths.
1883..	Mar. 15..	Oxford.....	Putney to Mortlake...	4 440	21m. 8s.	4 lengths.
1884..	April 7..	Cambridge.	Putney to Mortlake...	4 440	21m. 39s.	2½ lengths.
1885..	Mar. 28..	Oxford.....	Putney to Mortlake...	4 440	21m. 36s.	2½ lengths.
1886..	April 3..	Cambridge.	Putney to Mortlake...	4 440	22m. 29s.	2-3 length.
1887..	Mar. 26..	Cambridge.	Putney to Mortlake...	4 440	20m. 52s.	3 lengths.
1888..	Mar. 24..	Cambridge.	Putney to Mortlake...	4 440	20m. 48s.	6 lengths.
1889..	Mar. 30..	Cambridge.	Putney to Mortlake...	4 440	20m. 14s.	3 lengths.
1890..	Mar. 26..	Oxford.....	Putney to Mortlake...	4 440	22m. 3s.	1 length.
1891..	Mar. 21..	Oxford.....	Putney to Mortlake...	4 440	22m. 0s.	¼ length.
1892..	April 9..	Oxford.....	Putney to Mortlake...	4 440	19m. 21s.	2¼ lengths.
1893..	Mar. 22..	Oxford.....	Putney to Mortlake...	4 440	18m. 47s.	2½ lengths.
1894..	Mar. 17..	Oxford.....	Putney to Mortlake...	4 440	21m. 39s.	3½ lengths.
1895..	Mar. 30..	Oxford.....	Putney to Mortlake...	4 440	20m. 50s.	2¼ lengths.
1896..	Mar. 28..	Oxford.....	Putney to Mortlake...	4 440	20m. 1s.	¼ length.

CANOEING.

August 14-28.—American Canoe Association, Grindstone Island, St. Lawrence River. Principal events: Distance, 4½ miles, sailing, Champlain Cup—Mab, C. E. Archibald. Time—45:45. 4½ miles, club sailing—Bug, Paul Butler. Time—54:05. 6 miles, unlimited sailing—Mab, C. E. Archibald. Time—1:24. 4½ miles, trophy paddling—W. C. Noack, Detroit B. C. and U. C. A. Time—11:40. 6 miles, trophy sailing—Mab, C. E. Archibald. Time—1:49:55.

A. C. A. RECORD.

	Combined.	Pad.	Sail.	Total.
Az Iz, J. R. Stewart...	5	3	2	10
Beta, Thos. Hale, jr...	2	2	1	5
Kite, C. P. Moser.....	4	4	0	0
Eel, J. W. Sparrow....	3	5	0	0
G'ganey, A. M. Lindsay	1	1	0	0

CHESS.

INTERNATIONAL AND FOREIGN.

Jan. 27.—Lasker wins Quadrangular International Tournament in St. Petersburg. Final scores: Lasker, 11½; Steinitz, 9½; Pillsbury, 8; Tschigorin, 7.

March 4.—Steinitz and Schiffers began a match in Rostow, Russia. The match was finished March 23. Score—Stenitz, 7; Schiffers, 5.

March 14.—America beats Great Britain in a cable team match by 4½ to 3½.

April 25.—The Divan "Chess Masters' Association" founded in London. Emanuel Lasker, president.

May 8.—Max Weiss wins first prize in the Vienna Master-Tournament.

May 9.—Bardeleben wins Triangular German Master Tournament at Berlin.

August 11.—Lasker wins first prize in the International Masters' Tournament at Nuremberg. Scores—Albin, 7; Blackburne, 9; Charousek, 8½; Janowski, 11½; Lasker, 13½; Marco, 8; Maroczy, 11½; Pillsbury, 12; Porges, 5½; Schallopp, 4½; Schiffers, 9; Schlechter, 10½; Schowalter, 5½; Steinitz, 11; Tarrasch, 12; Teichmann, 4; Tschigorin, 9; Walbrodt, 10½; Winawer, 5½.

October 28.—Tschigorin beats Charousek in their tie match by 3 to 1, thus winning first prize of the International Tournament in Budapest. Score—Albin, 5; Charousek, 8½; Janowski, 7; Marco, 4½; Maroczy, 5; Noa, 4; Pillsbury, 7½; Popiel, 2; Schlechter, 7; Tarrasch, 6; Tschigorin, 8½; Walbrodt, 6½; Winawer, 6½.

November 6.—Lasker-Steinitz match, Moscow, begins.

November 12.—Pillsbury-English match, Vienna, ends with 5 games drawn.

OTHER CONTESTS.

December 27, 1895.—Showalter-Lipschutz championship match ends. Score, 7 to 4; 3 games drawn.

January 1, 1896.—Harvard wins intercollegiate tournament. Score: Harvard, 8½; Columbia, 8; Princeton, 4; Yale, 3½.

February 22.—Jasnogrodski wins N. Y. State championship.

February 29.—Herman Helms wins Brooklyn Chess Club championship.

March 4.—Metropolitan Chess Club beats Newark C. C. in team match, by 12½ to 7½.

April 5.—The fifteenth and final game for the championship of the United States between Showalter and Kemeny resulted in the former retaining the title. Score: Showalter, 7; Kemeny, 4; drawn, 4.

May 30.—Manhattan C. C. beats Franklin C. C., Philadelphia, in a team match by 7½ to 6½.

June 23.—Showalter beats Barry in championship match, Boston. Score, 7 to 2; 4 games drawn.

BILLIARDS.

An important contest in 1896 was the exhibition tournament played by Maurice Daly, of New-York, Jacob Schaefer and Frank C. Ives, of Chicago, and Albert Garnier, of France. It was divided into three parts, and the result of each division was as follows:

New-York, March 30, to April 4; 18-inch balk-line, with five caroms permitted when object balls within any of the anchor box spaces; 600 points. Schaefer—Won 3, lost 1; best single average, 30; best run, 176; mean average, 24 10-91. Ives—Won 3, lost 1; best average, 50; best run, 200; mean average, 36 30-64. Garnier—Won 0, lost 4; best average, 13 9-13; best run, 36; mean average, 9 7-75. Tie for first place was not played off.

Boston games, April 13 to 17; cushion carom game, 300 points. Ives—Won 3, lost 0; best average, 5 45-51; best run, 85; mean average, 5 35-173; Schaefer—Won 2, lost 1; best average, 5 25-56; best run, 39; mean average, 4 56-182. Daly—Won 1, lost 2; best average, 4 4-74; best run, 29; mean average, 4 71-185. Garnier—Won 0, lost 3; best average, 4 4-51; best run, 34; mean average, 3 47-180.

Chicago games, May 18 to 23; 18-inch balk-line, with one carom permitted when object balls within any of balk-line or anchor-box spaces. Garner—Won 3, lost 1; best average, 12; best run, 53; mean average, 9 68-123. Ives—Won 2, lost 2; best average, 19 6-26; best run, 103; mean average, 16 62-107. Schaefer—Won 1, lost 3; best average, 11 27-43; best run, 111; mean average, 12 82-127.

POOL BILLIARDS.—A tournament for the continuous pool championship of the world, and for the Brunswick—Balke—Collender gold challenge cup and cash prizes, was played at Syracuse, N. Y., from December 2 to 14, 1895. This created the world's championship emblem for which four match games were played in 1896. The first of the 1896 games was played in Pittsburg, Penn., on March 19, 20, 21 (200 points per night), between William H. Clearwater and Jerome R. Keogh, the score being 600 to 535, respectively. The second game was played at Pittsburg on April 23, 24, 25, between Clearwater and Alfredo de Oro, but the authorities stopped the game at 12:10, April 26, because of the Sunday law, the score at that time being: Clearwater, 565; De Oro, 558. The third game was played at Pittsburg on May 7, 8, 9, between De Oro and Clearwater, the scores being 600 and 544, respectively. The fourth game was played in New-York City between De Oro and Grant Eby, the score being: De Oro, 600; Eby, 404.

CANADIAN CHAMPIONSHIP. — The pool championship of Canada was played at Montreal, Sept. 15, 16, 17, between William Stubbs, the champion, and Emil Levesque, the former winning by a score of 600 to 566.

CONGRESS.

THE SENATE.

ADLAI E. STEVENSON, of Illinois, Vice-President and President of the Senate.
WILLIAM R. COX, of North Carolina, Secretary.
Republicans (R.), 45; Democrats (D.), 38; Populists (P.), 3; Independents, 1; Silver Republicans, 2; vacant, 1; total, 90.

Term. exp.	Home P. O.
ALABAMA.	
1903 E. W. Pettus (D.)[7]	Eufaula.
1901 John T. Morgan (D.)	Selma.
ARKANSAS.	
1897 James K. Jones (D.)	Washington.
1901 James H. Berry (D.)	Bentonville.
CALIFORNIA.	
1897 George C. Perkins (R.)	Oakland.
1899 S. M. White (D.)	Los Angeles.
COLORADO.	
1897 Henry M. Teller (R.)	Central City.
1901 Ed. O. Wolcott (R.)	Denver.
CONNECTICUT	
1897 Orville H. Platt (R.)	Meriden.
1899 Jos. R. Hawley (R.)	Hartford.
DELAWARE.	
1899 George Gray (D.)	New-Castle.
1901 Vacant[1]	
FLORIDA.	
1897 Wilkinson Call (D.)	Jacksonville.
1899 Samuel Pasco (D.)	Monticello.
GEORGIA.	
1901 Aug'tus O. Bacon (D.)	Macon.
1903 A. S. Clay (D.)[6]	Cobb.
IDAHO.	
1897 Fred. T. Dubois (R.)	Blackfoot.
1901 George L. Shoup (R.)	Boise City.
ILLINOIS.	
1897 J. McA. Palmer (D.)	Springfield.
1901 S. M. Cullom (R.)	Springfield.
INDIANA.	
1897 D. W. Voorhees (D.)	Terre Haute.
1899 David Turpie (D.)	Indianapolis.
IOWA.	
1903 Wm. B. Allison (R.)[2]	Dubuque.
1901 John H. Gear (R.)	Burlington.
KANSAS.	
1897 Wm. A. Peffer (P.)	Topeka.
1901 Lucien Baker (R.)	Leavenworth.
KENTUCKY.	
1897 J. C. S. Blackburn (D.)	Versailles.
1901 William Lindsay (D.)	Frankfort.
LOUISIANA.	
1901 Donelson Caffery (D.)	Franklin.
1903 S. D. McEnery (D.)[3]	Monroe.
MAINE.	
1899 Eugene Hale (R.)	Ellsworth.
1901 William P. Frye (R.)	Lewiston.

Term. exp. Home P. O.

MARYLAND.

1899 A. P. Gorman (D.).....Laurel.
1903 G. L. Wellington (R.)[4]..Cumberland.

MASSACHUSETTS.

1899 Henry C. Lodge (R.)... Nahant.
1901 George F. Hoar (R.)... Worcester.

MICHIGAN.

1899 Julius C. Burrows (R.).Kalamazoo.
1901 James McMillan (R.)...Detroit.

MINNESOTA.

1899 C. K. Davis (R.).....St. Paul.
1901 Knute Nelson (R.)..... St. Helena.

MISSISSIPPI.

1899 Jas. Z. George (D.).... Carrollton.
1901 Ed. C. Walthall (D.)...Grenada.

MISSOURI.

1897 George G. Vest (D.)....Kansas City.
1899 F. M. Cockrell (D.).... Warrensburg.

MONTANA.

1899 Lee Mantle (R.)..... Butte.
1901 Thos. H. Carter (R.)... Helena.

NEBRASKA.

1899 William V. Allen (P.)..Madison.
1901 J. M. Thurston (R.)....Omaha.

NEVADA.

1897 J. P. Jones (Sil. Rep.)..Gold Hill.
1899 W. M. Stewart(Sil.R.). Virginia City.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

1897 J. H. Gallinger (R.)....Concord.
1903 Wm. E. Chandler (R.). Concord.

NEW-JERSEY.

1899 James Smith, jr. (D.).. Newark.
1901 Wm. J. Sewell (R.).... Camden.

NEW-YORK.

1897 David B. Hill (D.)..... Albany.
1899 E. J. Murphy, jr. (D.)..Troy.

NORTH CAROLINA.

1897 Jeter C. Pritchard (R.).Madison.
1901 Marion Butler (P.)..... Raleigh.

NORTH DAKOTA.

1897 H. C. Hansbrough (R.). Devil's Lake.
1899 Wm. N. Roach (D.)....Larimore.

OHIO.

1903 Jos. B. Foraker (R.)[5].. Cincinnati.
1899 John Sherman (R.)..... Mansfield.

OREGON.

1897 John H. Mitchell (R.).. Portland.
1901 G. W. McBride (R.)....St. Helena.

PENNSYLVANIA.

1897 Jas. D. Cameron (R.).. Harrisburg.
1899 Matthew S. Quay (R.). Beaver.

Term. exp. Home P. O.

RHODE ISLAND.

1899 N. W. Aldrich (R.)..... Providence.
1901 Geo. P. Wetmore (R.)..Newport.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

1897 John L. M. Irby (D.)...Laurens C. H.
1901 B. R. Tillman(D.)..... Trenton.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

1897 Jas. H. Kyle (Ind.).... Aberdeen.
1901 R. F. Pettigrew (R.)... Sioux Falls.

TENNESSEE.

1899 William B. Bate (D.).. Nashville.
1901 Isham G. Harris (D.).. Memphis.

TEXAS.

1899 Roger Q. Mills (D.).... Corsicana.
1901 Horace Chilton (D.).... Tyler.

UTAH.

1897 Arthur Brown (R.)..... S. Lake City.
1899 F. J. Cannon (D.)..... Ogden.

VERMONT.

1899 Redfield Proctor (R.)...Proctor.
1903 Justin S. Morrill (R.).. Strafford.

VIRGINIA.

1899 John W. Daniel (D.)... Lynchburg.
1901 Thos. S. Martin (D.)... Scottsville.

WASHINGTON.

1897 Watson C. Squire (R.). Seattle.
1899 John L. Wilson (R.)....Spokane.

WEST VIRGINIA.

1899 Chas. J. Faulkner (D.). Martinsburg.
1901 Stephen B. Elkins (R.). Elkins.

WISCONSIN.

1897 William F. Vilas (D.).. Madison.
1899 John L. Mitchell (D.).. Milwaukee.

WYOMING.

1899 Clarence D. Clark (R.). Evanston.
1901 Francis E. Warren (R.). Cheyenne.

[1]See U. S. Senators, Election of.

[2]Re-elected.

[3]To succeed Newton C. Blanchard (D.), whose term expires March 3, 1897.

[4]To succeed Charles N. Gibson (D.), whose term expires March 3, 1897.

[5]To succeed Calvin S. Brice (D.), whose term expires March 3, 1897.

[6]To succeed John B. Gordon (D.), on March 4, 1897.

[7]To succeed James L. Pugh (D.), on March 4, 1897.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

(R.) Republicans. (D.) Democrats. (Pop.) Populists. (Ind.) Independents. (F. S.) Free Silver. (S. M.) Sound Money. (D. P.) Democrats, Populist Indorsement. (Fus.) Fusion.

LIVth CONGRESS.

ALABAMA.

1. R. H. Clark (D.).....Mobile.
2. J. F. Stallings (D.)..... Greenville.
3. Geo P. Harrison (D.)....Opelika.
4. eWm. F. Aldrich (R.)...Aldrich.
5. fA. T. Goodwyn (P.)..... Robinson Spgs.
6. John H. Bankhead (D.). Fayette.
7. M. W. Howard (P.)..... Fort Payne.
8. Joseph Wheeler (D.).....Wheelers.
9. O. W. Underwood (D.).. Birmingham.

ARKANSAS.

1. P. D. McCulloch, jr. (D.)Marianna.
2. John S. Little (D.)..... Greenwood.
3. Thos. C. McRae (D.).... Prescott.
4. Wm. L. Terry (D.)..... Little Rock.
5. Hugh A. Dinsmore (D.). Fayetteville.
6. Robert Neill (D.)..... Batesville.

LVth CONGRESS.

ALABAMA.

1. Geo. W. Taylor (F.S.D.) Linden.
2. Jesse F. Stallings (D.).. Greenville.
3. Henry D. Clayton (D.).. Eufaula.
4. T. S. Plowman (F.S.D.). Talladega.
5. Willis Brewer (D.)..... Hayneville.
6. John H. Bankhead (D.). Fayette.
7. Wm. I. Bullock (F.S.D.) Russellville.
8. Joseph Wheeler (D.).... Wheelers.
9. O. W. Underwood (D.).. Birmingham.

ARKANSAS.

1. P. D. McCulloch, jr.(D.).Marianna.
2. John S. Little (D.)..... Greenwood.
3. Thos. C. McRae (D.).... Prescott.
4. Wm. L. Terry (D.)..... Little Rock.
5. Hugh A. Dinsmore (D.). Fayetteville.
6. S. Brunbridge (D.)..... Batesville.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—Continued.

LIVTH CONGRESS.

CALIFORNIA.
1. John A. Barham (R.)... Sonoma.
2. Grove L. Johnson (R.)... Sacramento.
3. Samuel G. Hilborn (R.). Oakland.
4. James G. Maguire (D.).. San Francisco.
5. Eugene F. Loud (R.).... San Francisco.
6. James McLachlin (R.).. Los Angeles.
7. Wm. W. Bowers (R.).... San Diego.

COLORADO.
1. John F. Shafroth (R.)... Denver.
2. John C. Bell (P.)..... Montrose.

CONNECTICUT.
1. E. Stevens Henry (R.).. Rockville.
2. N. D. Sperry (R.)..... New-Haven.
3. Chas. A. Russell (R.)... Killingly.
4. E. T. Hill (R.)..... Norwalk.

DELAWARE.
1. J. S. Willis (R.)..... Milford.

FLORIDA.
1. S. M. Sparkman (D.)....Tampa.
2. Chas. M. Cooper (D.)....Jacksonville.

GEORGIA.
1. Rufus E. Lester (D.)....Savannah.
2. Benj. E. Russell (D.)... Bainbridge.
3. Chas. R. Crisp (D.)..... Americus.
4. Chas. L. Moses (D.)..... Turin.
5. L. F. Livingston (D.)... Kings.
6. Chas. L. Bartlett (D.)... Macon.
7. J. W. Maddox (D.)..... Rome.
8. Thos. G. Lawson (D.)... Eatonton.
9. Farish C. Tate (D.)..... Jasper.
10. Jas. C. C. Black (D.)..... Augusta.
11. Henry G. Turner (D.)... Quitman.

IDAHO.
1. Edgar Wilson (R.)..... Boise City.

ILLINOIS.
1. J. F. Aldrich (R.)..... Chicago.
2. Wm. Lorimer (R.)..... Chicago.
3. Hugh R. Belknap (R.).. Chicago.
4. C. W. Woodman (R.)... Chicago.
5. Geo. E. White (R.)..... Chicago.
6. Edward D. Cooke (R.).. Chicago.
7. George E. Foss (R.)..... Chicago.
8. Albert J. Hopkins (R.).. Aurora.
9. Rob't R. Hitt (R.)..... Mt. Morris.
10. Geo. W. Prince (R.).... Galesburg.
11. Walter Reeves (R.)..... Streator.
12. Jos. G. Cannon (R.)..... Danville.
13. Vespasian Warner (R.).. Clinton.
14. J. V. Graff (R.)..... Pekin.
15. Benj. F. Marsh (R.).... Warsaw.
16. bJohn I. Rinaker (R.)... Carlinsville.
17. Jas. A. Connolly (R.)... Springfield.
18. W. F. L. Hadley (R.)... Litchfield.
19. Benson Wood (R.)..... Effingham.
20. Orlando Burrell (R.).... Carmi.
21. Everett J. Murphy (R.). E. St. Louis.
22. George W. Smith (R.)...Murphysboro.

INDIANA.
1. J. A. Hemenway (R.)... Boonville.
2. A. M. Hardy (R.)..... Washington.
3. R. J. Tracewell (R.).... Corydon.
4. Jas. E. Watson (R.)..... Rushville.
5. Jesse Overstreet (R.)....Franklin.
6. H. U. Johnson (R.)..... Richmond.
7. Charles L. Henry (R.).. Anderson.
8. Geo. W. Faris (R.)..... Terre Haute.
9. J. Frank Hanly (R.).... Williamsport.
10. Jethro A. Hatch (R.)....Kentland.
11. Geo. W. Steele (R.)..... Marion.
12. J. D. Leighty (R.)..... St. Joe.
13. L. W. Royse (R.)..... Warsaw.

IOWA.
1. S. M. Clark (R.)..... Keokuk.
2. Geo. M. Curtis (R.)..... Clinton.
3. D. B. Henderson (R.)... Dubuque.

LVTH CONGRESS.

CALIFORNIA.
1. John A. Barham (R.)... Sonoma.
2. Marion de Vries (D.)....Stockton.
3. Samuel G. Hilborn (R.). Oakland.
4. Jas. G. Maguire (D.)..... San Francisco.
5. Eugene F. Loud (R.)....San Francisco.
6. C. A. Barlow (Pop.)..... Mercedes.
7. Dr. G. H. Castle (Pop.). San Diego.

COLORADO.
1. J. F. Shafroth (S. F. R.) Denver.
2. John C. Bell (Pop.)..... Montrose.

CONNECTICUT.
1. E. Stevens Henry (R.).. Rockville.
2. N. D. Sperry (R.)..... New-Haven.
3. Chas. A. Russell (R.)... Killingly.
4. Ebenezer J. Hill (R.)....Norwalk.

DELAWARE.
1. L. Irving Handy (D.)... Newcastle.

FLORIDA.
1. S. M. Sparkman (D.)....Tampa.
2. R. W. Davis (D.)..... Palatka.

GEORGIA.
1. Rufus E. Lester (D.)....Savannah.
2. James M. Griggs (D.)... Bainbridge.
3. E. B. Lewis (D.)..... Montezuma.
4. W. C. Adamson (F.S.D.) Carrollton.
5. L. F. Livingston (D.)... Kings.
6. Chas. L. Bartlett (D.)... Macon.
7. John W. Maddox (D.)... Rome.
8. W. M. Howard (D.)..... Lexington.
9. Farish C. Tate (D.)..... Jasper.
10. W. H. Fleming (D.)..... Augusta.
11. W. G. Brantley (D.)..... Brunswick.

IDAHO.
1. James Gunn (D.)..... Boise City.

ILLINOIS.
1. James R. Mann (R.)..... Chicago.
2. Wm. Lorimer (R.)..... Chicago.
3. Hugh R. Belknap (R.).. Chicago.
4. Dan'l W. Mills (R.)..... Chicago.
5. Geo. E. White (R.)..... Chicago.
6. Edw'd D. Cook (R.)..... Chicago.
7. George E. Foss (R.)..... Chicago.
8. Albert J. Hopkins (R.).. Aurora.
9. Rob't R. Hitt (R.)..... Mt. Morris.
10. Geo. W. Prince (R.)..... Galesburg.
11. Walter Reeves (R.)..... Streator.
12. Jos. G. Cannon (R.)..... Danville.
13. Vespasian Warner (R.).. Clinton.
14. Joseph V. Graff (R.)..... Pekin.
15. Benj. F. Marsh (R.)..... Warsaw.
16. W. H. Hinrichsen (D.).. Jacksonville.
17. Jas. A. Connolly (R.)....Springfield.
18. Thos. M. Jett (F.S.D.).. Hillsboro.
19. An'w J. Hunter (F.S.D.) Paris.
20. J. R. Campbell (F.S.D.).. McLeansboro.
21. Jehu Baker (Pop.)..... Belleville.
22. Geo. W. Smith (R.)..... Murphysboro.

INDIANA.
1. Jas. A. Hemenway (R.). Boonville.
2. Robert Miers (D.)..... Bloomington.
3. W. T. Zenor (D.)..... Corydon.
4. W. S. Holman (D.)..... Aurora.
5. Geo. W. Faris (R.)..... Terre Haute.
6. Henry U. Johnson (R.).. Richmond.
7. Jesse Overstreet (R.)....Franklin.
8. Chas. E. Henry (R.)..... Anderson.
9. Chas. B. Landis (R.)....Delphi.
10. E. D. Crumpacker (R.).. Valparaiso.
11. Geo. W. Steele (R.)..... Marion.
12. J. M. Robinson (D.)..... Columbia City.
13. Lemuel W. Royse (R.).. Warsaw.

IOWA.
1. Sam'l M. Clark (R.)..... Keokuk.
2. Geo. M. Curtis (R.)..... Clinton.
3. D. B. Henderson (R.)... Dubuque.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—Continued.

LIVTH CONGRESS.

4. Thos. Updegraff (R.)....McGregor.
5. Rob't G. Cousins (R.)....Tipton.
6. John F. Lacey (R.)..... Oskaloosa.
7. John A. T. Hull (R.)....Des Moines.
8. Wm. P. Hepburn (R.)...Clarinda.
9. A. L. Hager (R.).....Greenfield.
10. J. P. Dolliver (R.)..... Fort Dodge.
11. Geo. D. Perkins (R.).... Sioux City.

KANSAS.

At Large—R. W. Blue (R.). Pleasanton.
1. Case Broderick (R.)..... Holton.
2. O. L. Miller (R.)..... Kansas City.
3. S. S. Kirkpatrick (R.)... Fredonia.
4. Charles Curtis (R.)..... Topeka.
5. W. A. Calderhead (R.).. Marysville.
6. William Baker (P.)..... Lincoln.
7. Chester I. Long (R.).... Medicine L'ge.

KENTUCKY.

1. John K. Hendrick (D.).. Smithland.
2. John D. Clardy (D.)..... Newstead.
3. W. G. Hunter (R.)..... Burksville.
4. John W. Lewis (R.)..... Springfield.
5. Walter Evans (R.)..... Louisville.
6. Albert S. Berry (D.)..... Newport.
7. Wm. C. Owen (D.)..... Georgetown.
8. J. B. McCreary (D.)..... Richmond.
9. Samuel J. Pugh (R.).... Vanceburg.
10. J. M. Kendall (D.)..... Prestonburg.
11. David G. Colson (R.).... Middleboro'.

LOUISIANA.

1. Adolph Meyer (D.)..... New-Orleans.
2. Charles F. Buck (D.)..... New-Orleans.
3. Andrew Price (D.)..... Thibodeaux.
4. H. W. Ogden (D.)..... Benton.
5. C. J. Boatner (D.)..... Monroe.
6. S. M. Robertson (D.).... Baton Rouge.

C. J. Boatner declared illegally elected March 20. Seat vacant.

MAINE.

1. Thomas B. Reed (R.)... Portland.
2. Nelson Dingley, jr. (R.). Lewiston.
3. Seth L. Milliken (R.)... Belfast.
4. Chas. A. Boutelle (R.).. Bangor.

MARYLAND.

1. Joshua W. Miles (D.)... Princess Anne.
2. Wm. B. Baker (R.)..... Aberdeen.
3. Harry W. Rusk (D.)..... Baltimore.
4. John K. Cowen (D.)..... Baltimore.
5. Chas. E. Coffin (R.)..... Muirkirk.
6. G. L. Wellington (R.)... Cumberland.

MASSACHUSETTS.

1. Ashley B. Wright (R.).. North Adams.
2. Fred'k H. Gillett (R.)... Springfield.
3. Joseph H. Walker (R.).. Worcester.
4. L. Dewart Apsley (R.).. Hudson.
5. William S. Knox (R.)... Lawrence.
6. William H. Moody (R.). Haverhill.
7. Wm. E. Barrett (R.).... Melrose.
8. Sam'l W. McCall (R.)... Winchester.
9. J. F. Fitzgerald (D.).... Boston.
10. H. H. Atwood (R.)..... Boston.
11. Wm. F. Draper (R.).... Hopedale.
12. Elijah A. Morse (R.).... Canton.
13. John Simpkins (R.)..... Yarmouth.

MICHIGAN.

1. John B. Corliss (R.)..... Detroit.
2. Geo. Spalding (R.)..... Monroe.
3. Alfred Milnes (R.)..... Coldwater.
4. Henry F. Thomas (R.).. Allegan.
5. Wm. A. Smith (R.)..... Grand Rapids.
6. David D. Aitkin (R.).... Flint.
7. Horace G. Snover (R.).. Port Austin.
8. Wm. S. Linton (R.)..... Saginaw.
9. R. P. Bishop (R.)..... Ludington.
10. R. O. Crump (R.)..... Bay City.
11. John Avery (R.)..... Greenville.
12. S. M. Stephenson (R.)... Menominee.

LVTH CONGRESS.

4. Thos. Updegraff (R.)....McGregor.
5. Rob't G. Cousins (R.)....Tipton.
6. John F. Lacey (R.)..... Oskaloosa.
7. John A. T. Hull (R.)....Des Moines.
8. Wm. P. Hepburn (R.)...Clarinda.
9. Alva L. Hager (R.)..... Greenfield.
10. J. P. Dolliver (R.)..... Fort Dodge.
11. Geo. D. Perkins (R.).... Sioux City.

KANSAS.

At Large—J. D. Bodkin (D.)Neodesha.
1. Case Broderick (R.)..... Holton.
2. N. S. Peters (D.)..... Kansas City.
3. E. R. Ridgeley (Pop.)... Pittsburg.
4. Charles Curtis (R.)..... Topeka.
5. W. D. Vincent (Pop.)... Clay Center.
6. N. B. McCormick (Pop.). Phillipsburg.
7. Jerry Simpson (Pop.)... Medicine L'ge.

KENTUCKY.

1. Chas. K. Wheeler (D.).. Paducah.
2. John D. Clardy (D.)..... Newstead.
3. John S. Rhea (D. Fus.).. Russellville.
4. David H. Smith (F.S.D.) Hodgenville.
5. Walter Evans (R.)..... Louisville.
6. Albert S. Berry (F. S.).. Newport.
7. Evan E. Settle (D.)..... Owensville.
8. Geo. M. Davison (R.)... Stanford.
9. Samuel J. Pugh (R.).... Vanceburg.
10. T. G. Fitzpatr'k(F.S.D.) Prestonburg.
11. David G. Colson (R.).... Middleboro'.

LOUISIANA.

1. Adolph Meyer (F.S.D.).. New-Orleans.
2. Rob't C. Davey (F.S.D.) New-Orleans.
3. Robert Broussard (D.)... New-Iberia.
4. Henry W. Ogden (F. S.) Benton.
5. S. T. Baird (D.)..... M'rehouse P'h.
6. S. M. Robertson (D.).... Baton Rouge.

MAINE.

1. Thomas B. Reed (R.)... Portland.
2. Nelson Dingley, jr. (R.). Lewiston.
3. Seth L. Milliken (R.).... Belfast.
4. Chas. A. Boutelle (R.)... Bangor.

MARYLAND.

1. Isaac A. Barber (R.)..... Easton.
2. Wm. B. Baker (R.)..... Aberdeen.
3. Wm. S. Booze (R.)..... Baltimore.
4. Wm. W. McIntire (R.).. Baltimore.
5. Sydney E. Mudd (R.)..... La Plata.
6. John McDonald (R.)..... Rockville.

MASSACHUSETTS.

1. Ashley B. Wright (R.).. North Adams.
2. Fred'k H. Gillett (R.)... Springfield.
3. Joseph H. Walker (R.).. Worcester.
4. G. W. Weymouth (R.). Fitchburg.
5. Wm. S. Knox (R.)..... Lawrence.
6. Wm. H. Moody (R.)..... Haverhill.
7. Wm. E. Barrett (R.)..... Melrose.
8. Sam'l W. McCall (R.)... Winchester.
9. John F. Fitzgerald (D.). Winchester.
10. S. J. Barrows (R.)..... Boston.
11. Chas. F. Sprague (R.)... Boston.
12. Wm. C. Lovering (R.).. Taunton.
13. John Simpkins (R.)..... Yarmouth.

MICHIGAN.

1. John B. Corliss (R.)..... Detroit.
2. Geo. Spalding (R.)..... Monroe.
3. Albert M. Todd (D.)..... Albion.
4. E. L. Hamilton (R.)..... Niles.
5. Wm. A. Smith (R.)..... Grand Rapids.
6. Samuel W. Smith (R.).. Pontiac.
7. Horace G. Snover (R.).. Port Austin.
8. Ferd. Brucker (D.)..... Saginaw.
9. Roswell P. Bishop (R.).. Ludington.
10. Rousseau O. Crump (R.) Bay City.
11. Wm. S. Mesick (R.)..... Mancelona.
12. Carlos D. Sheldon (R.).. Houghton.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—Continued.

LIVTH CONGRESS.

MINNESOTA.

1. James A. Tawney (R.)..Winona.
2. James T. Cleary (R.)....Mankato.
3. Joel P. Heatwole (R.)...Northfield.
4. A. R. Kiefer (R.).....St. Paul.
5. Loren Fletcher (R.).....Minneapolis.
6. Chas. A. Towne (R.)....Duluth.
7. Frank M. Eddy (R.)....Glenwood.

MISSISSIPPI.

1. John M. Allen (D.).....Tupelo.
2. John C. Kyle (D.).....Sardis.
3. T. C. Catchings (D.)....Vicksburg.
4. H. D. Money (D.).....Carrollton.
5. John S. Williams (D.)...Yazoo City.
6. Walter M. Denny (D.)..Scranton.
7. J. G. Spencer (D.).....Port Gibson.

MISSOURI.

1. C. N. Clark (R.)..... Hannibal.
2. Uriel S. Hall (D.).....Hubbard.
3. Alex. M. Dockery (D.)...Gallatin.
4. Geo. C. Crowther (R.)...St. Joseph.
5. G. T. Van Horn (R.)....Kansas City.
6. D. A. De Armond (D.).. Butler.
7. J. P. Tracey (R.)..... Springfield.
8. Joel D. Hubbard (R.)... Versailles.
9. Wm. M. Treloar (R.)....Mexico.
10. Richard Bartholdt (R.)..St. Louis.
11. Charles F. Joy (R.)..... St. Louis.
12. Seth W. Cobb (D.)..... St. Louis.
13. John H. Raney (R.).....Piedmont.
14. N. A. Mozley (R.).....Dexter.
15. Chas. G. Burton (R.)....Nevada.

MONTANA.

1. C. S. Hartman (R.)..... Bozeman.

NEBRASKA.

1. J. B. Strode (R.).....Lincoln.
2. David H. Mercer (R.)... Omaha.
3. G. D. Meiklejohn (R.)...Fullerton.
4. Eugene J. Hainer (R.).. Aurora.
5. Wm. E. Andrews (R.)...Hastings.
6. Omer M. Kem (P.)..... Broken Bow.

NEVADA.

1. F. J. Newlands (P.).....Reno.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

1. Cyrus A. Sulloway (R.). Manchester.
2. Henry M. Baker (R.)....Bow.

NEW-JERSEY.

1. H. C. Loudenslager (R.).Paulsboro.
2. John J. Gardner (R.)....Atlantic City.
3. Benj. F. Howell (R.)..... N. Brunswick.
4. Mahlon Pitney (R.)..... Morristown.
5. James F. Stewart (R.).. Paterson.
6. Richard W. Parker (R.). Newark.
7. Thos. McEwan, jr. (R.). Jersey City.
8. Charles N. Fowler (R.)..Elizabeth.

NEW-YORK.

1. R. C. McCormick (R.)...Jamaica.
2. Denis M. Hurley (R.)... Brooklyn.
3. Francis H. Wilson (R.)..Brooklyn.
4. Israel F. Fischer (R.)...Brooklyn.
5. Charles G. Bennett (R.).Brooklyn.
6. James R. Howe (R.)..... Brooklyn.
7. Franklin Bartlett (D.)....New-York.
8. †J. Murray Mitchell (R.)New-York.
9. Henry C. Miner (D.).... New-York.
10. Amos J. Cummings (D.).New-York.
11. William Sulzer (D.)..... New-York.
12. George B. McClellan (D.)New-York.
13. R. C. Shannon (R.)..... New-York.
14. Lemuel E. Quigg (R.)... New-York.
15. Philip B. Low (R.)..... New-York.
16. Ben L. Fairchild (R.)... Pelham Manor.
17. Benj. B. Odell, jr. (R.)... Newburg.
18. Jacob Lefever (R.)..... New-Paltz.
19. Frank S. Black (R.)..... Troy.

LVTH CONGRESS.

MINNESOTA.

1. James A. Tawney (R.)...Winona.
2. Jas. T. McCleary (R.)...Mankato.
3. Joel P. Heatwole (R.)...Northfield.
4. F. C. Stevens (R.)..... St. Paul.
5. Loren Fletcher (R.)..... Minneapolis.
6. Page Morris (R.)..... Duluth.
7. Frank M. Eddy (R.)..... Glenwood.

MISSISSIPPI.

1. John M. Allen (D.)..... Tupelo.
2. W. V. Sullivan (D.)..... Oxford.
3. T. C. Catchings (D.)..... Vicksburg.
4. A. F. Fox (D.)..... West Point.
5. John S. Williams (D.)...Yazoo City.
6. C. W. F. Love (F.S.D.)..Woodville.
7. Patrick Henry (F.S.D.). Rankin.

MISSOURI.

1. Richard P. Giles (D.)... Shelbina.
2. Rob't N. Bodine (D.)....Monroe.
3. Alex. M. Dockery (D.)...Gallatin.
4. C. F. Cochran (D. P.)...St. Joseph.
5. Wm. S. Cowherd (D.)... Kansas City.
6. D. A. De Armond (D.)... Butler.
7. James A. Cooney (D.)...Marshall.
8. Richard P. Bland (D.)...Lebanon.
9. Champ Clark (D.)..... Bowling Green
10. Rich'd Bartholdt (R.)...St. Louis.
11. Charles F. Joy (R.)..... St. Louis.
12. Chas. E. Pearce (R.)..... St. Louis.
13. Edward Robb (D.)..... Perryville.
14. W. D. Vandiver (D.)..... Cape Girard'u.
15. M. E. Benton (D.)..... Nevada.

MONTANA.

1. C. S. Hartman (Pop.)... Bozeman.

NEBRASKA.

1. Jesse B. Strode (R.).....Lincoln.
2. David H. Mercer (R.)... Omaha.
3. Samuel Maxwell (D.)... Fremont.
4. Wm. L. Stark (D.)..... Aurora.
5. R. D. Sutherland (D.F.).Nelson.
6. Wm. L. Green (D. Fus.) Kearney.

NEVADA.

1. F. J. Newlands (Pop.)...Reno.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

1. Cyrus A. Sulloway (R.). Manchester.
2. Frank G. Clarke R.).... Peterboro.

NEW-JERSEY.

1. H. C. Loudenslager (R.) Paulsboro.
2. John J. Gardner (R.)....Atlantic City.
3. Benj. F. Howell (R.)....N. Brunswick.
4. Mahlon Pitney (R.)..... Morristown.
5. James F. Stewart (R.).. Paterson.
6. Rich'd W. Parker (R.).. Newark.
7. Thos. McEwan, jr. (R.). Jersey City.
8. Chas. N. Fowler (R.)... Elizabeth.

NEW-YORK.

1. Jos. M. Belford (R.).....Riverhead.
2. Denis M. Hurley (R.)... Brooklyn.
3. Francis H. Wilson (R.). Brooklyn.
4. Israel F. Fischer (R.)... Brooklyn.
5. Chas. G. Bennett (R.)...Brooklyn.
6. James R. Howe (R.)..... Brooklyn.
7. H. G. Vehslage (D.).....New-York.
8. J. Murray Mitchell (R.). New-York.
9. Thos. J. Bradley (D.)... New-York.
10. Amos J. Cummings (D.).New-York.
11. William Sulzer (D.)..... New-York.
12. Geo. B. McClellan (D.)..New-York.
13. R. C. Shannon (R.)..... New-York.
14. Lemuel E. Quigg (R.)... New-York.
15. Philip B. Low (R.)..... New-York.
16. Wm. L. Ward (R.)..... Port Chester.
17. Benj. B. Odell, jr. (R.)...Newburg.
18. John H. Ketchum (R.)..Dover Plains.
19. A. V. S. Cochrane (R.)..Hudson.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—Continued.

LIVTH CONGRESS.

20. Geo. N. Southwick (R.). Albany.
21. David F. Wilber (R.)....Oneonta.
22. Newton M. Curtis (R.)..Ogdensburg.
23. Wallace T. Foote, jr. (R.Port Henry.
24. Chas. A. Chickering (R.)Copenhagen.
25. James S. Sherman (R.)..Utica.
26. George W. Ray (R.)....Norwich.
27. Theodore L. Poole (R.)..Syracuse.
28. Sereno E. Payne (R.)... Auburn.
29. Charles W. Gillet (R.)..Addison.
30. Jas. W. Wadsworth (R.) Geneseo.
31. Henry C. Brewster (R.). Rochester.
32. R. B. Mahany (R.)..... Buffalo.
33. Charles Daniels (R.).... Buffalo.
34. Warren B. Hooker (R.)..Fredonia.

NORTH CAROLINA.

1. Harry Skinner (P.)..... Greenville.
2. Fred. A. Woodard (D.). Wilson.
3. John G. Shaw (D.)..... Fayetteville.
4. W. F. Stroud (P.)..... Pittsboro.
5. Thomas Settle (R.)..... Reidsville.
6. aChas. H. Martin (P.)...Wadesboro.
7. A. C. Shuford (P.)..... Hickory.
8. R. Z. Linney (R.)..... Taylorsville.
9. Richmond Pearson (R.). Asheville.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Martin N. Johnson (R.). Petersburg.

OHIO.

1. Charles P. Taft (R.).... Cincinnati.
2. Jacob H. Bromwell(R.)..Cincinnati.
3. Paul J. Sorg (D.)..... Middletown.
4. F. C. Layton (D.)..... Wapakoneta.
5. Francis B. De Witt (R.).Paulding.
6. George W. Hulick (R.)..Batavia.
7. George W. Wilson (R.)..London.
8. Luther M. Strong (R.)...Kenton.
9. Jas. H. Southard (R.)...Toledo.
10. Lucien J. Fenton (R.)...Winchester.
11. Chas. H. Grosvenor (R.).Athens.
12. D. K. Watson (R.)..... Columbus.
13. Stephen R. Harris (R.)..Bucyrus.
14. Winfield S. Kerr (R.)...Mansfield.
15. H. C. Van Voorhis (R.)..Zanesville.
16. Lorenzo Danford (R.)... St. Clairville.
17. A. S. McClure (R.)..... Wooster.
18. Robert W. Tayler (R.).. New-Lisbon.
19. S. A. Northway (R.).... Jefferson.
20. Clifton B. Beach (R.)... Cleveland.
21. Theo. E. Burton (R.)....Cleveland.

OREGON.

1. Binger Herrmann (R.).. Roseburg.
2. W. R. Ellis (R.)..... Heppner.

PENNSYLVANIA.

At Large—G. A. Grow (R.). Hick'y Grove.
G. F. Huff (R.)..Greensburg.

1. H. H. Bingham (R.).... Philadelphia.
2. Robert Adams, jr. (R.)..Philadelphia.
3. Fred. Haltermann (R.)..Philadelphia.
4. John E. Reyburn (R.)...Philadelphia.
5. Alfred C. Harmer (R.).. Philadelphia.
6. John B. Robinson (R.)..Media.
7. Irving P. Wanger (R.).. Norristown.
8. J. J. Hart (D.)..... Milford.
9. Conrad J. Erdman (D.)..Allentown.
10. Marriott Brosius (R.)... Lancaster.
11. Jos. A. Scranton (R.).... Scranton.
12. John Leisenring (R.)....Upper Lehigh.
13. Charles N. Brumn (R.).. Minersville.
14. E. M. Woomer (R.)..... Lebanon.
15. James H. Codding (R.)..Towanda.
16. Fred. C. Leonard (R.)...Coudersport.
17. M. H. Kulp (R.)..... Shamokin.
18. T. M. Mahon (R.)..... Chambersburg.
19. J. A. Stahle (R.)..... Emigsville.
20. Josiah D. Hicks (R.).... Altoona.

LVTH CONGRESS.

20. Geo. N. Southwick (R.). Albany.
21. David F. Wilber (R.)... Oneonta.
22. L. N. Littauer (R.)..... Gloversville.
23. W'll'ce T. Foote, jr. (R.)Port Henry.
24. Chas. A. Chickering (R.)Copenhagen.
25. James S. Sherman (R.)..Utica.
26. George W. Ray (R.)....Norwich.
27. James J. Belden (R.)....Syracuse.
28. Sereno E. Payne (R.)....Auburn.
29. Chas. W. Gillet (R.)..... Addison.
30. Jas. W. Wadsworth (R.) Geneseo.
31. Henry C. Brewster (R.). Rochester.
32. R. B. Mahany (R.)..... Buffalo.
33. D. S. Alexander (R.).... Buffalo.
34. Warren B. Hooker (R.). Fredonia.

NORTH CAROLINA.

1. Harry Skinner (Pop.)... Greenville.
2. George H. White (R.)... Tarbaro.
3. Frank Thompson (D.)....———
4. Wm. F. Stroud (Pop.)...Pittsboro.
5. W. W. Kitchen (D. P.)..Rocksboro.
6. Chas H. Martin (P. R.). ———
7. Sam'l J. Pemberton (D.) Albemarle.
8. R. Z. Linney (R. P.).... Taylorsville.
9. Richmond Pearson (R.). Asheville.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Martin N. Johnson..... Petersburg.

OHIO.

1. Wm. B. Shattuck (R.)...Cincinnati.
2. Jacob H. Bromwell (R.). Cincinnati.
3. Robt. M. Nevin (R.).... Dayton.
4. G. A. Marshall (D. Pop.) Sidney.
5. D. Meekison (D. Pop.)... Napoleon.
6. Seth Brown (R.)..... Lebanon.
7. Walter L. Weaver (R.).. Springfield.
8. Archibald Lybrand (R.). Delaware.
9. James H.Southard (R.). Toledo.
10. Lucien J. Fenton (R.)...Winchester.
11. Chas. H. Grosvenor (R.) Athens.
12. John J. Lentz (D.)..... Columbus.
13. James A. Norton (D.)... Seneca Co.
14. Winfield S. Kerr (R.)... Mansfield.
15. H. C. Van Voorhis (R.). Zanesville.
16. Lorenzo Danford (R.)... St. Clairville.
17. J. A. McDowell(D.Pop). Millersbury.
18. Robert W. Tayler (R.).. New-Lisbon.
19. S. A. Northway (R.).... Jefferson.
20. Clifton B. Beach (R.)... Cleveland.
21. Theodore E. Burton (R.) Cleveland.

OREGON.

1. Thomas H. Tongue (R.). Hillsboro.
2. W. R. Ellis (R.)..... Heppner.

PENNSYLVANIA.

At Large—G. A. Grow (R.).Hick'y Grove.
S.A.Davenport(RErie.

1. Henry H. Bingham (R.).Philadelphia.
2. Robert Adams, jr. (R.)..Philadelphia.
3. Wm. McAleer (S. M. D.) Philadelphia.
4. James R. Young (R.)... Philadelphia.
5. Alfred C. Harmer (R.)..Philadelphia.
6. Thomas S. Butler (R.).. Chester.
7. Irving P. Wanger (R.)... Norrlstotwn.
8. Wm. S. Kirkpatrick (R.)Easton.
9. Dan'l Ermentrout (D.)..———
10. Marriott Brosius (R.)... Lancaster.
11. William Connell (R.)....Scranton.
12. Morgan B. Williams (R.)Wilkesbarre.
13. Charles N. Brumm (R.). Minersville.
14. Marlin E. Olmstead(R.). Harrisburg.
15. James H. Codding (R.)..Towanda.
16. Horace B. Packer (R.)... Wellsboro.
17. Monroe H. Kulp (R.)... Shamokin.
18. Thaddeus M. Mahon (R.)Chambersburg.
19. Geo. J. Benner (F. S. D.)Gettysburg.
20. Josiah D. Hicks (R.)....Altoona.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—Continued.

LIVTH CONGRESS.

21. Daniel B. Heiner (R.)...Kittanning.
22. John Dalzell (R.).....Pittsburg.
23. William A. Stone (R.)...Allegheny.
24. E. F. Acheson (R.).....Washington.
25. Thos. W. Phillips (R.)..New-Castle.
26. Mathew Griswold (R.)...Erie.
27. Charles W. Stone (R.)...Warren.
28. William C. Arnold (R.)..Dubois.

RHODE ISLAND.

1. Melville Bull (R.).....Newport.
2. Warren O. Arnold (R.)Gloucester.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

1. William Elliott (D.)... Beaufort.
2. W. Jasper Talbert (D.) Parksville.
3. Asbury C. Latimer (D.) Benton.
4. Stanyarne Wilson (D.). Spartansburg.
5. Thomas J. Strait (D.)..Lancaster.
6. John L. McLaurin (D.)..Bennettsville.
7. J. William Stokes (D.). Orangeburg.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

At Large—J.A. Pickler (R.) Faulkton.
R.J.Gamble(R.). Yankton.

TENNESSEE.

1. W. C. Anderson (R.).. Newport.
2. H. R. Gibson (R.).....Knoxville.
3. Foster V. Brown (R.)..Chattanooga.
4. Benton McMillan (D.)..Carthage.
5. J. D. Richardson (D.)..Murfreesboro.
6. J. E. Washington (D.). Cedar Hill.
7. Nicholas N. Cox (D.)...Franklin.
8. John E. McCall (R.)....Lexington.
9. J. C. McDearmond (D.) Trenton.
10. Josiah Patterson (D.).. Memphis.

TEXAS.

1. Jos. C. Hutcheson (D.).. Houston.
2. Samuel B. Cooper (D.). Woodville.
3. Chas. H. Yoakum (D.). Greenville.
4. D. B. Culberson (D.)....Jefferson.
5. Joseph W. Bailey (D.)..Gainesville.
6. Joseph Abbott (D.)..... Hillsboro.
7. G. C. Pendleton (D.)....Belton.
8. Charles K. Bell (D.).....Fort Worth.
9. Joseph D. Sayer (D.)...Bastrop.
10. Miles Crowley (D.)..... Galveston.
11. *Rudolph Kleberg (D.). Cuero.
12. George H. Noonan (R.).San Antonio.
13. J. V. Cockrell (D.)..... Anson.

UTAH.

Clarence E. Allen (R.). Salt Lake.

VERMONT.

1. H. Henry Powers (R.). Morrisville.
2. William W. Grout (R.).Barton.

VIRGINIA.

1. William A. Jones (D.). Warsaw.
2. D. Gardner Tyler (D.)..Sturgeon Point.
3. Tazewell Ellett (D.)....Richmond.
4. W. R. McKenney (D.)..Petersburg.
5. Claude A. Swanson (D.) Chatham.
6. Peter J. Otey (D.)..... Lynchburg.
7. S. S. Turner (D.)..... Front Royal.
8. Elisha E. Meredith (D.) Brentsville.
9. James A. Walker (R.). Wytheville.
10. H. St. G. Tucker (D.). Staunton.

WASHINGTON.

At Large—W.H.Doolittle(R) Spokane.
S. C. Hyde (R.) Tacoma.

WEST VIRGINIA.

1. B. B. Dovener (R.).....Wheeling.
2. Alston G. Dayton (R.)....Phillippi.
3. James H. Huling (R.)....Charleston.
4. Warren Miller (R.)..... Jackson.

LVTH CONGRESS.

21. E. E. Robbins (R.).....Greensburg.
22. John Dalzell (R.)..... Pittsburg.
23. William A. Stone (R.).. Allegheny.
24. Ernest F. Acheson (R.).. Washington.
25. Jas. J. Davidson (R.)... Beaver.
26. J. C. Sturtevant (R.)....Conneautville.
27. Charles W. Stone (R.)...Warren.
28. William C. Arnold (R.). Dubois.

RHODE ISLAND.

1. Melville Bull (R.).....Newport.
2. Adin P. Capron (R.).....Stillwater.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

1. William Elliott (D.).... Beaufort.
2. W. Jasper Talbert (D.)..Parksville.
3. Asbury C. Latimer (D.). Benton.
4. Stanyarne Wilson (D.).. Spartansburg.
5. Thomas J. Strait (D.)... Lancaster.
6. John L. McLaurin (D.)..Bennettsville.
7. J. William Stokes (D.)..Orangeburg.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

At Large—J. E. Kelly (D.). Flandreau.
F. Knowles(D.). .Deadwood.

TENNESSEE.

1. Walter P. Brownlow (R.,Jonesboro.
2. Henry R. Gibson (R.)...Knoxville.
3. John A. Moon (D.)..... Chattanooga.
4. Benton McMillin (D.).... Carthage.
5. Jas. D. Richardson (D.). Murfreesboro.
6. J. Wesley Gaines (F.S.D Nashville.
7. Nicholas N. Cox (D.)....Franklin.
8. T. W. Sims (F. S. D.)...Linden.
9. Rice A. Pierce (F. S. D.)Union City.
10. E. W. Carmack (F. S. D.Memphis.

TEXAS.

1. Thos. H. Ball (F.S.D.).. Huntsville.
2. Sam. B. Cooper (F. S. D.Woodville.
3. R. C. de Grafenreid (D.).Mineola.
4. J. W. Crawford (F. S. D.Sulphur Spgs.
5. Jos. W. Bailey (F. S. D.)Gainesville.
6. R. E. Burke (D.)..... Dallas.
7. R. L. Henry (F. S. D.).. Waco.
8. S.W. T. Lanham (F.S.D.Weatherford.
9. Joseph D. Sayers (D.)...Bastrop.
10. R. B. Hawley (R.)..... Galveston.
11. Rudolph Kleberg (D.)... Cuero.
12. J. L. Slayden (D.)..... San Antonio.
13. Jno. H. Stephens (S. D.) Vernon.

UTAH.

William H. King (D.)...Provo.

VERMONT.

1. H. Henry Powers (R.).. Morrisville.
2. William W. Grout (R.).. Barton.

VIRGINIA.

1. William A. Jones (D.)...Warsaw.
2. William A. Young (D.)..Norfolk.
3. John E. Lamb (D.)..... Richmond.
4. Sydney P. Epes (D.).... Nottoway.
5. Claude A. Swanson (D.).Chatham.
6. Peter J. Otey (D.)..... Lynchburg.
7. James Hay (D.)..... Madison C. H.
8. J. F. Rixey (D.)..... Culpepper.
9. James A. Walker (R.)...Wytheville.
10. Jacob Yost (R.)..... Staunton.

WASHINGTON.

At Large—Ham. Lewis (D.) Seattle.
W.C.Jones (FSD.Spokane.

WEST VIRGINIA.

1. B. B. Dovener (R.).....Wheeling.
2. Alston G. Dayton (R.)...Phillippi.
3. Charles P. Dorr (R.).... Addison.
4. Warren Miller (R.)..... Jackson.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—Continued.

LIVTH CONGRESS.

WISCONSIN.

1. Henry A. Cooper (R.).. Racine.
2. E. Sauerhering (R.).... Maysville.
3. Joseph W. Babcock (R.)Necedah.
4. Theobald Otjen (R.).... Milwaukee.
5. S. S. Barney (R.)..... West End.
6. Samuel A. Cook (R.)... Neenah.
7. Michael Griffin (R.)..... Eau Claire.
8. E. S. Minor (R.)..... Sturgeon Bay.
9. Alexander Stewart (R.) Wausau.
10. John J. Jenkins (R.)... Chippewa Falls

WYOMING.

F. W. Mondell (R.).....New-Castle.

Territorial Delegates.

ARIZONA.

N. O. Murphy (R.).... Phoenix.

NEW-MEXICO.

Thomas B. Catron (R.).Santa Fe.

OKLAHOMA.

Dennis T. Flynn (R.)...Guthrie.

LVTH CONGRESS.

WISCONSIN.

1. Henry A. Cooper (R.)... Racine.
2. Edw'd Sauerhering (R.).. Maysville.
3. Joseph W. Babcock (R.).Necedah.
4. Theobald Otjen (R.).....Milwaukee.
5. Sam'l S. Barney (R.)....West End.
6. J. H. Davidson (R.)..... Oshkosh.
7. Michael Griffin (R.)..... Eau Claire.
8. Edw'd S. Miner (R.).... Sturgeon Bay.
9. Alexander Stewart (R.). Wausau.
10. John J. Jenkins (R.).... Chippewa Falls

WYOMING.

John E. Osborne (D.)... Rawlins.

Territorial Delegates.

ARIZONA.

Marcus A. Smith (D.)...Tucson.

NEW-MEXICO.

H. B. Ferguson (D. P.)Albuquerque.

OKLAHOMA.

Rev. T. Y. Callahan (D.)

*Vice W. H. Crain, died. †Vice James J. Walsh (Dem.), unseated. a Vice James A. Lockhart (Dem.), unseated. b Vice F. E. Downing (Dem.), unseated. c Seat declared vacant by House in contest by Benoit (Pop.), and Boatner re-elected June 11, 1896. d Succeeds his father, Charles F. Crisp, who died Oct. 23, 1896. e Vice Gaston A. Robbins (Dem.), unseated March 13, 1896. f Vice James E. Cobb (Dem.), unseated April 22, 1896. g Vice John C. Tarsney (Dem.), unseated Feb. 1, 1896.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE, 1896.

Executive Committee—Marcus A. Hanna, chairman, Cleveland, Ohio; William M. Osborne, secretary, Boston, Mass.; Cornelius N. Bliss, treasurer, New-York City; Matthew S. Quay, Beaver, Penn.; Joseph H. Manley, Augusta, Me.; Henry C. Payne, Milwaukee, Wis.; Powell Clayton, Eureka Springs, Ark.; Cyrus Leland, jr., Troy, Kan.; N. B. Scott, Wheeling, W. Va.; William T. Durbin, Anderson, Ind.; Charles T. Dawes, Evanston, Ill.; S. A. Perkins, Tacoma, Wash., assistant secretary.

General Committee—Alabama, William Youngblood, Montgomery; Alaska, C. S. Johnson, Juneau; Arizona, W. M. Griffith, Florence; Arkansas, Powell Clayton, Eureka Springs; California, John D. Spreckles, San Francisco; Colorado, J. F. Saunders, Denver; Connecticut, Samuel Fessenden, Stamford; Delaware, James H. Wilson, Wilmington; District of Columbia, Myron M. Parker, Washington; Florida, John C. Long, St. Augustine; Georgia, Judson W. Lyons, Augusta; Idaho, George L. Shoup, Salmon City; Illinois, T. N. Jamison, Chicago; Indiana, William T. Durbin, Anderson; Indian Territory, Leo E. Bennett, Muscogee; Iowa, A. B. Cummins, Des Moines; Kansas, Cyrus Leland, jr., Troy; Kentucky, John W. Yerkes, Danville; Louisiana, A. T. Wimberly, New-Orleans; Maine, Joseph H. Manley, Augusta; Maryland, George L. Wellington, Cumberland; Massachusetts, George H. Lyman, Boston; Michigan, George L. Maltz, Detroit; Minnesota, L. F. Hubbard, Red Wing; Mississippi, James Hill, Jackson; Missouri, Richard C. Kerens, St. Louis; Montana, Charles R. Leonard, Helena; Nebraska, John M. Thurston, Omaha; Nevada, C. H. Sproule, Elko; New-Hampshire, Person C. Cheney, Concord; New-Jersey, Garret A. Hobart, Paterson; New-Mexico, Solomon Luna, Los Lunas; New-York, Frederick S. Gibbs, New-York; North Carolina, James E. Boyd, Greensboro; North Dakota, William H. Robinson, Mayville; Ohio, Charles L. Kurtz, Columbus; Oklahoma, Henry E. Asp, Guthrie; Oregon, Charles H. Dodd, Portland; Pennsylvania, Matthew S. Quay, Beaver; Rhode Island, Charles R. Brayton, Providence; South Carolina, Eugene A. Webster, Orangeburg; South Dakota, A. B. Kittridge, Sioux Falls; Tennessee, Walter P. Brownlow, Jonesboro; Texas, John Grant, Sherman; Utah, L. R. Rogers, Salt Lake City; Vermont, George T. Childs, St. Albans; Virginia, George E. Bowden, Norfolk; Washington, Porter C. Sullivan, Tacoma; West Virginia, N. B. Scott, Wheeling; Wisconsin, Henry C. Payne, Milwaukee; Wyoming, Willis Van Devanter, Cheyenne.

REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEES.

Chairmen and Secretaries of the committees appointed by the last Republican State (and Territorial) Conventions.

ALABAMA—William Vaughan, Birmingham, chairman; C. F. Johnson, Mobile, secretary.

ARIZONA—Joseph H. Kibbey, Phoenix, chairman; Robert L. Long, Phoenix, secretary.

ARKANSAS—Henry M. Cooper, Little Rock, chairman; Mifflin W. Gibbs, Little Rock, secretary.

CALIFORNIA—Frank McLaughlin, San Francisco, chairman; M. R. Higgins, San Francisco, secretary.

COLORADO—J. L. Hodges, Denver, chairman; W. D. Todd, Denver, secretary.

CONNECTICUT—O. R. Fyler, Torrington, chairman; Samuel A. Eddy, Canaan, secretary.

REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEES—Continued.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—Aaron Bradshaw, chairman; Chas. W. Scott, Anacosta, D. C., secretary.

DELAWARE—Hugh C. Brown, Wilmington, chairman; W. C. R. Colquhoun, Wilmington, secretary.

FLORIDA—John E. Stillman, Du Land, chairman; Joseph E. Lee, Jacksonville, secretary.

GEORGIA—Alfred E. Buck, Atlanta, chairman; J. H. Deveaux, Savannah, secretary.

IDAHO—George H. Stewart, Boise City, chairman; John T. Morrison, Boise City, secretary.

ILLINOIS—C. P. Hitch, Paris, chairman; J. R. B. Van Cleave, Chicago, secretary.

INDIANA—John K. Gowdy, Rushville, chairman; Robert E. Mansfield, Muncie, secretary.

IOWA—H. G. McMillan, Des Moines, chairman; I. M. Traynor, Council Bluffs, secretary.

KANSAS—Cyrus Leland, jr., Troy, chairman; Joseph L. Bristow, Ottawa, secretary.

KENTUCKY—Samuel J. Roberts, Lexington, chairman; G. W. Lieberth, Newport, secretary.

LOUISIANA—P. F. Herwig, chairman Executive Committee, New-Orleans; J. B. Donally, chairman Sugar Planters, New-Orleans; John S. Dennee, New-Orleans, secretary.

MAINE—Joseph H. Manley, Augusta, chairman; Byron Boyd, Augusta, secretary.

MARYLAND—Geo. L. Wellington, Cumberland, chairman; Henry Lingenfelder, No. 513 Law Building, Baltimore, secretary.

MASSACHUSETTS—George H. Lyman, Boston, chairman; Thomas Talbot, Boston, secretary.

MICHIGAN—Dexter M. Ferry, Detroit, chairman; D. E. Alward, Clare, secretary.

MINNESOTA—Ell S. Warner, St. Paul, chairman; Edward M. Johnson, St. Paul, secretary.

MISSISSIPPI—S. P. Hurst, Clarksburg, chairman; T. V. McAllister, Vicksburg, secretary.

MISSOURI—Chauncey I. Filley, St. Louis, chairman; Albert Griffen, St. Louis, secretary.

MONTANA—L. E. Hershfield, Helena, chairman; T. B. Miller, Helena, secretary.

NEBRASKA—George W. Post, York, chairman; John T. Mallilieu, Kearney, secretary.

NEVADA—R. K. Colcord, Carson City, chairman; W. R. Randall, Carson City, secretary.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE—Stephen S. Jewett, Laconia, chairman; William Tutherly, Concord, secretary.

NEW-JERSEY—Franklin Murphy, Newark, chairman.

NEW-MEXICO—E. L. Bartlett, Santa Fe, chairman; Max Frost, Santa Fe, secretary.

NEW-YORK—Chas. W. Hackett, Utica, chairman; John S. Kenyon, Syracuse, secretary.

NORTH CAROLINA—A. E. Holton, Winston, chairman; W. S. Hyams, Bakersville, secretary.

NORTH DAKOTA—Ernest C. Cooper, Grand Forks, chairman; A. B. Guptill, Fargo, secretary.

OHIO—Charles L. Kurtz, Columbus, chairman; W. S. Matthews, Columbus, secretary.

OKLAHOMA—Wm. Grimes, Kingfisher, chairman; H. F. Ardery, Guthrie, secretary.

OREGON—Solomon Hirsch, Portland, chairman; Jonathan Bourne, jr., Portland, secretary.

PENNSYLVANIA—John P. Elkin, Indiana, chairman; Jere B. Rex, Huntingdon, and W. R. Andrews, Meadville, secretaries.

RHODE ISLAND—Hunter C. White, Providence, chairman; Eugene F. Warner, Coventry, secretary.

SOUTH CAROLINA—Eugene A. Webster, Orangeburg, chairman; Rev. James H. Johnson, Charleston, secretary.

SOUTH DAKOTA—J. D. Elliott, Yankton, chairman; R. S. Person, Yankton, secretary.

TENNESSEE—D. B. Cliff, Chattanooga, chairman; Lee Brock, Nashville, secretary.

TEXAS—John Grant, Sherman, chairman; W. E. Easton, San Antonio, secretary.

UTAH—John E. Dooly, Salt Lake City, chairman; Julia A. Farnsworth, Salt Lake City, secretary.

VERMONT—Olin Merrill, Enosburgh Falls, chairman; F. E. Burgess, Burlington, secretary.

VIRGINIA—William Lamb, Norfolk, chairman; Asa Rogers, Petersburg, secretary.

WASHINGTON—Scott Swetland, Vancouver, chairman; E. D. Cowen, Olympia, secretary.

WEST VIRGINIA—W. M. O. Dawson, Kingwood, chairman; A. B. White, Parkersburg, secretary.

WISCONSIN—Edwin D. Coe, Milwaukee, chairman; John M. Ewing, Milwaukee, secretary.

WYOMING—Willis Van Devanter, Cheyenne, chairman; B. M. Ausherman, Evanston, secretary.

AMERICAN REPUBLICAN COLLEGE LEAGUE.

The following are the officers and principal committees of the American Republican College League, and the institutions to which they are credited: President, James M. Perkins, Harvard; first vice-president, Harry Weinstein, Ann Arbor; secretary, W. S. Harris, Princeton; treasurer, H. LeC. TeKes, California. "The College Republican," edited by W. M. Burnett, of Oberlin College, and a staff of eighteen assistants, is the monthly magazine of the league. The number of colleges represented is ninety-one, and the membership is about 18,000.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN LEAGUE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Organized, Chickering Hall, New-York City, December 17, 1887. Headquarters 140 Dearborn-st., Chicago. President, D. D. Woodmansee, Cincinnati; secretary, M. J. Dowling, Minnesota. The League is composed of the Republican Clubs organized in the several States and united in a National organization. Its purpose is organization and education, and its aims to enlist recruits for the Republican party, particularly the young men and the "first voters." Its mission is to promote the interests of the Republican party locally and nationally. Next National Convention, July, 1897, Detroit, Mich.

States.	Executive Committee. (a)	Presidents State Leagues.	Secretaries State Leagues.
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Missouri	F. B. Brownell	Boyd Dudley	Charles R. Graves, St. Louis.
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Virginia—B. L. Hoge, Roanoke.
Washington—A. S. Allen, Seattle.
West Virginia—J. Howard Holt, Moundsville.
Wisconsin—J. E. Clayton, Milwaukee.
Wyoming—Vacant.

GREATER NEW-YORK POPULATION.

The following is an estimate of the population of the Greater New-York: New-York City, 1,916,695; Brooklyn and Kings County, 1,105,000; Long Island City, 42,578; Newtown, 24,557; Flushing, 22,496; Jamaica, 17,765; Richmond County, 57,968; part of Hempstead, 8,000; total, 3,195,059.

VALUES OF FOREIGN COINS, JULY 1, 1896.

Country.	Standard.	Monetary Unit.	Value U. S.	Coins.
Argentine Republic.	Gold and silver.	Peso	$0.965	Gold: Argentine ($4.824) and ½ Argentine. Silver: peso and divisions.
a Austria-Hungary.	Gold	Crown	.203	Gold: 20 crowns ($4.052); 10 crowns ($2.026).
Belgium	Gold and silver.	Franc	.193	Gold: 10 and 20 francs. Silver: 5 francs.
Bolivia	Silver	Bolivano	.497	Silver: Boliviano and divisions.
Brazil	Gold	Milreis	.546	Gold: 5, 10 and 20 milreis. Silver: ½, 1 and 2 milreis.
Br. N. A., except Newfoundland	Gold	Dollar	1.00	
Cent. Amer States—	Silver	Peso	.497	Silver: peso and divisions.
Chili	Gold and silver.	Peso	.912	Gold: escudo ($1.824), doubloon ($4.561), and condor ($9.128). Silver: Peso and divisions.
b China	Silver	Tael .. Shanghai	.735	
		Tael .. Haikwan	.819	
		Tael .. Tien-Tsin	.78	
Colombia	Silver	Peso	.497	Gold: condor ($9.647) and double-condor. Silver: peso.
Cuba	Gold and silver.	Peso	.926	Gold: doubloon ($5.017). Silver: peso.
Denmark	Gold	Crown	.268	Gold: 10 and 20 crowns.
Ecuador	Silver	Peso	.497	
Egypt	Gold	Pound (100 piasters)	4.943	Gold: 10, 20, 50 and 100 piasters. Silver: 1, 2, 10 and 20 piasters.
Finland	Gold	Mark	.193	Gold: 20 marks ($3.859), 10 marks ($1.93).
France	Gold and silver.	Franc	.193	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 francs. Silver: 5 francs.
Germany	Gold	Mark	.238	Gold: 5, 10 and 20 marks.
Great Britain	Gold	Pound sterling	4.866½	Gold: sovereign (pound sterling) and ½ sovereign.
Greece	Gold and silver.	Drachma	.193	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 drachmas. Silver: 5 drachmas.
Hayti	Gold and silver.	Gourde	.965	Silver: gourde.
India	Silver	Rupee	.236	Gold: mohur ($7.105). Silver: rupee and divisions.
Italy	Gold and silver.	Lira	.193	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 lire. Silver: 5 lire.
Japan	Gold and silver.	Yen	.997	Gold: 1, 2, 5, 10 and 20 yen.
Liberia	Gold	Dollar	1.00	
Mexico	Silver	Dollar (or peso) and divisions	.54	Gold: dollar ($0.983), 2½, 5, 10 and 20 dollars.
Netherlands	Gold and silver.	Florin	.402	Gold: 10 florins. Silver: ½, 1 and 2½ florins.
Newfoundland	Gold	Dollar	1.014	Gold: 2 dollars ($2.027).
Norway	Gold	Crown	.268	Gold: 10 and 20 crowns.
Peru	Silver	Sol	.497	Silver: sol and divisions.
Portugal	Gold	Milreis	1.08	Gold: 1, 2, 5 and 10 milreis.
Russia	Silver	Ruble.. Gold	.772	Gold: imperial ($7.72), and ½ imperial ($3.86).
		Ruble.. Silver	.398	Silver: ¼, ½ and 1 ruble.
Spain	Gold and silver.	Peseta	.193	Gold: 25 pesetas. Silver: 5 pesetas.
Sweden	Gold	Crown	.268	Gold: 10 and 20 crowns.
Switzerland	Gold and silver.	Franc	.193	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 francs. Silver: 5 francs.
Tripoli	Silver	Mahbub	.449	
Turkey	Gold	Piaster	.044	Gold: 25, 50, 100, 200 and 500 piasters.
Venezuela	Gold and silver.	Bolivar	.193	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 bolivars. Silver: 5 bolivars.

a The silver standard prevailed up to 1892. The law of August 2, 1892, established the gold standard. b The value of the tael varies in the different parts of China, and every port has two taels—one the Government, or Haikwan, in which all duties have to be paid, and the other the market tael.

INDEBTEDNESS, ETC., OF FOREIGN NATIONS IN 1895.

Countries.	Area, Sq. miles.	Population	Debt.
*Africa	11,549,038	135,000,000	
Argentina	1,125,086	4,042,990	$369,325,000
Austria-Hungary	261,649	42,813,251	3,031,988,000
Belgium	11,373	6,262,272	443,075,230
Brazil	3,218,082	20,000,000	1,060,000,000
Bulgaria	38,562	3,305,458	3,844,050
Burmah	171,430	7,605,560	
Chili	290,741	2,665,926	91,500,000
China and dependencies	4,468,750	303,241,969	265,000,000
Colombia, U. S. of	504,773	5,000,000	15,567,000
Costa Rica	23,000	243,205	10,000,000
Denmark	14,789	2,185,325	47,926,750
Ecuador	120,000	1,270,000	5,192,865
Egypt	394,240	11,000,000	527,375,000
France (proper)	204,146	38,343,192	6,207,050,500
Germany:			
Anhalt	886	293,123	
Alsace-Lorraine	5,668	1,641,220	6,375,000
Baden	5,891	1,725,470	81,876,435
Bavaria	29,634	5,797,414	338,175,000
Bremen	100	196,278	
Brunswick	1,441	433,906	15,265,285
Hamburg	160	681,632	81,720,370
Hesse	3,000	1,039,388	9,777,280
Lippe	475	134,617	
Lubeck	115	83,324	4,899,405
Macklenburg-Schwerein	5,197	596,883	25,767,925
Mecklenburg—Strelitz	1,144	101,513	
Oldenburg	2,508	373,662	10,638,275
Prussia	134,531	31,847,899	1,592,875,000
Reuss (elder)	123	67,454	
Reuss (younger)	323	131,469	
Saxony-Altenburg	517	180,012	
Saxony-Coburg-Gotha	765	216,624	
Saxony-Meiningen	964	233,972	
Saxony-Weimar	1,388	338,887	
Saxony	5,856	3,783,014	167,380,000
Schaumburg-Lippe	133	41,244	
Schwarzburg—Rudolstadt	367	88,590	
Schwarzburg-Sondershausen	337	78,248	
Waldeck	438	57,782	532,575
Wurtemberg	7,528	2,080,898	111,656,510
Great Britain and Ireland:			
Dependencies: Bermudas	19	14,643	235,500
Cape Colony	225,328	1,527,224	138,375,890
Canada	3,315,647	4,833,239	246,183,029
Ceylon	25,365	3,008,466	34,384,545
Fiji Islands	7,740	122,712	1,198,410
India	1,800,258	288,350,000	$576,071,129
Mauritius	705	376,219	2,941,955
Natal	20,461	543,913	40,271,715
Newfoundland	42,200	197,934	45,582,670
New South Wales	310,700	1,251,450	291,021,265
New Zealand	104,471	668,651	201,934,820
Queensland	668,497	445,155	153,197,670
South Australia	903,690	352,797	114,032,500
Tasmania	26,215	154,424	38,228,020
Victoria	87,884	1,180,043	234,021,900
Western Australia	975,920	89,550	17,086,695
West Indies	13,750	1,350,000	13,298,050
Greece	24,977	2,187,208	164,921,830
Guatemala	46,774	1,510,000	13,901,415
Hawaiian Islands	6,587	100,000	3,697,190
Hayti	9,242	1,000,000	18,310,000
Honduras	42,658	431,917	31,063,790
Italy	110,623	30,535,848	2,529,068,035
Japan	147,655	41,089,940	202,112,245
Korea	82,000	10,528,937	4,000,000
Liberia	48,000	1,500,000	1,000,000
Madagascar	230,000	5,000,000	
Mexico	751,177	10,447,974	83,500,000
Montenegro	3,486	220,000	850,000
Morocco	314,000	4½to 8 mil	
Netherlands	12,582	4,732,912	457,470,065
Nicaragua	51,660	310,000	2,378,335
Norway	124,500	2,001,000	39,871,210
Orange Free State	48,326	207,503	275,000
Paraguay	145,400	481,000	21,000,000
Persia	630,000	9,000,000	3,000,000
Peru	455,000	2,972,000	
Portugal	34,606	4,306,554	765,800,000
Rumania	46,314	5 376,000	237,928,150
Russia	8,450,681	124,000,000	2,696,730,000
Samoa	1,076	36,240	
San Domingo	18,045	550,000	3,571,500
San Salvador	7,228	780,426	6,717,600
Servia	18,757	2,205,131	65,400,000
Siam	200,000	12,000,000	
Spain	196,173	17,550,216	1,141,703,750
Sweden	172,877	4,873,183	80,863,985
Switzerland	15,469	2,933,334	11,525,600
Tunis	44,920	1,500,000	28,283,750
Turkey	1,760,000	32,500,000	940,000,000
Uruguay	72,172	787,053	125,237,990
Venezuela	566,159	2,323,527	26,645,485

(See note, next page.)

*The following shows how Africa has been carved up by the various European Powers, i. e., African "possessions":

	Area, sq. miles.	Population.		Area, sq. miles.	Population.		Area, sq. miles.	Population.
Great Britain	2,572,900	40,433,500	Spain	213,770	437,000	T'key (Egypt & Tripoli)	836,000	7,980,000
France	2,999,630	27,099,000	Congo State (Belgium)	864,000	15,600,000	Unappropriated	1,486,710	23,919,500
Germany	821,950	5,867,000	Boer Republic and Swaziland	168,120	948,000	Lakes Chad, Victoria, etc.	67,850	——
Italy	602,000	6,300,000	Liberia	37,300	1,000,000	Tanganyika, Nyassa,		
Portugal	841,070	5,416,000						

STATES AND TERRITORIES—GENERAL INFORMATION.

States and Territories.	a Area, square miles.	Population. 1890.	No. of Congressmen.	Capitals.	dGovernors.	Legislature. Terms.	Legislature. Next session.	Next general election.
Alabama	52,250	1,513,017	9	Montgomery	Joseph F. Johnston, D.	50 days.	*Tu.a.2M.Nov.'98.	*1 Mo. Jan., '98.
Alaska Territory	577,390	32,052	—	Sitka	James Sheakley, D.	——	——	——
Arizona Territory	113,020	59,670	b	Phoenix	Benj. J. Franklin, D.	60 days.	*3 M. Jan., '97.	*Tu.a.1M.Nov.'98.
Arkansas	53,850	1,128,179	6	Little Rock	Daniel W. Jones, D.	60 days.	*2 M. Jan., '97.	*1 M. Sept., '98.
California	158,360	1,208,130	7	Sacramento	James H. Budd, D.	No limit.	*1M.a.Jan.1,'97.	*Tu.a.1M.Nov.'98.
Colorado	103,925	419,198	2	Denver	Alva Adams, D.	90 days.	*1 W. Jan., '97.	*Tu.a.1M.Nov.'98.
Connecticut	4,990	746,258	4	Hartford	Lorrin A. Cooke, R.	No limit.	*W.a.1M.Jan.,'97.	*Tu.a.1M.Nov.'98.
Delaware	2,360	168,493	1	Dover	Ebe W. Tunnell, D.	No limit.	*2 Tu. Jan., '97.	*Tu.a.1M.Nov.'98.
Florida	58,680	391,422	2	Tallahassee	W. D. Bloxham, D.	60 days.	*Tu.a.1M.Apl.'97.	*1 M. Oct., '98.
Georgia	59,475	1,837,353	11	Atlanta	Wm. Y. Atkinson, D.	50 days.	‡4 W. Oct., '97.	*1 M. Oct., '98.
Idaho	84,800	84,385	1	Boise City	F. Stuenenberg, D. (F.).	60 days.	*1M.a.Jan.1,'97.	*Tu.a.1M.Nov.'98.
Illinois	56,650	3,826,351	22	Springfield	John R. Tanner, R.	No limit.	*W.a.1M.Jan.,'97.	*Tu.a.1M.Nov.'98.
Indiana	36,350	2,192,404	13	Indianapolis	Jas. A. Mount, R.	61 days.	*Th.a.1M.Jan.,97.	*Tu.a.1M.Nov.'98.
Indian Territory	31,400	325,064	—	Tahlequah	Samuel H. Mayes, D.	——	——	——
Iowa	56,025	1,911,896	11	Des Moines	F. W. Drake, R.	No limit.	*2 M. Jan., '98.	†Tu.a.1M.Nov.'97.
Kansas	82,080	1,427,096	8	Topeka	John W. Leedy, Pop.	50 days.	*2 Tu. Jan., '97.	*Tu.a.1M.Nov.'98.
Kentucky	40,400	1,858,635	11	Frankfort	W. O. Bradley, R.	60 days.	*Tu.a.1M.Jan.'98.	*Tu.a.1M.Nov.'98.
Louisiana	48,720	1,118,587	6	Baton Rouge	M. J. Foster, D.	60 days.	*2 M. May, '98.	*3 M. April., '98.
Maine	33,040	661,086	4	Augusta	Llewelyn Powers, R.	No limit.	*1 W. Jan., '97.	*2 M. Sept., '98.
Maryland	12,210	1,042,390	6	Annapolis	Lloyd Lowndes, R.	90 days.	*1 W. Jan., '98.	*Tu.a.1M.Nov.'97.
Massachusetts	8,315	2,238,943	13	Boston	Roger Wolcott, R.	No limit.	‡1 W. Jan., '97.	†Tu.a.1M.Nov.'97.
Michigan	58,915	2,093,899	12	Lansing	Hazen S. Pingree, R.	No limit.	*1 W. Jan., '97.	*Tu.a.1M.Nov.'98.
Minnesota	83,365	1,301,826	7	St. Paul	David M. Clough, R.	90 days.	*1 M. Jan. '97.	*Tu.a.1M.Nov.'98.
Mississippi	46,810	1,289,600	7	Jackson	A. J. McLaurin, D.	60 days.	*Tu.a.1M.Jan.'98.	*Tu.a.1M.Nov.'99.
Missouri	69,415	2,679,184	15	Jefferson City	L. V. Stephens, D. (F.).	70 days.	*1W.a.Jan.1,'97.	*Tu.a.1M.Nov.'98.
Montana	146,080	132,159	1	Helena	Robert B. Smith, Pop.	60 days.	*1 M. Jan., '97.	*Tu.a.1M.Nov.'98.
Nebraska	77,510	1,058,910	6	Lincoln	S. A. Holcomb, Pop.	No limit.	*1 Tu. Jan., '97.	*Tu.a.1M.Nov.'98.
Nevada	110,700	45,761	1	Carson City	Reinhold Sadler, Pop.	60 days.	*3 M. Jan., '97.	*Tu.a.1M.Nov.'98.
New-Hampshire	9,305	376,530	2	Concord	Geo. A. Ramsdell, R.	No limit.	*1 W. Jan., '97.	*Tu.a.1M.Nov.'98.
New-Jersey	8,175	1,444,933	8	Trenton	John W. Griggs, R.	No limit.	‡2 Tu. Jan., '97.	†Tu.a.1M.Nov.'97.
New-Mexico	122,580	153,953	b	Santa Fe	Wm. T. Thornton, D.	60 days.	*Last M. Dec., '98.	——
New-York	49,220	5,997,853	34	Albany	Frank S. Black, R.	No limit.	‡1 M. Jan., '97.	†Tu.a.1M.Nov.'97.
North Carolina	52,250	1,617,947	9	Raleigh	Daniel L. Russell, R.	No limit.	*W.a.1M.Jan.'97.	*Tu.a.1M.Nov.'98.
North Dakota	70,795	182,719	1	Bismarck	Frank A. Briggs, R.	60 days.	*1Tu.a.1M.Jan.'97.	*Tu.a.1M.Nov.'98.

STATES AND TERRITORIES—GENERAL INFORMATION.—Continued.

Ohio	41,060	3,672,316	21	Columbus	A. S. Bushnell, R.	No limit.	*1 M. Jan., '98.
Oklahoma	39,030	61,834	b	Guthrie	Wm. C. Renfrow, D.	60 days.	*3 M. Jan., '97.
Oregon	96,030	313,767	2	Salem	Wm. P. Lord, R.	No limit.	*2 M. Jan., '97.
Pennsylvania	45,215	5,258,014	30	Harrisburg	Dan'l H. Hastings, R.	No limit.	*1 Tu. Jan., '97.
Rhode Island	1,250	345,506	2	Newp't & Prov	Chas. W. Lippitt, R.	No limit.	‡LastTu.May'97.
South Carolina	30,570	1,151,149	7	Columbia	W. H. Ellerbee, D.	No limit.	‡4 Tu. Nov., '97.
South Dakota	77,650	328,808	2	Pierre	A. E. Lee, Pop. (Fus.)	60 days.	*Tu.a.1M.Jan.'97.
Tennessee	42,050	1,767,518	10	Nashville	Robert L. Taylor, D.	No limit.	*1 M. Jan., '97.
Texas	265,780	2,235,523	13	Austin	C. A. Culberson, D.	60 days.	*Tu.a.1M.Jan.'97.
Utah	84,970	207,905	1	Salt Lake City	H. M. Wells, R.	60 days.	*2 W. Jan., '98.
Vermont	9,565	332,422	2	Montpelier	Josiah Grout, R.	No limit.	*1 W. Oct., '98.
Virginia	42,450	1,655,980	10	Richmond	Chas. T. O'Ferrall, D.	90 days.	*1 W. Dec., '97.
Washington	69,180	349,390	2	Olympia	J. R. Rogers, Pop. (F.)	60 days.	*W.a.2M.Jan.'97.
West Virginia	24,780	762,794	4	Charleston	G. W. Atkinson, R.	45 days.	*2 W. Jan., '97.
Wisconsin	56,040	1,686,880	10	Madison	Edward Scofield, R.	No limit.	*2 W. Jan., '97.
Wyoming	97,880	60,705	1	Cheyenne	Wm. A. Richards, R.	40 days.	*2 Tu. Jan., '97.
Totals		3,025,530	c62,748,974	360			

*Biennial. †Annual elections. ‡Sessions annual. a Inclusive of land and water. b One delegate in Congress. c For total population add District of Columbia, 230,392. d For terms of office, salaries, etc., of Governors, also names of other State officers, see under title "State Governments." "R.," Republicans; "D.," Democrats; "Pop.," Populists; "F." or "Fus.," Fusion.

VENEZUELA.

It is rarely that international complications involving the interests of the United States excite so much interest throughout the world as have those arising out of the long-standing dispute between Venezuela and Great Britain over their respective boundaries in the region of the Orinoco River. The territory in dispute included the Yuruary Valley, in which gold mines of great value have been discovered in recent years, and the possession of which would go far to put Great Britain in control of the navigable waters of the Orinoco and the key to the commerce of one-quarter of the entire South American continent. The United States viewed the progress of the controversy with some anxiety, and frequently made effort to secure settlement by arbitration. On February 20, 1895, the United States Congress adopted a joint resolution urging that Great Britain and Venezuela refer their dispute as to boundaries to friendly arbitration. Great Britain declined to act upon this resolution for several reasons: That Great Britain once consented to arbitration, but Venezuela made no reply either accepting or rejecting the suggested basis of arbitration; that in any event there were certain portions of territory to which Venezuela laid claim, which under no circumstances would Great Britain submit to arbitration; and that the subject matter was one between Great Britain and Venezuela, so that the good offices of the United States could not be regarded as essential to a settlement. Not long afterward it appeared that the British "rejection" of the American proposals was rather a non-acceptance of them in their first form, in expectation of arranging a form satisfactory to both parties.

On December 17, 1895, President Cleveland submitted to Congress the correspondence which had passed between the British and United States governments, accompanying it with a special message which asked authority to appoint a commission to determine the merits of the boundary dispute as a preliminary to a final decision by the United States Government as to its course of conduct in the case. A bill was introduced by Representative R. R. Hitt appropriating $100,000 for the expenses of the commission, which was passed by the House on the following day, and by the Senate on December 20. The President then appointed the following as the commission: Justice David J. Brewer, of the U. S. Supreme Court; Richard H. Alvey, Chief Justice of Maryland; Andrew D. White, of New-York; Frederic R. Coudert, of New-York; Daniel C. Gilman, president of Johns Hopkins University. The Commission organized on January 4, 1896, by electing Judge Brewer president. On January 20, S. Malet Prevost was elected secretary. Regular weekly meetings were held and researches were vigorously prosecuted, much material being gathered from the records of the Venezuelan legations at Rome, Madrid, London and Paris, and also from the Dutch and Spanish archives and elsewhere. On November 12, 1896, an agreement was signed by Sir Julian Pauncefote, the representative of Great Britain, and Richard Olney, Secre-

tary of the United States Government, which, as published on December 7, 1896, read as follows:

"Heads of proposed treaty between Venezuela and Great Britain for settlement of Venezuela boundary question as agreed upon between Great Britain and the United States.

"First—An Arbitral Tribunal shall be immediately appointed to determine the boundary line between the colony of British Guiana and the Republic of Venezuela.

"Second—The Tribunal shall consist of two members nominated by the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States and two members nominated by the Judges of the British Supreme Court of Justice, and of a fifth jurist selected by four persons so nominated, or in the event of their failure to agree within three months from the time of their nomination, selected by His Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway.

"The person so selected shall be president of the Tribunal.

"The persons nominated by the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States and of the British Supreme Court of Justice respectively may be judges of either of said courts.

"Third—The Tribunal shall investigate and ascertain the extent of the territories belonging to or that might lawfully be claimed by the United Netherlands or by the Kingdom of Spain respectively at the time of the acquisition by Great Britain of the colony of British Guiana, and shall determine the boundary line between the colony of British Guiana and the Republic of Venezuela.

"Fourth—In deciding the matters submitted the arbitrators shall ascertain all the facts which they deem necessary to a decision of the controversy, and shall be governed by the following rules agreed upon by the high contracting parties as rules to be taken as applicable to the case, and by such principles of international law not inconsistent therewith as the arbitrators shall determine to be applicable to the case.

RULES.

"(A.) Adverse holding or prescription during a period of fifty years shall make a good title. The arbitrators may deem exclusive political control of a district as well as actual settlement thereof sufficient to constitute adverse holding, or to make title by prescription.

"(B.) The arbitrators may recognize and give effect to rights and claims resting on any other ground whatever, valued according to international and on any principles of international law, which the arbitrators may deem to be applicable to the case, and which are not in contravention of the foregoing rule.

"(C.) In determining the boundary line, if territory of one party be found by the Tribunal to have been at the date of this treaty in the occupation of the subjects or citizens of the other party, such effect shall be given to such occupation as reason, justice, the principles of international law and the equities of the case shall, in the opinion of the Tribunal, require."

The Venezuelan Government, as reported at Washington on December 7, accepted of the above terms.

Congress: Political Complexion.

The political classification of Representatives-elect in the LVth Congress made by Clerk McDowell on the unofficial list probably shows a greater variety of political organizations than ever before found representation in that body. Of straight Republicans there are 204; straight Democrats, 124. The members designated by other titles are as follows, from the districts named:

Populists—M. W. Howard, VIIth Alabama; C. A. Barlow, VIth California; G. R. Castle, VIIth California; John C. Bell, IId Colorado; E. R. Ridgely, IIId Kansas; W. D. Vincent, Vth Kansas; H. B. McCormick, VIth Kansas; Jerry Simpson, VIIth Kansas; Harry Skinner, Ist North Carolina; W. F. Stroud, IVth North Carolina; C. H. Martin, VIth North Carolina; Freeman Knowles, South Dakota at large—12.

Fusionists—Thomas K. Jett, XVIIIth Illinois; Jehu Baker, XXIst Illinois; James M. Robinson, XIIth Indiana; Jeremiah D. Botkin, Kansas at large; Albert M. Todd, IIId Michigan; Samuel Maxwell, IIId Nebraska; W. H. Stark, IVth Nebraska; J. D. Sutherland, Vth Nebraska; W. L. Green, VIth Nebraska; J. L. Brenner, IIId Ohio; G. A. Marshall, IVth Ohio; David Meckison, VIth Ohio; J. A. McDowell, XVIIth Ohio; J. H. Lewis and W. C. Jones, Washington at large—15.

Silverites—John F. Shafroth, Ist Colorado; Charles S. Hartman, Montana; Francis G. Newlands, Nevada—3.

Transmississippi Exposition.

The Transmississippi and International Exposition is to be held at Omaha, Neb., from June 1 to November 1, 1898. Congress at its last session passed an act recognizing and indorsing the Exposition and providing for an appropriation of $200,000 for a Government building and exhibit. Citizens of Omaha have subscribed $400,000 of the capital stock, and the work of construction and otherwise providing for the Exposition will be taken up early this year. Several of the States and Territories lying west of the Mississippi River have pledged adequate representation, and also appropriations toward the expenses. It was practically assured before the close of 1896 that twenty, at least, of the twenty-four States and Territories will be fittingly and largely represented. The people living in fifteen of these States and Territories, within a radius of 500 miles of Omaha, number, according to the census of 1890, 20,485,088. They possess an aggregate wealth of $23,576,586,897, an increase in ten years of $10,008,586,897. It is intended to exhibit particularly the products, resources, industries and civilization of the States and Territories west of the Mississippi River, and, incidentally, the products, resources and industries of the other States of the Union and of foreign countries. The principal officers of the Exposition Board are: President, Gordon W. Wattles; vice-president, Jacob E. Markell; treasurer, Herman Kountze; secretary, John A. Wakefield. Headquarters, Omaha, Neb.

STATE GOVERNMENTS.

ALABAMA—CAPITAL, MONTGOMERY.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Jos. F. Johnston	2 years	Dec. 1, 1896	Dec. 1, 1898	$3,000
Secretary of State	Jas. K. Jackson	2 years	Dec. 1, 1896	Dec. 1, 1898	1,800
Auditor	Walter B. White	2 years	Dec. 1, 1896	Dec. 1, 1898	1,800
Treasurer	Geo. W. Ellis	2 years	Dec. 1, 1896	Dec. 1, 1898	2,100
Attorney-General	William C. Fitts	2 years	Dec. 1, 1896	Dec. 1, 1898	2,500
Chief Justice	R. C. Brickall	6 years	Nov. 12, 1892	Nov. 12, 1898	3,600
Supt. of Education	John O. Turner	2 years	Dec. 1, 1896	Dec. 1, 1898	2,250

ALASKA TERRITORY—CAPITAL, SITKA.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	James Sheakley	4 years	Sept. 2, 1893	Sept. 1, 1897	$3,000
Sec'y of Territory	Charles D. Rogers.	4 years	Jan. 31, 1894	Jan. 31, 1898	2,500
Sup't Public Inst'n	Sheldon Jackson	Unl't'd	Apl. 11, 1895	.....	1,200

ARKANSAS—CAPITAL, LITTLE ROCK.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Dan'l W. Jones	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	*$3,000
Secretary of State	A. C. Hull	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	1,800
†Auditor	Clay Sloan	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	2,250
Treasurer	Ransom Gulley	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	2,250
Attorney-General	E. B. Kinsworthy.	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	——
Chief Justice	Henry G. Bunn	8 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1905	3,000
Land Commissioner	J. F. Ritchie	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	——
Supt. Public Inst'n	Junius Jordan	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	1,600
Comm'r Agriculture	W. G. Vincenh'ler.	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	——

*$500 for rent of house. †Also Insurance Commissioner.

ARIZONA—CAPITAL, PHOENIX.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Benj. J. Franklin.	4 years	1893	1897	$2,600
Secretary of Terr'y	Chas. M. Bruce	4 years	Mar. 31, 1896	1897	1,800
Auditor	C. P. Leitsh	2 years	1895	1897	1,800
Treasurer	P. J. Cole	2 years	1895	1897	——
Chief Justice	A. C. Baker	4 years	1893	1897	1,000
Supt. Public Inst'n	F. J. Nitherton	2 years	1895	1897	3,000

CALIFORNIA—CAPITAL, SACRAMENTO.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	James H. Budd	4 years	Jan., 1895	Jan., 1899	$6,000
Lieutenant-Governor.	William T. Jeter.	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	*
Secretary of State	L. H. Brown	4 years	Jan., 1895	Jan., 1899	3,000
Controller	E. P. Colgan	4 years	Jan., 1895	Jan., 1899	3,000
Treasurer	Levi Radcliffe	4 years	Jan., 1895	Jan., 1899	3,000
Attorney-General	W. F. Fitzgerald.	4 years	Jan., 1895	Jan., 1899	3,000
Chief Justice	W. H. Beatty	12 yrs.	Jan. 6, 1891	Jan. 6, 1903.	6,000

*$10 per diem as President of Senate during Legislative session.

COLORADO—CAPITAL, DENVER.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Alva Adams	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	$5,000
Lieut.-Governor	Jared L. Brush	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	1,000
Secretary of State	C. H. S. Whipple.	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	3,000
Attorney-General	Byron L. Carr	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	3,000
Auditor	J. W. Lowell	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	2,500
Treasurer	Geo. W. Kephart.	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	6,000
Chief Justice	Chas. D. Hayt	8 years	Jan., 1889	Jan. 7, 1897	5,000
Supt. Public Inst'n	Grace E. Patton	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	3,000

CONNECTICUT—CAPITAL, HARTFORD.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Lorrin A. Cooke	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	$4,000
Lieut.-Governor	James D. Dewell	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	500
Secretary of State	Charles Phelps	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	1,500
Controller	Benj. P. Mead	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	1,500
Treasurer	C. W. Grosvenor	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	1,500
Chief Justice	Chas. B. Andrews.	8 years	1889	1897	5,500

DELAWARE—CAPITAL, DOVER.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Ebe W. Jumell	4 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1901	$2,500
Secretary of State	J. H. Whiteman	4 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1901	1,000
Auditor	Dr. B. R. Lewis	2 years	†		500
Treasurer	C. H. Adkins	2 years	†		2,000
Adjutant-General	Garrett A. Hart		‡		400
Chief Justice	Chas. B. Lore	Life.			3,000
Attorney-General	*Robt. C. White	6 years	Nov., 1895	April, 1898	2,000
Chancellor	J. R. Nicholson	Life.			3,000

*To fill vacancy. †Legislature elects. ‡Appointed by the Governor.

FLORIDA—CAPITAL, TALLAHASSEE.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Wm. D. Bloxham.	4 years	Jan. 5, 1897	Jan., 1901	$3,500
Secretary of State	J. L. Crawford	4 years	Jan. 5, 1897	Jan., 1901	1,500
Controller	W. H. Reynolds	4 years	Jan. 5, 1897	Jan., 1901	2,000
Treasurer	C. B. Collins	4 years	Jan. 5, 1897	Jan., 1901	2,000
Attorney-General	Wm. B. Lamar	4 years	Jan. 5, 1897	Jan., 1901	1,500
Chief Justice	M. H. Mabry	4 years	Jan. 5, 1897	Jan., 1901	3,000
Supt. Public Inst'n	Wm. N. Sheats	4 years	Jan. 5, 1897	Jan., 1901	1,500
Comm'r Agriculture	L. B. Wombwell	4 years	Jan. 5, 1897	Jan., 1901	1,500

*January, 1897.

GEORGIA—CAPITAL, ATLANTA.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Wm. Y. Atkinson.	2 years	Nov. 1, 1896	Nov. 1, 1898	$3,000
Secretary of State	Allen D. Candler	2 years	Nov. 1, 1896	Nov. 1, 1898	2,000
Controller-General	Wm. A. Wright	2 years	Nov. 1, 1896	Nov. 1, 1898	2,000
Attorney-General	Jos. M. Terrell	2 years	Nov. 1, 1896	Nov. 1, 1898	2,000
Treasurer	Wm. J. Speer	2 years	Nov. 1, 1896	Nov. 1, 1898	2,000
Chief Justice	Thos. J. Simmons	6 years	Jan. 1, 1893	Jan. 1, 1899	3,000
Comm'r of Agric'lt're	Rob't T. Nesbitt	2 years	Nov. 1, 1896	Nov. 1, 1898	2,000

IDAHO—CAPITAL, BOISE CITY.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	F. Steunenberg	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	$3,000
Lieutenant-Governor	George F. Moore	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	*
Secretary of State	George J. Lewis	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	1,800
State Engineer	F. J. Mills	2 years	March, 1895	March, 1899	2,000
Auditor	Jas. H. Anderson	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	1,800
Treasurer	George H. Storer.	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	1,000
Attorney-General	R. E. McFarland	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1903	....
Chief Justice	I. N. Sullivan	6 years	Jan., 1893	Jan., 1899	3,000
Supt. Public Instruc.	L. N. B. Anderson.	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	1,500

*$7 50 per diem during session of Legislature.

ILLINOIS—CAPITAL, SPRINGFIELD.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	John R. Tanner	4 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1901	$6,000
Lieut.-Governor	Wm. A. Northcott.	4 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1901	1,000
Secretary of State	James A. Rose	4 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1901	3,500
Auditor	Jas. S. McCullough	4 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1901	3,500
Treasurer	Henry L. Hertz	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	3,500
Attorney-General	Edward C. Akin	4 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1901	....
Chief Justice	B. D. Magruder	9 years		June, 1897	4,000
Supt. Public Inst'n	S. M. Ingliss	4 years	Jan., 1895	Jan., 1899	3,500

INDIANA—CAPITAL, INDIANAPOLIS.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	James A. Mount	4 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1901	$5,000
Lieut.-Governor	W. S. Haggard	4 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1901	1,000
Secretary of State	W. D. Owen	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	6,500
Attorney-General	W. A. Ketcham	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	2,500
Auditor	A. C. Daily	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	7,500
Treasurer	F. J. Scholz	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	3,000
Sup't Public Inst'n	D. M. Geeting	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	2,500

INDIAN TERRITORY—CAPITAL, TAHLEQUAH.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Samuel H. Mayes	4 years	Nov., 1895	Nov., 1899	$1,500
Lieut.-Governor	Wash Swinnir	4 years	Nov., 1895	Nov., 1899	1,000
Sect'y of Territory	C. H. Harris	4 years	Nov., 1895	Nov., 1899	1,000
Auditor	J. C. Dunnenberg.	2 years	Nov., 1895	Nov., 1897	500
Treasurer	D. W. Lipe	4 years	Nov., 1895	Nov., 1899	1,000
Adjutant-General	R. F. Wyly	4 years	Nov., 1895	Nov., 1899	1,000
Chief Justice	C. L. Lynch	3 years	Nov., 1895	Nov., 1898	600
Supt. Public Inst'n	Lee Paden	3 years	Nov., 1896	Nov., 1899	600

IOWA—CAPITAL, DES MOINES.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	F. M. Drake	2 years	Jan., 1896	Jan., 1898	$3,000
Lieut.-Governor	Matt Parrott	2 years	Jan., 1896	Jan., 1898	a
Secretary of State	G. L. Dobson	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	2,200
Auditor	C. G. McCarthy	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	2,200
Treasurer	John Herriott	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	2,200
Attorney-General	Milton Remley	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	*1,500
Chief Justice	Scott M. Ladd	6 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1903	4,000

*And $5 per day when in court. a Allowance for session of Legislature.

KANSAS—CAPITAL, TOPEKA.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	John W. Leedy	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	$3,000
Lieut.-Governor	H. M. Harvey	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	1,000
Secretary of State	W. E. Bush	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	2,500
Auditor	W. H. Morris	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	2,500
Treasurer	D. H. Heblebower	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	2,500
Attorney-General	S. M. Fox	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	2,500
Chief Justice	Frank Doster	4 years	Jan. 14, 1896	Jan., 1900	3,000
Supt. Public Inst'n	Wm. Stryker	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	2,000

KENTUCKY—CAPITAL, FRANKFORT.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	W. O. Bradley	4 years	Dec. 10, 1895	Dec. 10, 1899	$5,000
Lieut.-Governor	W. S. Worthington	4 years	Dec. 10, 1895	Dec. 10, 1899	*
Secretary of State	Charles Finley	4 years	Dec. 10, 1895	Dec. 10, 1899	2,700
Auditor	S. H. Stone	4 years	Dec. 10, 1895	Dec. 10, 1899	3,400
Treasurer	Geo. W. Long	4 years	Dec. 10, 1895	Dec. 10, 1899	3,600
Attorney-General	W. S. Taylor	4 years	Dec. 10, 1895	Dec. 10, 1899	†500
Supt. Public Inst'n	W. J. Davidson	4 years	Dec. 10, 1895	Dec. 10, 1899	2,500

*Ten dollars per day while Legislature is in session. †And fees.

LOUISIANA—CAPITAL, BATON ROUGE.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Murphy J. Foster	4 years	Apr. 21, 1896.	April, 1900	$4,000
Lieutenant-Governor	Rob't H. Snyder	4 years	Apr. 21, 1896.	April, 1900	None
Secretary of State	John T. Michel	4 years	Apr. 21, 1896.	April, 1900	1,800
Auditor	W. W. Heard	4 years	Apr. 21, 1896.	April, 1900	2,500
Treasurer	Alex. V. Fournet	4 years	Apr. 21, 1896.	April, 1900	2,000
Attorney-General	M. J. Cunningham.	4 years	April 21, 1896.	April, 1900	3,000
Comm'r Agriculture	I. G. Lee	4 years	Apr. 21, 1896.	April, 1900	2,500
Chief Justice	F. T. Nicholls	12 yrs.	May 27, 1892.	May, 1904	5,000
Supt. Pub. Inst'n	J. V. Calhoun	4 years	Apr. 21, 1896.	April, 1900	2,000

MAINE—CAPITAL, AUGUSTA.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Llewellyn Powers.	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	$2,000
Secretary of State	Byron Boyd	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	1,500
Treasurer	F. M. Simpson	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	2,000
Attorney-General	F. A. Powers	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	2,000
Chief Justice	John A. Peters	7 years	Sept., 19, 1890	Sept. 19, 1897.	3,500
Supt. Public Inst'n	W. W. Stetson	2 years	Jan. 23, 1896.	Jan. 23, 1898.	1,500
Insurance Com	Stephen W. Carr	2 years	Dec. 28, 1896.	Dec. 28, 1898.	1,500

MARYLAND—CAPITAL, ANNAPOLIS.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Lloyd Lowndes	4 years	Jan., 1896	Jan., 1900	$4,500
Secretary of State	Richard Dallam	4 years	Jan., 1896	Jan., 1900	2,000
Controller	Robt. P. Graham.	2 years	Jan., 1896	Jan., 1900	2,500
Attorney-General	H. M. Clabaugh	4 years	Jan., 1896	Jan., 1900	2,000
Treasurer	Thos. J. Shyrock	2 years	Feb., 1896	Feb., 1898	2,500
Chief Justice	James McSherry	15 yrs.		1902	4,500
Insurance Comm'r	J. Albert Kurtz	4 years	Mar., 1896	Mar., 1900	2,500

MASSACHUSETTS—CAPITAL, BOSTON.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Roger Wolcott	1 year	1 Wed. Jan.'97.	1 Wed. Jan.'98	$8,000
Lieut.-Governor	W. Murray Crane.	1 year	1 Wed. Jan.'97.	1 Wed. Jan.'98	2,000
Secretary of State	William M. Olin.	1 year	1 Wed. Jan.'97.	1 Wed. Jan.'98	3,500
Attorney-General	H. W. Knowlton.	1 year	1 Wed. Jan.'97.	1 Wed. Jan.'98	....
Auditor	John W. Kimball.	1 year	1 Wed. Jan.'97.	1 Wed. Jan.'98	3,500
Treasurer	Edward P. Shaw.	1 year	1 Wed. Jan.'97.	1 Wed. Jan.'98	5,000
Chief Justice	W. A. Field	Life.	.....	.....	8,000

MICHIGAN—CAPITAL, LANSING.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Hazen S. Pingree.	2 years	Jan., 1897.	Jan., 1899.	$4,000
Lieut.-Governor	Thos. B. Dunston.	2 years	Jan., 1897.	Jan., 1899.	*
Secretary of State	Wash'n Gardner.	2 years	Jan., 1897.	Jan., 1899.	800
Auditor-General	Roscoe D. Dix.	2 years	Jan., 1897.	Jan., 1899.	3,000
Treasurer	George A. Steel.	2 years	Jan., 1897.	Jan., 1899.	800
Attorney-General	Fred. A. Maynard.	2 years	Jan., 1897.	Jan., 1899.	1,000
Supt. Public Inst'n	J. E. Hammond.	2 years	Jan. 1, 1897.	Jan. 1, 1899.	1,000
Land Commissioner	Wm. A. French.	2 years	Jan., 1897.	Jan., 1899.	....

*$3 per day during Legislature.

MINNESOTA—CAPITAL, ST. PAUL.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	David M. Clough.	2 years	Jan., 1897.	Jan., 1899.	$5,000
Lieut.-Governor	John L. Gibbs.	2 years	Jan., 1897.	Jan., 1899.	*
Secretary of State	Albert Berg.	2 years	Jan. 7, 1897.	Jan. 7, 1899.	3,500
Treasurer	Aug. T. Koerner.	2 years	Jan. 7, 1897.	Jan. 7, 1899.	3,500
Attorney-General	Henry W. Childs.	2 years	Jan. 7, 1897.	Jan. 7, 1899.	3,500
Chief Justice	Charles M. Start.	6 years	Jan. 1, 1895.	Jan. 1, 1901.	5,000
Sup't of Education	W. W. Pendergast.	2 years	Jan., 1897.	Jan., 1899.	2,500

*$10 per day during session of Legislature.

MISSISSIPPI—CAPITAL, JACKSON.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	A. J. McLaurin.	4 years	Jan., 1896.	Jan., 1900.	$3,500
Lieutenant-Governor	J. H. Jones.	4 years	Jan., 1896.	Jan., 1900.	*$6
Secretary of State	J. L. Power.	4 years	Jan., 1896.	Jan., 1900.	2,000
Auditor	W. D. Holder.	4 years	Jan., 1896.	Jan., 1900.	2,500
Treasurer	A. Q. May.	4 years	Jan., 1896.	Jan., 1900.	2,500
Attorney-General	Wiley N. Nash.	4 years	Jan., 1896.	Jan., 1900.	....
Chief Justice	T. E. Cooper.	9 years	1890	1899	3,500
Supt. Pub. Inst'n	A. A. Kincannon.	4 years	Jan., 1896.	Jan., 1900.	2,000
Land Comm'r	J. M. Simonton.	4 years	Jan., 1896.	Jan., 1900.	....
Railroad Commissioners: J. D. McInnis, M. M. Evans, J. J. Evans.					

*Per day.

MISSOURI—CAPITAL, JEFFERSON CITY.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Lon V. Stephens.	4 years	Jan., 1897.	Jan., 1901.	$5,000
Lieut.-Governor	Augustus H. Bolte	4 years	Jan., 1897.	Jan., 1901.	*1,000
Secretary of State	A. A. Lesueur.	4 years	Jan., 1897.	Jan., 1901.	3,000
Auditor	J. M. Seibert.	4 years	Jan., 1897.	Jan., 1901.	3,000
Treasurer	Frank L. Pitts.	4 years	Jan., 1897.	Jan., 1901.	3,000
Chief Justice	Shepard Barclay.	10 yrs.	Jan. 1, 1889.	Dec. 31, 1898.	4,500
Supt. Public Schools.	John R. Kirk.	4 years	Jan., 1895.	Jan., 1899.	3,000
Labor Comm'r	Lee Meriwether.	Governor appoints.			2,000
Att'y-General	Ed. C. Crow.	4 years	Jan., 1897.	Jan., 1901.	3,000

*$7 per diem during the session of Legislature.

MONTANA—CAPITAL, HELENA.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Robt. B. Smith.	4 years	Jan., 1897.	Jan., 1901.	$5,000
Lieut.-Governor	A. E. Spriggs.	4 years	Jan., 1897.	Jan., 1901.	10 day
Secretary of State	T. S. Hogan.	4 years	Jan., 1897.	Jan., 1901.	3,000
Auditor and Ins. Com.	T. W. P'dexter, jr.	4 years	Jan., 1897.	Jan., 1901.	3,000
Treasurer	Timothy E. Collins	4 years	Jan., 1897.	Jan., 1901.	3,000
Attorney-General	C. B. Nolan.	4 years	Jan., 1897.	Jan., 1901.	3,000
Chief Justice	W. Y. Pemberton.	6 years	Jan., 1897.	Jan., 1901.	4,000
Supt. Public Instruct.	E. A. Carleton.	4 years	Jan., 1897.	Jan., 1901.	2,500

NEBRASKA—CAPITAL, LINCOLN.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	S. A. Holcomb	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	$2,500
Lieut.-Governor	James E. Harris	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	*
Secretary of State	William F. Porter	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	2,000
Attorney-General	C. J. Smyth	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	2,000
Auditor	John F. Cornell	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	2,500
Treasurer	John B. Meserve	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	2,500
Land Commissioner	Jacob V. Wolfe	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	—
Supt. Public Inst'n	Wm. R. Jackson	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	2,000

*$5 per day, session of Legislature.

NEVADA—CAPITAL, CARSON CITY.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Reinhold Sadler	4 years	†	Jan. 6, 1899	$4,000
Lieut.-Governor	C. H. E. Hardin	4 years	Jan. 8, 1895	Jan. 6, 1899	*
Secretary of State	Eugene Howell	4 years	Jan. 8, 1895	Jan. 6, 1899	2,400
Controller	C. A. La Grave	4 years	Jan. 8, 1895	Jan. 6, 1899	2,400
Treasurer	W. J. Westerfield	4 years	Jan. 8, 1895	Jan. 6, 1899	2,400
Chief Justice	Robert M. Beatty	4 years	Jan., 1895	Jan., 1899	2,000
Supt. Public Inst'n	H. C. Cutting	4 years	Jan. 8, 1895	Jan. 6, 1899	1,000

*Per diem and mileage. †Vice John E Jones, deceased.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE—CAPITAL, CONCORD.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Geo. A. Ramsdell	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	$2,000
Secretary of State	Ezra S. Stearns	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	*800
Attorney-General	Ed. G. Eastman	5 years	April, 1892	April, 1897	2,500
Treasurer	Solon A. Carter	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	1,800
Chief Justice	Al'zo P. Carpenter	———	April 1, 1896	†———	3,500
Insurance Commiss'r	J. C. Linehan	3 years	Oct., 1896	Oct. 28, 1899	2,000
Supt. Pub. Inst'n	Fred'k Gowing	2 years	Feb., 1895	Feb. 18, 1897	2,500

Railroad Commissioners: Henry M. Putney (Nov., 1898), E. B. S. Sanborn (Dec., 1897).
*And fees. †When 70 years old.

NEW-JERSEY—CAPITAL, TRENTON.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	John W. Griggs	3 years	Jan. 21, 1896	Jan. 20, 1899	$10,000
Secretary of State	Henry C. Kelsey	5 years	April 1, 1892	April 1, 1897	6,000
Controller	Wm. S. Hancock	3 years	April 2, 1894	April 2, 1897	6,000
Treasurer	George B. Swain	3 years	April 2, 1894	April 2, 1897	6,000
Chancellor	Alex. T. McGill	7 years	May 1, 1894	May 1, 1901	10,000
Chief Justice	Mercer Beasley	7 years	Mar. 8, 1892	Mar. 8, 1899	10,000
Supt. Public Inst'n	A. B. Poland	3 years	Mar. 1, 1895	Mar. 1, 1898	3,000

NEW-MEXICO—CAPITAL, SANTA FE.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Wm. T. Thornton	4 years	April 12, 1893	April 11, 1897	$2,600
Secretary of State	Lorion Miller	4 years	Sept. 9, 1893	Sept. 8, 1897	*1,800
Auditor	Marcelius Garcia	2 years	Feb., 1895	Feb., 1897	2,000
Treasurer	S. Eldodt	2 years	Feb., 1895	Feb., 1897	2,000
Supt. Pub. Inst'n	Amado Chavez	2 years	Feb., 1895	Feb., 1897	2,000
Chief Justice	Thomas Smith	4 years	1894	1898	3,000

* And fees.

NEW-YORK—CAPITAL, ALBANY.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Frank S. Black	2 years	Jan. 1, 1897	Jan. 1, 1899	$10,000
Lieut.-Governor	T. L. Woodruff	2 years	Jan. 1, 1897	Jan. 1, 1899	5,000
Secretary of State	John Palmer	3 years	Jan. 1, 1896	Jan. 1, 1899	5,000
Controller	James A. Roberts	3 years	Jan. 1, 1896	Jan. 1, 1899	6,000
State Engineer	C. W. Adams	3 years	Jan. 1, 1896	Jan. 1, 1899	5,000
Attorney-General	Theo. E. Hancock	3 years	Jan. 1, 1896	Jan. 1, 1899	5,000
Treasurer	Addison B. Colvin	3 years	Jan. 1, 1896	Jan. 1, 1899	5,000
Adjutant-General	E. A. McAlpin	2 years	Jan. 1, 1895	Jan. 1, 1897	4,000
Supt. of Public Inst'n	Chas. R. Skinner	3 years	April 7, 1895	April 7, 1898	5,000
Insurance Comm'r	James F. Pierce	3 years	Feb. 11, 1894	Feb. 11, 1897	7,000

NEW-YORK—CAPITAL, ALBANY—Continued.

OTHER STATE OFFICERS.

(The dates given are those when the terms expire.)

Railroad Commissioners (term 5 years, salary $8,000).—S. A. Beardsley, Jan. 29, 1897; A. C. Chapin, May 11, 1897; Frank M. Baker, Dec. 17, 1901.

Lunacy Commissioners (term 5 years).—Dr. Peter M. Wise, $7,500, May 15, 1900; Henry A. Reeves, $5,000, May 15, 1897; Goodwin Brown, $3,500, May 15, 1899.

Supt. of Prisons.—Austin Lathrop, 5 years' term, April 17, 1898, $6,000.

Supt. Public Works (term 5 years, salary $6,000).—Geo. W. Aldridge, Jan. 1, 1897.

Factory Inspector (term 3 years, $2,000).—Daniel O'Leary, April 30, 1899. Deputy, Joseph H. Barker.

Labor Comm'r (term 3 years, $3,000).—John T. Downing, April 8, 1899.

Supt. Banking Dep't (term 3 years, $5,000).—F. D. Kilburn, May 9, 1899.

State Assessors (term 3 years, $2,500).—Martin Heermance, Edwin L. Adams, and Rollin L. Jenkins; Nov. 20, 1898.

Comm'r of Agriculture (term 3 years, $3,000).—Charles A. Wieting, April 29, 1899.

Forest Commission (term 5 years).—Barnet H. Davis, pres't; Edward Thompson, Wm. R. Weed, Hendrick S. Holden, Charles H. Babcock. Salary of president, $5,000 other commissioners, $1,000 each. All terms expire April 25, 1900.

Excise Commissioner (term 5 years).—Henry H. Lyman, April 1, 1901.

Board of Arbitration (term 3 years, $3,000).—Wm. Purcell, Charles L. Phipps, W. H. H. Webster.

Civil Service Comm'rs (no set term, $2,000).—George P. Lord, Willard A. Cobb and Silas W. Burt.

Board of Charities (no salary).—E. H. Litchfield, Mar. 23, 1901; William R. Stewart, Mar. 23, 1897; Anne G. De Peyster and Stephen Smith, May 28, 1897; Peter Walrath, Mar. 23, 1898; Robt. McCarthy, Mar. 23, 1899; Newton Aldrich, April 3, 1901; Tunis G. Bergen, Mar. 23, 1902; Selden E. Marvin, 28, 1897; Harvey W. Putnam.

University Regents (term life, no salary).—M. I. Townsend, Anson J. Upson, Wm. L. Bostwick, C. M. Depew, Charles E. Fitch, Orris H. Warren, Whitelaw Reid, Wm. H. Watson, Henry E. Turner, St. Clair McKelway, Hamilton Harris, Daniel Beach, Carroll E. Smith, Pliny T. Sexton, T. Guilford Smith, Wm. C. Doane, Lewis A. Stimson, Sylvester Malone, A. Vanderveer.

Commissioner of the Capitol.—Isaac G. Perry. Term same as Governor who appoints him. Was originally appointed in 1883.

Canal Board.—Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, State Controller, State Treasurer, Attorney-General, State Engineer, Superintendent of Public Works.

Land Commissioners.—Lieutenant-Governor, Speaker of Assembly, Secretary of State, State Controller, State Treasurer, Attorney-General, State Engineer.

Commissioners of Claims.—Geo. W. Beebe, Monticello; Wilbur F. Porter, Watertown; Hugh Reilly, Albany.

Commission to Revise the Statutes (salary, $3,000 each).—A. Judd Northrup, Syracuse; Charles Z. Lincoln, Little Valley; William H. Johnson, Oneonta.

Superintendent of Public Buildings (salary, $3,000).—Frederick P. Easton, Albany.

Niagara Reservation Commission.—Andrew H. Green, New-York City; Robert L. Fryer, Buffalo; Wm. Hamilton, Caledonia; John M. Bowers, New-York City; George Raines, Rochester.

Health Officer of New-York.—Dr. Alvah H. Doty; salary, $12,500; appointed Jan. 2, 1895; term expires Jan. 2, 1899.

State Board of Health.—Dr. Case Jones, Rochester; Dr. Daniel Lewis, New-York City; Owen Cassidy, Havana; Fred. W. Smith, Syracuse; Geo. C. Fowler, N. Y. City; Frank E. Shaw, Dunkirk.

SUPREME COURT JUDGES WHO ARE MEMBERS OF THE APPELLATE BRANCH OF THE SUPREME COURT.

(Following the name of each Judge the place of residence is given, then his politics, and next the date his term expires.)

FIRST DEPARTMENT.—(Includes the city of New-York)—Charles H. Van Brunt, New-York, Dem., Dec. 31, 1897; George C. Barrett, New-York, Dem., Dec. 31, 1899; Edward Patterson, New-York, Dem., Dec. 31, 1900; Morgan J. O'Brien, New-York, Dem., Dec. 31, 1901; George L. Ingraham, New-York, Dem., Dec. 31, 1905; Pardon C. Williams, Watertown, Rep., Dec. 31, 1897; William Rumsey, Bath, Rep., Dec. 31, 1898.

SECOND DEPARTMENT.—(Comprises the counties of Kings, Richmond, Queens, Suffolk, Rockland, Westchester, Putnam, Orange, Dutchess—George B. Bradley, Dec. 31, 1905; Edgar N. Cullen, Brooklyn, Dem., Dec. 31, 1908; Willard Bartlett, Brooklyn, Dem., Dec. 31, 1897; Edward W. Hatch, Buffalo, Rep., Dec. 31, 1909.

THIRD DEPARTMENT.—Comprises the counties of Ulster, Greene, Columbia, Schoharie, Albany, Rensselaer, Fulton, Montgomery, Saratoga, Washington, Warren, Essex, Hamilton, Clinton, Franklin, St. Lawrence, Broome, Delaware, Otsego, Chenango, Madison, Cortland, Tioga, Tompkins, Schuyler, Chemung)—Charles E. Parker, Rep., Owego, Dec. 31, 1901; Milton H. Merwin, Rep., Utica, Dec. 31, 1902; John R. Putnam, Rep., Saratoga, Dec. 31, 1900; D. Cady Herrick, Dem., Albany, Dec. 31, 1905; Judson S. Landon, Rep., Schenectady, Dec. 31, 1901.

FOURTH DEPARTMENT.—(Comprises the counties of Lewis, Oneida, Herkimer, Jefferson, Oswego, Cayuga, Onondaga, Seneca, Wayne, Ontario, Yates, Steuben, Livingston, Monroe, Allegany, Wyoming, Genesee, Orleans, Niagara, Erie, Cattaraugus, Chautauqua)—George A. Hardin, Little Falls, Rep., Dec. 31, 1899; Hamilton Ward Belmont, Rep., Dec. 31, 1899; William H. Adams, Canandaigua, Rep., Dec. 31, 1901, Manly C. Green, Buffalo, Rep., Dec. 31, 1905; David L. Follett, Norwich, Rep., Dec 31, 1902.

NORTH CAROLINA—CAPITAL, RALEIGH.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Daniel L. Russell..	4 years	Jan. 1, 1897..	Jan. 1, 1901..	$3,000
Lieut.-Governor	Charles Reynolds..	4 years	Jan. 1, 1897..	Jan. 1, 1901..	*
Secretary of State	.....	4 years	Sept., 1897...	Jan. 1, 1901..	†2,000
Auditor	J. R. Henderson...	4 years	Jan. 1, 1897..	Jan. 1, 1901..	1,500
Treasurer	.....	4 years	Jan. 1, 1897..	Jan. 1, 1901..	3,000
Chief Justice	Wm. T. Faircloth	8 years	Jan., 1895....	Jan., 1903....	2,500
Supt. Public Instruct.	.....	4 years	Jan. 1, 1897..	Jan. 1, 1901..	1,500

*$6 per day as President of Senate. †Appointed to fill vacancy.

NORTH DAKOTA—CAPITAL, BISMARCK.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Frank A. Briggs...	2 years	Jan. 1, 1897..	Jan. 1, 1899..	$3,000
Lieut.-Governor	J. M. Devine.....	2 years	Jan. 1, 1897..	Jan. 1, 1899..	1,000
Secretary of State	Fred. Falley.....	2 years	Jan. 1, 1897..	Jan. 1, 1899..	2,000
Attorney-General	John F. Cowan...	2 years	Jan. 1, 1897..	Jan. 1, 1899..	2,000
Auditor	J. U. Hannum....	2 years	Jan. 1, 1897..	Jan. 1, 1899..	2,000
Treasurer	Geo. E. Nichols...	2 years	Jan. 1, 1897..	Jan. 1, 1899..	2,000
Chief Justice	J.M. Bartholom'w.	6 years	Dec. 1, 1894..	Dec. 1, 1900..	4,000
Supt. Public Instruct.	J. G. Holland.....	2 years	Jan. 1, 1897..	Jan. 1, 1899..	1,800
Insurance Com	F. Fanchen.....	2 years	Jan. 1, 1897..	Jan., 1899....	——
Com. of Agriculture	H. U. Thomas....	2 years	Jan. 1, 1897..	Jan., 1899....	——

OHIO—CAPITAL, COLUMBUS.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Asa S. Bushnell...	2 years	2 Mo. Jan. '96	2 Mo. Jan. '98	$8,000
Lieut.-Governor	A. W. Jones.....	2 years	2 Mo. Jan. '96	2 Mo. Jan. '98	800
Sec'y of State	Charles Kinney...	2 years	Jan., 1897....	Jan., 1899....	4,000
Auditor	W. J. Guilbert.....	4 years	2 Mo. Jan. '96	2 M. Jan. 1900	4,500
Treasurer	S. B. Campbell....	2 years	2 Mo. Jan. '96	2 Mo. Jan. '98	3,500
Attorney-General	F. S. Monett.....	2 years	2 Mo. Jan. '96	2 Mo. Jan. '98	2,000
Chief Justice	J. F. Burkett.....	6 years	Feb., 1893....	Feb., 1899....	4,000
Sup't Pub. Inst'n	O. T. Corson.....	3 years	July, 1895....	July, 1898....	2,000
Insurance Comm'r	W. S. Matthews...	3 years	June, 1896....	June, 1899....	4,000

OKLAHOMA—CAPITAL, GUTHRIE.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	W. C. Renfrow..	4 years	May 6, 1893..	May 5, 1897..	$2,600
Sec'y of Territory	Thos. J. Lowe....	4 years	Sept. 2, 1893..	Sept. 1, 1897.	1,800
Auditor	E. D. Cameron....	2 years	Feb. 21, 1895.	Feb. 20, 1897.	2,000
Treasurer	M. L. Turner.....	2 years	Jan. 20, 1894.	Jan. 19, 1898.	1,500
Chief Justice	Frank Dale.....	4 years	Sept. 12, 1893.	Sept. 10, 1897.	3,000

OREGON—CAPITAL, SALEM.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	W. P. Lord.....	4 years	Jan., 1895....	Jan., 1899....	$1,500
Secretary of State	H. R. Kincaid....	4 years	Jan. 14, 1895.	Jan., 1899....	1,500
Treasurer	Phil. Metschan....	4 years	Jan. 14, 1895.	Jan., 1899....	800
Attorney-General	C. M. Idleman....	4 years	Jan. 14, 1895.	Jan., 1899....	.....
Chief Justice	R. S. Bean.....	6 years	July, 1896....	July, 1902....	2,000
Supt. Public Inst'n	G. M. Irwin.....	4 years	Jan. 14, 1895.	Jan., 1899....	1,800

PENNSYLVANIA—CAPITAL, HARRISBURG.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	D. H. Hastings...	4 years	3 Tu. Jan. '95	3 Mo. Jan. '99	$10,000
Lieut.-Governor	Walter Lyon.....	4 years	3 Tu. Jan. '95	3 Mo. Jan. '99	5,500
Sec'y of Com'wealth	Frank Reeder....	.....	.....	.....	*5,700
Sec'y of Int. Affairs	James W. Latta..	4 years	May 18, 1895.	May, 1899.....	*3,500
Auditor-General	Amos H. Mylin...	4 years	May 18, 1895.	May, 1899.....	*4,200
Treasurer	B. J. Haywood...	2 years	May 4, 1896..	May 4, 1898...	7,400
Chief Justice	Jas. P. Sterrett...	21 yrs..	Jan., 1878....	1 M. Jan.,1899	8,500
Supt. Public Inst'n	N. C. Schaeffer...	4 years	1893	1897	4,000
Insurance Comm'r	Jas. H. Lambert..	4 years	Jan., 1895....	Jan., 1899....	*3,000

*And fees.

RHODE ISLAND—CAPITAL, PROVIDENCE.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Chas. W. Lippitt.	1 year.	May 26, 1896.	May 25, 1897.	$3,000
Lieut.-Governor	Edwin R. Allen..	1 year.	May 26, 1896.	May 25, 1897.	500
Secretary of State...	Chas. P. Bennett.	1 year.	May 26, 1896.	May 25, 1897.	3,500
Attorney-General....	Edw'd C. Dubois.	1 year.	May 26, 1896.	May 25, 1897.	2,500
Treasurer	Samuel Clark	1 year.	May 26, 1896.	May 25, 1897.	2,500
Adjutant-General	Elisna Dyer	5 years	Feb. 7, 1892..	Feb. 6, 1897..	1,200
Chief Justice	Charles Matteson.	Life...	April 17, 1891	.....	5,500

SOUTH CAROLINA—CAPITAL, COLUMBIA.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	W. H. Ellerbe....	2 years	Dec. 4, 1896..	Dec., 1898....	$3,500
Lieut.-Governor	M. B. McSweeney.	2 years	Dec. 4, 1896..	Dec., 1898....	1,950
Secretary of State...	D. H. Tompkins..	2 years	Dec. 4, 1896.	Dec., 1898....	1,950
Controller-General....	James Norton....	2 years	Dec. 4, 1896.	Dec., 1898....	1,950
Attorney-General	William A. Barber.	2 years	Dec. 4, 1896..	Dec., 1898....	2,100
Treasurer	W. H. Timmerman	2 years	Dec. 4, 1896..	Dec., 1898....	1,950
Chief Justice	Henry McIver....	6 years	1892	1898	3,500
Supt. Public Instruct.	W. D. Mayfield...	2 years	Dec. 4, 1896..	Dec., 1898....	1,900
Adjutant-General.....	J. G. Watts.....	2 years	Dec., 1896....	Dec., 1898....	1,200

SOUTH DAKOTA—CAPITAL, PIERRE.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	A. O. Ringerud...	2 years	Jan., 1897....	Jan., 1899....	$2,500
Lieut.-Governor	D. T. Hindman...	2 years	Jan., 1897....	Jan., 1899....	*
Secretary of State...	W. H. Roddler...	2 years	Jan., 1897....	Jan., 1899....	1,800
Attorney-General	S. V. Jones.....	2 years	Jan., 1897....	Jan., 1899....	1,000
Auditor	H. E. Mayhew....	2 years	Jan., 1897....	Jan., 1899....	1,800
Treasurer	K. G. Phillips....	2 years	Jan., 1897....	Jan., 1899....	1,800
Chief Justice.....	Dighton Corson...	6 years	Jan., 1894....	Jan., 1900....	2,500
Supt. Public Instruct.	Frank Crane.....	2 years	Jan., 1897....	Jan., 1899....	1,800
Land Comm'r.....	J. T. Lockhart....	2 years	Jan., 1897....	Jan., 1899....	——

*$10 per day during session of Legislature.

TENNESSEE—CAPITAL, NASHVILLE.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Robert L. Taylor.	2 years	Jan., 1897....	Jan., 1899....	$4,000
Secretary of State...	W. S. Morgan.....	4 years	Feb. 16, 1893	Feb. 16, 1897.	3,000
Controller.....	J. A. Harris.....	2 years	Feb. 1, 1895..	Feb. 1, 1897.	3,500
Treas. & Ins. Com'r.	E. B. Craig.....	2 years	Feb. 1, 1895..	Feb. 1, 1897.	3,500
Supt. Public Instruct.	S. G. Gilbraith...	2 years	Mar. 1, 1895..	App'd by Gov	2,000
Chief Justice.....	D. A. Snodgrass..	8 years	Sept. 1, 1894.	Sept. 1, 1902.	3,000

TEXAS—CAPITAL, AUSTIN.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Chas. A. Culberson	2 years	Jan., 1897....	Jan., 1899....	$4,000
Lieut.-Governor	Geo. T. Jester.....	2 years	Jan., 1897....	Jan., 1899....	*
Attorney-General	M. M. Crane.....	2 years	Jan., 1897....	Jan., 1899....	4,000
Controller	R. W. Finley.....	2 years	Jan., 1897....	Jan., 1899....	2,500
Land Commissioner...	A. J. Baker.....	2 years	Jan., 1897....	Jan., 1899....	2,500
Chief Justice.....	R. R. Gaines.....	6 years	2 Tu. Jan. '94	2 T. Jan. 1900	4,000
Supt. Public Instruct.	J. M. Carlisle....	2 years	Jan., 1895....	Jan., 1897....	2,500
Treasurer	W. B. Wortham..	2 years	Jan., 1895....	Jan., 1897....	2,500

*$5 per diem during session of Legislature.

UTAH—CAPITAL, SALT LAKE CITY.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Heber M. Wells..	4 years	Jan., 1896....	Jan., 1900....	$2,000
Secretary of State...	J. T. Hammond..	4 years	Jan., 1896....	Jan., 1900....	2,000
Auditor	M. Richards, jr..	4 years	Jan., 1896....	Jan., 1900....	1,500
Treasurer	James Chipman..	4 years	Jan., 1896....	Jan., 1900....	1,000
Attorney-General	A. C. Bishop....	4 years	Jan., 1896....	Jan., 1900....	1,500
Supt. Pub. Inst'n....	Dr. J. R. Park....	4 years	Jan., 1896....	Jan., 1900....	1,500

VERMONT—CAPITAL, MONTPELIER.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Josiah Grout	2 years	Oct. 8, 1896..	Oct. 7, 1898...	$1,500
Lieut.-Governor	Nelson W. Fisk	2 years	Oct. 8, 1896..	Oct. 7, 1898...	*
Secretary of State	C. W. Brownell..	2 years	Oct. 8, 1896..	Oct. 7, 1898...	1,700
Auditor	F. D. Hale	2 years	Oct. 8, 1896..	Oct. 7, 1898...	2,000
Treasurer	Henry F. Field..	2 years	Oct. 8, 1896..	Oct. 7, 1898...	1,700
Chief Justice	Jonathan Ross	2 years	Dec. 1, 1896..	Dec. 1, 1898..	3,000
Adj't-General	Theo. S. Peck	2 years	Dec. 1, 1896..	Dec. 1, 1898..	1,000
Supt. Public Inst'n	M. S. Stone	2 years	Dec. 1, 1896..	Dec. 1, 1898..	2,000

*$6 a day during session of Legislature.

VIRGINIA—CAPITAL, RICHMOND.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Chas. T. O'Ferrall	4 years	Jan. 1, 1894.	Dec. 31, 1897.	$5,000
Lieut.-Governor	R. C. Kent	4 years	Jan. 1, 1894..	Dec. 31, 1897.	400
Secretary of State	J. T. Lawless	2 years	Jan. 1, 1896..	Jan. 1, 1898..	2,000
Attorney-General	R. Taylor Scott..	4 years	Jan. 1, 1894..	Jan. 1, 1898..	2,500
Auditor	Morton Marye	2 years	Jan. 1, 1896..	Jan. 1, 1898..	3,000
Treasurer	A. W. Harman, jr.	2 years	Jan. 1, 1896..	Jan. 1, 1898..	2,000
Pres. Ct. of Appeals	James Keith	12 yrs..	Jan. 1, 1895..	Jan. 1, 1906..	3,500
Supt. Public Inst'n	John E. Massey..	4 years	Jan. 1, 1894..	Jan. 1, 1898..	2,000

WASHINGTON—CAPITAL, OLYMPIA.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	John R. Rogers	4 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1901	$4,000
Lieut.-Governor	Thurston Daniels..	4 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1901	1,000
Secretary of State	Will D. Jenkins	4 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1901	2,500
Auditor	Neal Cheatham	4 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1901	2,000
Treasurer	C. A. Young	4 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1901	2,000
Chief Justice		7 years	——	——	4,000
Supt. Public Inst'n		4 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1901	2,500
Attorney-General		4 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1901	2,000
Land Commissioner	Robert Bridges	4 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1901	——

WEST VIRGINIA—CAPITAL, CHARLESTON.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	G. W. Atkinson	4 years	Mar. 1897	Mar. 1901	$2,000
Secretary of State	W. E. Chilton	4 years	Mar. 1893	Mar. 1897	*1,000
Auditor	I. V. Johnson	4 years	Mar. 1893	Mar. 1897	2,200
Treasurer	M. A. Kendall	4 years	Mar. 1897	Mar. 1901	1,400
Supt. Public Inst'n	J. R. Trotter	4 years	Mar. 1897	Mar. 1901	1,500

*And fees.

WISCONSIN—CAPITAL, MADISON.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Edward Scofield	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	$5,000
Lieut.-Governor	Emil Baensch	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	1,000
Secretary of State	Henry Casson	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	5,000
Attorney-General	Wm. H. Myrea	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	3,000
Treasurer	S. A. Peterson	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	5,000
Chief Justice	John B. Cassoday.	4 years	July 4, 1895..	Jan., 1900	5,000
Supt Public Inst'n	John O. Emery	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	1,200
Railroad Comm'r	D. J. McKenzie	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	3,000
Insurance Comm'r	Wm. A. Fricke	2 years	Jan., 1897	Jan., 1899	3,000

WYOMING—CAPITAL, CHEYENNE.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	W. A. Richards	4 years	Jan. 7, 1895..	Jan. 7, 1899..	$2,500
Secretary of State	C. W. Burdick	4 years	Jan. 7, 1895..	Jan. 7, 1899..	2,000
Auditor	W. O. Owen	4 years	Jan. 7, 1895..	Jan. 7, 1899..	2,000
Treasurer	Henry G. Hay	4 years	Jan. 7, 1895..	Jan. 7, 1899..	2,000
Chief Justice	Asbury B. Conaway	8 years	Nov., 1890	Jan., 1899	3,000
Supt. Public Inst'n	Miss Estelle Reel.	4 years	Jan. 7, 1895..	Jan. 7, 1899..	2,000

NEW-YORK STATE ELECTION TABLES, 1896.

"Rep." denotes Republican; "Dem. (sil.)," Silver Democrat; "Dem. (S. M.)," Sound Money or National Democrat; "Nat. Dem.," National Democrat; "Pop.," Populist; "Sil.," Silver Party; "Nat'l Pro.," National Prohibition; "Pro.," Prohibition; "Soc.-Lab.," Socialist-Labor; "Fus.," Fusion; "Ind.," Independent. Where appears "Pop.-Dem.," "Dem.-Pop.," or similar combinations, it means that the candidate is the nominee of the first organization designated, and was indorsed by the others. For votes for President at previous elections, see election tables in Tribune Almanac for 1896.

ALBANY.

	*PRESIDENT. —1896.—			†GOV'N'R. —1896.—	
	Rep. McKinley	Dem. Bryan	Nat. Dem. Palmer	Rep. Black	Dem. Porter
Albany City:					
1st Ward	866	498	5	801	556
2d Ward	559	700	5	522	730
3d Ward	456	950	6	427	978
4th Ward	508	668	8	478	694
5th Ward	786	604	21	713	660
6th Ward	757	651	26	704	692
7th Ward	793	550	15	756	572
8th Ward	443	858	1	418	879
9th Ward	299	784	8	290	796
10th Ward	641	348	6	610	363
11th Ward	660	384	10	640	404
12th Ward	517	891	10	498	909
13th Ward	707	295	25	664	323
14th Ward	937	298	35	869	352
15th Ward	428	551	19	395	569
16th Ward	920	432	23	870	473
17th Ward	547	343	9	550	344
18th Ward	548	155	10	534	167
19th Ward	754	457	5	727	470
Total city	12126	10417	247	11466	10931
Cohoes City:					
1st Ward	346	721	—	351	704
2d Ward	514	197	5	470	234
3d Ward	530	285	5	498	314
4th Ward	702	297	3	654	348
5th Ward	304	259	—	292	269
6th Ward	437	109	—	411	129
Total city	2833	1868	13	2676	1998
Berne	400	213	2	393	216
Bethlehem	784	335	14	766	346
Coeymans	494	465	11	490	473
Colonie	1007	532	6	970	564
Green Island	688	410	7	666	438
Guilderland	712	333	11	715	331
Knox	288	102	4	290	100
New-Scotland	581	263	6	579	262
Rensselaerville	317	279	10	315	281
Watervliet	1742	1627	23	1665	1692
Westerlo	304	217	3	302	215
Total towns	7317	4776	97	7151	4918
Total Co.	22276	17061	357	21293	17847
Plurality	4440			2693	

*Total of county for Bryan and Watson, Pop., 775; Levering, Pro., 208; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 190.

†Smith, Pro., 234; Balkam, Soc.-Lab., 224; Griffin, Nat. Dem., 486; Porter, Pop., 753.

ALLEGANY.

Alfred	300	76	—	297	75
Allen	141	43	—	142	40
Alma	119	115	1	118	116
Almond	197	201	3	197	203
Amity	409	188	5	408	191
Andover	341	193	—	338	198
Angelica	341	74	5	342	84

ALLEGANY—Continued.

	*PRESIDENT. —1896.—			†GOV'N'R. —1896.—	
	Rep. McKinley	Dem. Bryan	Nat. Dem. Palmer	Rep. Black	Dem. Porter
Belfast	244	153	4	244	148
Birdsall	104	107	1	102	100
Bolivar	234	188	3	236	182
Burns	260	146	—	255	149
Caneadea	245	128	1	240	3
Centreville	184	35	2	183	34
Clarksville	172	51	1	172	56
Cuba	405	197	4	398	202
Friendship	343	208	13	342	211
Genesee	151	75	—	151	70
Granger	198	26	2	198	29
Grove	143	71	1	140	76
Hume	434	116	1	439	115
Independence	243	91	—	242	93
New-Hudson	187	102	1	188	102
Rushford	219	72	4	217	65
Scio	195	168	3	195	168
Ward	45	74	1	45	74
Wellsville	761	449	24	742	462
West Almond	89	49	2	88	48
Willing	210	97	—	209	97
Wirt	165	64	2	163	63
Total	7,079	3,567	83	7,031	3,454
Plurality	3,190			3,577	

*Total of county for Levering, Pro., 447; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 4; Bryan and Watson, Pop., 322.

†Smith, Pro., 505; Balkam, Soc. Lab., 416; Griffin, Nat. Dem., 93.

BROOME.

Binghamton:					
1st Ward	638	472	6	618	468
2d Ward	403	205	6	385	214
3d Ward	663	350	10	625	366
4th Ward	223	77	2	212	83
5th Ward	444	257	3	431	266
6th Ward	380	200	5	367	210
7th Ward	667	288	3	644	306
8th Ward	313	260	5	295	272
9th Ward	244	92	7	232	99
10th Ward	276	264	5	257	281
11th Ward	706	360	16	684	377
12th Ward	297	158	8	290	161
13th Ward	292	84	3	286	86
Total city	5,546	3,067	79	5,336	3,189
Binghamton (town)	132	67	4	133	66
Barker	205	111	—	202	115
Chenango	290	96	3	287	97
Colesville	507	286	2	506	289
Conklin	160	65	—	159	64
Dickinson	108	45	3	106	47
Fenton	256	87	—	256	86
Kirkwood	139	132	4	142	130
Lisle	347	134	1	344	135

BROOME—Continued.

	*PRESIDENT. —1896.—			†GOV'N'R. —1896.—	
	Rep. McKinley.	Dem. Bryan.	Nat. Dem. Palmer	Rep. Black...	Dem. Porter.
Maine	291	138	4	291	135
Nanticoke	129	76	1	129	76
Sanford	634	292	9	628	299
Triangle	308	203	4	303	203
Union	771	285	8	760	298
Vestal	290	166	4	287	169
Windsor	526	158	2	523	161
Total towns.	5,094	2,341	49	5,056	2,370
Total Co..	10,640	5,408	128	10,392	5,559
Plurality	5,172			4,772	

*Total of county for Levering, Pro., 451; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 9; Bryan and Watson, 60.

†Smith, Pro., 492; Balkam, Soc. Lab., 9; Griffin, Nat. Dem., 61; Porter, Pop., 61.

CATTARAUGUS.

Allegany	468	336	6	464	367
Ashford	281	142	1	269	173
Carrollton	199	194	4	198	197
Cold Spring	112	132	—	112	149
Conewango	199	113	1	200	139
Dayton	306	109	3	305	109
East Otto	206	81	3	206	102
Elko	47	36	—	49	41
Ellicottsville	295	196	3	292	211
Farmersville	179	79	—	180	94
Franklinville	362	239	9	361	255
Freedom	260	44	—	255	52
Great Valley	274	174	2	273	177
Hinsdale	164	160	—	164	169
Humphrey	129	75	—	129	97
Ischua	100	106	—	100	114
Leon	174	86	—	174	90
Little Valley	329	82	2	328	85
Lyndon	113	58	1	112	78
Machias	260	139	1	258	159
Mansfield	200	65	1	200	70
Napoli	182	76	1	183	79
New-Albion	389	145	1	388	146
Olean (town)	525	414	9	522	8
Otto	175	82	1	176	87
Perrysburg	199	90	—	200	89
Persia	186	193	4	182	196
Portville	381	220	3	380	236
Randolph	325	264	3	325	322
Red House	114	66	—	113	71
Salamanca	646	439	9	627	454
South Valley	105	75	—	105	79
Yorkshire	312	163	2	312	172
Totals, towns.	8,196	4,873	70	8,142	4,867
Olean (city):					
1st Ward	188	142	3	118	150
2d Ward	118	59	1	117	59
3d Ward	187	89	5	181	91
4th Ward	341	244	9	324	264
5th Ward	162	132	—	155	143
6th Ward	136	131	2	134	139
Total city	1,132	797	20	1,029	846
Total Co.	9,328	5,670	90	9,171	5,713
Plurality	3,186			3,458	

*Levering, Pro., 363; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 120; Bryan and Watson, Pop., 4,620.

†Total of county for Smith, Pro., 385; Balkam, Soc. Lab., 14; Griffin, Nat. Dem., 106.

CAYUGA.

	*PRESIDENT. —1896.—			†GOV'N'R. —1896.—	
	Rep. McKinley.	Dem. Bryan...	Nat. Dem. Palmer...	Rep. Black....	Dem. Porter...
Auburn:					
1st Ward	539	249	12	500	298
2d Ward	517	221	20	494	247
3d Ward	283	186	6	270	205
4th Ward	221	260	2	194	285
5th Ward	231	187	4	198	219
6th Ward	406	215	10	394	227
7th Ward	320	195	5	307	211
8th Ward	329	324	5	314	346
9th Ward	380	151	11	366	158
10th Ward	507	162	13	511	170
Total, city	3733	2150	88	3548	2366
Aurelius	229	205	7	229	206
Brutus	507	220	11	498	231
Cato	333	141	2	330	143
Conquest	181	175	—	182	171
Fleming	194	107	4	194	108
Genoa	350	203	2	349	214
Ira	305	207	1	306	200
Ledyard	316	122	1	313	127
Locke	216	69	1	217	71
Mentz	339	241	4	337	241
Montezuma	133	153	1	133	153
Moravia	437	251	2	430	251
Niles	211	240	—	216	236
Owasco	228	83	3	225	86
Scipio	272	191	2	274	192
Sempronius	165	111	1	167	119
Sennet	251	106	—	250	106
Springport	263	170	4	259	199
Sterling	538	174	4	528	177
Summer Hill	123	75	1	124	83
Throop	157	126	1	155	127
Venice	265	114	3	262	122
Victory	278	97	—	277	98
Total	10024	5730	143	9793	6028
Plurality	4173			3765	

*Total of county for Levering, Pro., 287; Bryan and Watson, Pop., 121; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 30.

†Total of county for Smith, Pro., 305; Balkam, Soc-Lab., 23; Griffin, Nat. Dem., 158.

CHAUTAUQUA.

Arkwright	143	111	2	144	110
Busti	369	135	—	371	133
Carroll	432	59	—	430	58
Charlotte	203	192	3	200	192
Chautauqua	632	231	4	628	234
Cherry Creek	235	159	—	238	155
Clymer	275	65	—	274	66
Ellery	286	129	4	286	129
Ellicott	640	90	2	568	91
Ellington	273	81	—	270	76
French Creek	169	101	1	168	101
Gerry	265	45	1	262	45
Hanover	761	412	21	758	412
Harmony	611	234	2	616	229
Kiantone	77	57	—	77	56
Mind	190	105	1	191	103
Poland	349	85	—	350	84
Pomfret	959	428	11	943	434
Portland	500	213	8	494	218
Ripley	331	229	6	332	224
Sheridan	286	120	1	285	119

CHAUTAUQUA—Continued.

	*PRESIDENT. 1896. Rep. McKinley.	Dem. Bryan.	†GOV'N'R. 1896. Nat. Dem. Palmer.	Rep. Black.	Dem. Porter.
Sherman	288	120	4	287	115
Stockton	314	166	2	311	166
Villenova	173	136	2	173	136
Westfield	693	380	4	689	375
Total towns.	9,454	4,083	79	9,345	4,061
Dunkirk:					
1st Ward	251	395	2	239	404
2d Ward	366	186	14	358	191
3d Ward	353	233	7	340	238
4th Ward	177	274	3	173	278
Total city	1,147	1,088	26	1,110	1,111
Jamestown:					
1st Ward	668	180	9	652	186
2d Ward	586	287	9	574	293
3d Ward	586	115	5	585	115
4th Ward	719	84	4	714	85
5th Ward	601	134	1	591	140
6th Ward	576	198	2	572	200
Total city	3,736	998	30	3,688	1,019
Aggregate	14,337	6,169	135	14,143	6,191
Plurality	7,754			7,567	

*Total of county for Levering, Pro., 453; Bryan and Watson, Pop., 414; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 17.

†Total of county for Smith, Pro., 495; Balkam, Soc.-Lab., 24; Porter (on Pop. ticket), 385; Griffin, Nat.-Dem., 159.

CHEMUNG.

Ashland	168	82	—	165	81
Baldwin	110	82	1	108	83
Big Flats	270	194	4	270	195
Catlin	169	129	—	168	128
Chemung	254	144	2	257	142
Elmira (town)	199	77	3	199	77
Erin	121	153	3	126	148
Horseheads	774	404	8	763	413
Southport	340	179	—	335	184
Van Etten	244	189	2	240	192
Veteran	282	154	2	282	150
Total towns.	2931	1787	25	2913	1793
Elmira (city):					
1st Ward	523	157	13	505	169
2d Ward	382	499	4	364	509
3d Ward	631	369	8	617	389
4th Ward	592	442	14	580	464
5th Ward	441	353	—	439	353
6th Ward	915	523	11	888	541
7th Ward	584	498	2	580	501
8th Ward	590	398	10	586	399
9th Ward	345	167	6	338	167
Total city	5003	3406	68	4897	3592
Aggregate	7934	5193	93	7810	5385
Plurality	2674			2376	

*Total of county for Levering, Pro., 290; Bryan and Watson, Pop., 67; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 19. †Total of county for Smith, Pro., 305; Balkam, Soc.-Lab., 18; Griffin, Nat. Dem., 118; Porter, Pop., 49.

CHENANGO.

Afton	333	213	4	331	215
Bainbridge	436	197	4	428	201

CHENANGO—Continued.

	*PRESIDENT. 1896. Rep. McKinley	Dem. Bryan	†GOV'N'R. 1896. Nat. Dem. Palmer	Rep. Black	Dem. Porter
Columbus	180	69	1	180	70
Coventry	176	109	—	176	110
German	88	37	—	88	36
Greene	483	368	15	474	372
Guilford	428	197	10	416	204
Lincklaen	112	51	1	112	52
McDonough	150	118	1	148	114
New-Berlin	448	215	9	354	218
No. Norwich	141	92	—	143	90
Norwich	1,077	826	24	1,067	820
Otselic	240	124	1	241	120
Oxford	562	377	13	549	386
Pharsalia	107	139	—	108	137
Pitcher	149	101	—	145	102
Plymouth	170	130	—	170	129
Preston	81	99	2	81	100
Sherburne	516	196	11	500	203
Smithville	186	150	5	186	152
Smyrna	275	105	3	271	105
Total	6,338	3,913	104	6,258	3,936
Plurality	2,365			2,322	

*Total of county for Levering, Pro., 297; Bryan and Watson, Pop., 60; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 14.

†Total of county for Smith, Pro., 337; Balkam, Soc.-Lab., 14; Griffin, Nat. Dem., 128; Porter, Pop., 54.

CLINTON.

Altoona	239	111	1	239	111
Ausable	331	136	1	329	138
Beekmantow	301	147	—	300	148
Black Brook	295	95	3	288	105
Champlain	564	306	9	556	314
Chazy	465	126	6	464	128
Clinton	130	215	2	131	213
Dannemora	221	168	1	221	169
Ellenburgh	395	198	3	393	201
Mooers	571	163	3	572	165
Peru	340	197	3	341	197
Saranac	369	252	5	368	252
Schuyler Falls	284	101	2	284	104
Total towns.	4505	2215	39	4486	2245
Plattsburg, 1	203	139	5	200	143
2	247	159	3	242	163
3	349	148	4	346	151
4	250	165	—	249	166
5	301	123	3	294	128
6	150	70	—	149	71
Total city	1500	804	15	1480	822
Aggregate	6005	3019	54	5956	3067
Plurality	2932	—	—	2899	—

*Total of county for Levering, Pro., 44; Matchett, Soc.-Lab.; Bryan and Watson, Pop., 54.

†Total of county for Smith, Pro., 42; Balkam, Soc. Lab., 12; Griffin, Nat. Dem., 59; Porter, Pop., 420.

COLUMBIA

Ancram	159	166	2	159	166
Austerlitz	221	68	3	219	68
Canaan	256	93	7	252	94
Chatham	700	318	4	689	329
Claverack	693	470	13	680	486

COLUMBIA—Continued.

	*PRESIDENT. 1896. Rep. McKinley	Dem. Bryan	Nat. Dem. Palmer	†GOV'NOR. 1896. Rep. Black	Dem. Porter
Clermont	95	100	11	94	105
Copake	232	157	2	231	158
Gallatin	142	95	—	144	93
Germantown	226	181	3	223	185
Ghent	506	229	3	496	248
Greenport	183	138	3	179	140
Hillsdale	239	157	12	238	161
Kinderhook	475	329	20	472	346
Livingston	257	162	4	251	164
New-Lebanon	224	181	4	222	183
Stockport	357	166	3	350	172
Stuyvesant	272	174	11	265	181
Taghkanic	136	149	1	135	150
Total	5,383	3,333	106	5,299	3,419
Hudson:					
1st Ward	209	194	12	187	217
2d Ward	258	281	9	241	302
3d Ward	324	184	20	303	201
4th Ward	213	183	9	204	195
5th Ward	267	198	21	253	212
Total	1,271	1,040	71	1,188	1,127
Total, Co.	6,654	4,373	177	6,487	4,546

*Total of county for Levering, Pro., 175; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 3; Bryan and Watson, Pop., 5.

†Total of county for Smith, Pro., 187; Balkam, Soc.-Lab., 3; Griffin, Nat. Dem., 176.

CORTLAND.

Cincinnatus	125	108	2	124	108
Cortlandville	2,102	934	28	2,054	956
Cuyler	215	89	1	214	88
Freetown	101	86	1	100	86
Harford	145	79	2	145	79
Homer	786	286	4	774	297
Lapeer	97	49	1	97	49
Marathon	314	191	4	311	192
Preble	121	137	—	121	136
Scott	169	78	—	167	74
Solon	98	69	2	90	77
Taylor	129	62	2	132	59
Truxton	189	160	3	187	158
Virgil	240	133	1	241	132
Willett	108	114	4	107	116
Total	4,939	2,575	55	4,864	2,607
Plurality	2,263			2,257	

*Total of county for Levering, Pro., 222; Bryan and Watson, Pop., 1; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 1.

†Total of county for Smith, Pro., 253; Balkam, Soc.-Lab., 2; Griffin, Nat. Dem., 67.

DELAWARE.

Andes	379	192	1	385	186
Bovina	179	58	5	179	57
Colchester	421	356	4	421	356
Davenport	218	256	1	218	256
Delhi	636	210	14	621	221
Deposit	299	138	2	298	138
Franklin	489	218	5	487	218
Hamden	325	80	—	325	80
Hancock	709	472	7	702	479
Harpersfield	244	95	4	244	95

DELAWARE—Continued.

	*PRESIDENT. 1896. Rep. McKinley	Dem. Bryan	Nat. Dem. Palmer	†GOV'N'R. 1896. Rep. Black	Dem. Porter
Kortright	235	177	3	235	177
Masonville	215	69	1	216	127
Meredith	293	110	3	292	111
Middletown	571	398	5	569	401
Roxbury	326	290	5	325	291
Sidney	626	449	9	623	445
Stamford	337	205	9	337	204
Tompkins	405	207	—	405	207
Walton	884	336	16	867	348
Total	7791	4316	94	7749	4397
Plurality	3340			3293	

*Total of county for Levering, Pro., 273; Bryan and Watson, Pop., 135; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 10.

†Total of county for Smith, Pro., 291; Balkam, Soc.-Lab., 10; Griffin, Nat. Dem., 95; Porter, Pop., 59.

DUTCHESS.

Amenia	379	163	8	366	174
Beekman	220	58	1	216	62
Clinton	221	146	2	218	146
Dover	389	132	5	376	135
East Fishkill	288	266	5	280	266
Fishkill	1746	825	33	1703	849
Hyde Park	383	227	7	377	228
La Grange	227	127	2	223	132
Milan	182	93	—	181	94
Northeast	226	174	2	323	175
Pawling	289	134	8	279	144
Pine Plains	216	151	—	213	149
Pleasant Val.	259	169	6	255	171
P'kpsie (town)	640	431	9	614	440
Red Hook	627	378	25	613	386
Rhinebeck	528	248	28	518	254
Stanford	253	186	6	251	185
Union Vale	192	83	1	190	82
Wappingers	746	347	4	716	369
Washington	474	227	9	456	230
Total towns.	8585	4566	162	8368	4671
P'k'psie (city):					
1st Ward	373	574	10	364	586
2d Ward	564	408	10	549	419
3d Ward	479	237	20	463	241
4th Ward	670	259	20	634	273
5th Ward	514	227	9	494	236
6th Ward	503	120	11	480	128
7th Ward	439	194	4	432	199
Total city	3542	2019	84	3416	2082
Total co.	12127	6585	246	11784	6748
Pluralities	5487			4981	

*Total vote for Bryan and Watson, Pop., 55; Levering, Pro., 387.

†Total for Griffin, Nat. Dem., 284; Smith, Pro., 509; Balkam, Soc.-Lab., 34; Porter, Pop., 55.

ERIE.

Alden	278	293	5	260	307
Amherst	380	347	12	359	362
Aurora	597	264	15	585	280
Boston	119	142	3	116	145
Brant	231	139	1	227	144
Ch'ktowaga	396	381	3	376	401
Clarence	493	361	5	483	195
Colden	190	169	2	187	172

ERIE—Continued.

	*PRESIDENT, 1896. Rep. McKinley	Dem. Bryan	†GOV'N'R, 1896. Nat. Dem. Palmer	Rep. Black	Dem. Porter
Collins	382	221	3	381	224
Concord	561	473	4	556	475
E. Hamburg	356	127	10	346	135
Eden	302	248	5	297	254
Elma	355	141	4	347	146
Evans	447	219	3	444	219
G'd Island	174	51	3	173	51
Hamburg	565	513	7	539	538
Holland	223	236	2	223	235
Lancaster	774	619	16	747	647
Marilla	221	148	4	217	151
Newstead	560	305	9	556	305
No. Collins	280	215	2	272	221
Sardinia	243	204	2	241	207
Tonawanda	1012	560	25	985	584
Wales	156	142	2	155	145
West Seneca	545	204	5	509	235
Total towns	9840	6547	152	9581	6778
Buffalo:					
1st Ward	510	793	2	490	809
2d Ward	599	1237	11	559	1283
3d Ward	1337	1158	39	1245	1233
4th Ward	978	1203	17	897	1278
5th Ward	1211	1440	11	1134	1502
6th Ward	938	732	35	754	866
7th Ward	1125	799	34	996	918
8th Ward	1185	676	18	1010	842
9th Ward	1078	1000	30	960	1117
10th Ward	908	515	6	846	583
11th Ward	1642	1739	15	1531	1854
12th Ward	853	672	32	714	806
13th Ward	1019	713	15	823	898
14th Ward	1707	1437	23	1498	1700
15th Ward	1140	689	54	963	838
16th Ward	1097	540	11	883	723
17th Ward	2195	940	74	2176	1150
18th Ward	2478	1458	38	2114	1785
19th Ward	821	1148	19	745	1224
20th Ward	1319	716	55	1205	802
21st Ward	2223	523	144	2012	621
22d Ward	2119	746	72	2077	844
23d Ward	2055	622	72	1901	740
24th Ward	3255	754	96	3022	860
25th Ward	1739	1080	49	1559	1244
Total city	35772	23331	972	32004	26621
Total county	45612	29878	1124	41585	33399
Plurality	14425			7918	

*Total of county for Levering, Pro., 463; Bryan and Watson, Pop., 309; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 512. †Total of county for Smith, Pro., 495; Balkam, Soc.-Lab., 411; Griffin, Nat. Dem., 1,860; Porter, Pop., 268.

ESSEX.

Chesterfield	356	142	3	354	142
Crown Point	465	85	4	461	89
Elizabethtown	239	40	3	237	40
Essex	250	61	9	248	63
Jay	306	135	4	304	143
Keene	255	46	2	244	47
Lewis	219	56	6	219	56
Minerva	103	121	—	104	120
Moriah	694	355	5	633	352
Newcomb	61	17	1	60	18
North Elba	271	68	5	270	70

ESSEX—Continued.

	*PRESIDENT, 1896. Rep. McKinley	Dem. Bryan	†GOV'N'R, 1896. Nat. Dem. Palmer	Rep. Black	Dem. Porter
No. Hudson	107	14	1	106	15
St. Armand	124	26	1	124	26
Schroon	238	128	2	239	137
Ticonderoga	979	247	4	970	252
Westport	320	113	4	321	114
Wilmington	132	24	3	132	24
Wilsborough	246	80	—	245	81
Total	5,365	1,758	57	5,271	1,789
Plurality	3,605			3,482	

*Total of county for Levering, Pro., 38; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 4; Bryan and Watson, Pop., 2.

†Total of county for Smith, Pro., 43; Balkam, Soc.-Lab., 4; Griffin, Nat. Dem., 60.

FRANKLIN.

Altamont	184	83	1	183	84
Bangor	496	98	—	495	99
Bellmont	319	114	—	319	114
Bombay	189	152	8	189	152
Brandon	156	56	2	156	56
Brighton	68	19	1	66	20
Burke	298	148	1	298	145
Chateaugay	360	324	6	358	326
Constable	180	105	2	180	104
Dickinson	378	52	2	378	52
Duane	155	22	1	55	22
F't Covington	288	144	2	288	143
Franklin	237	96	1	236	96
Harriettstown	381	140	13	378	140
Malone	1496	577	16	1492	577
Moira	327	218	2	328	213
Santa Clara	160	38	6	159	37
Waverly	347	32	—	348	29
Westville	199	72	—	199	72
Total	6118	2490	64	6105	2481
Plurality	3628			3624	

*Total of county for Levering, Pro., 143; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 14.

†Total of county for Smith, Pro., 143; Balkam, Soc.-Lab., 14; Griffin, Nat. Dem., 63.

FULTON.

Bleecker	63	115	1	63	115
Broadalbin	370	169	1	365	181
Caroga	72	65	—	72	65
Ephratah	304	183	—	304	183
J'nstown (t'n)	468	240	4	464	245
Mayfield	396	168	5	392	168
Northampton	314	266	7	312	266
Oppenheim	200	130	2	193	136
Perth	135	52	2	130	57
Stratford	188	83	1	187	84
Total	2,510	1,471	23	2,482	1,500
Gloverville:					
1st Ward	662	172	6	649	176
2d Ward	419	141	8	408	148
3d Ward	572	138	17	562	140
4th Ward	566	219	12	552	226
5th Ward	398	122	14	387	136
6th Ward	423	256	5	413	263
Total	3,040	1,048	62	2,971	1,089

FULTON—Continued.

	*PRESIDENT. 1896. McKinley	Bryan	Nat. Dem. Palmer	†GOV'NOR. 1896. Rep. Black	Dem. Porter
Johnstown:					
1st Ward	327	193	4	317	204
2d Ward	383	189	9	362	200
3d Ward	462	249	6	433	276
4th Ward	318	142	9	299	157
Total	1,490	773	28	1,411	837
Total, Co	7,040	3,302	114	6,864	3,416
Plurality	3,738			3,448	

*Total of county for Levering, Pro., 375; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 73.

†Total of county for Smith, Pro., 387; Balkam, Soc.-Lab., 82; Griffin, Nat. Dem., 153.

GENESEE.

Alabama	244	181	2	246	187
Alexander	258	101	2	254	106
Batavia	1,515	923	28	1,473	967
Bergen	250	203	7	247	207
Bethany	218	85	5	215	85
Byron	252	137	—	251	137
Darien	287	148	2	285	158
Elba	189	200	1	193	198
Le Roy	758	390	3	756	390
Oakfield	274	119	—	268	122
Pavilion	305	131	2	304	130
Pembroke	346	279	2	348	284
Stafford	294	68	1	294	67
Total	5,190	2,965	35	5,134	3,038
Plurality	2,186			2,096	

*Total of county for Levering, Pro., 181; Bryan and Watson, Pop., 39; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 9.

†Total of county for Smith, Pro., 204; Balkam, Soc.-Lab., 9; Griffin, Nat. Dem., 64.

GREENE.

Ashland	126	74	—	126	75
Athens	395	322	12	390	328
Cairo	339	276	12	333	287
Catskill	1,245	776	25	1,198	827
Coxsackie	597	486	18	589	500
Durham	249	242	2	248	242
Greenville	262	212	3	260	214
Halcott	49	58	2	49	57
Hunter	371	290	6	373	288
Jewett	138	120	—	138	120
Lexington	116	185	—	116	185
New-Baltimore	302	317	7	304	317
Prattsville	126	114	—	125	114
Windham	224	189	1	225	193
Total towns	4,539	3,661	88	4,474	3,747
Plurality	851			727	

*Total of county for Levering, Pro., 158; Matchett, Soc.-Labor., 18; Bryan and Watson, Pop., 17.

†Total of county for Smith, Pro., 154; Balkam, Soc.-Lab., 21; Griffin, Nat. Dem., 92.

HAMILTON.

Arletta	32	59	1	31	60
Benson	29	51	—	29	51
Hope	40	81	—	40	82

HAMILTON—Continued.

	*PRESIDENT. 1896. McKinley	Bryan	Nat. Dem. Palmer	†GOVERNOR. 1896. Rep. Black	Dem. Porter
Indian Lake	192	81	4	188	88
Lake Pleasant	84	55	1	81	58
Long Lake	143	32	1	143	32
Morehouse	22	17	4	20	19
Wells	131	139	3	131	139
Total	673	515	14	663	529
Plurality	158			134	

*Total of county for Levering, Pro., 19; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 0.

†Total of county for Smith, Pro., 18; Balkam, Soc.-Lab., 0; Griffin, Nat. Dem., 14.

HERKIMER.

Columbia	262	119	—	259	122
Danube	163	119	1	162	120
Fairfield	234	167	3	228	172
Frankfort	731	498	13	714	515
German Flats	1308	837	30	1278	857
Herkimer	882	655	19	840	677
Litchfield	181	76	2	177	81
Little Falls (town)	79	125	7	80	125
Mannheim	539	171	5	484	203
Newport	279	134	8	275	138
Norway	107	107	2	107	107
Ohio	142	72	3	142	72
Russia	382	167	1	373	171
Salisbury	324	93	6	320	96
Schuyler	259	80	5	254	81
Stark	223	84	2	220	86
Warren	206	125	11	202	127
Webb	66	48	3	65	48
Wilmurt	61	38	5	58	40
Winfield	289	112	6	281	117
Total, towns	6717	3827	132	6519	3955
Little Falls (city):					
1st Ward	393	345	3	371	368
2d Ward	412	209	7	388	237
3d Ward	225	318	7	207	334
4th Ward	349	224	2	329	242
Total, city	1379	1096	19	1295	1181
Total, county	8096	4923	151	7814	5136
Plurality	3069			2678	

*Total of county for Levering, Pro., 261; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 10; Bryan and Watson, Pop., 104.

†Total of county for Smith, Pro., 269.

JEFFERSON.

Adams	639	164	8	626	174
Alexandria	477	463	12	472	468
Antwerp	582	233	6	581	234
Brownville	583	243	5	574	248
Cape Vincent	239	376	10	318	391
Champion	393	156	6	388	157
Clayton	574	449	6	564	456
Ellisburg	773	362	4	762	374
Henderson	316	101	5	312	104
Hounsfield	394	170	6	392	172
Le Ray	359	323	—	351	326
Lorraine	157	137	1	158	139
Lyme	309	239	3	206	240
Orleans	338	243	5	338	243
Pamelia	139	88	2	132	96

JEFFERSON—Continued.

	*PRESIDENT. 1896.		†GOV'NOR. 1896.	
	Rep. McKinley	Dem. Bryan	Nat. Dem. Palmer	Rep. Black	Dem. Porter
Philadelphia	301	191	2	294	195
Rodman	264	81	2	262	81
Rutland	377	135	5	371	141
Theresa	322	241	6	314	241
Wilna	755	454	10	741	462
Worth	125	92	1	123	93
Wat'tw'n, t'n	199	90	—	183	101
Total	8615	5031	106	8562	5136
Watertown (city):					
1st Ward	708	305	10	645	347
2d Ward	658	332	18	568	377
3d Ward	485	387	25	386	456
4th Ward	945	587	17	758	661
Total, city	2796	1611	70	2357	1841
Total, Co.	11411	6642	176	10919	6977
Plurality	4761			3942	

*Total of county for Levering, Pro., 506; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 6; Bryan and Watson, 2.

†Total of county for Smith, Pro., 522; Balkam, Soc.-Lab., 6; Griffin, Nat. Dem., 336.

KINGS COUNTY.

(See page following other counties.)

LEWIS.

Croghan	395	347	2	386	361
Denmark	455	150	5	453	152
Diana	357	223	2	354	230
Greig	227	102	5	228	102
Harrisburg	133	78	1	133	79
Highmarket	35	137	1	36	136
Lewis	53	132	—	54	191
Leyden	219	193	7	215	201
Lowville	655	387	14	640	415
Lyonsdale	266	90	2	265	95
Martinsburg	354	164	1	354	168
Montague	132	83	—	131	86
New-Bremen	249	225	3	242	232
Osceola	77	56	2	75	56
Pinckney	119	137	1	117	140
Turin	241	89	2	240	94
Watson	202	146	—	202	145
West Turin	290	229	3	281	228
Total	4459	2968	51	4406	3111
Plurality	1470			1295	

*Total of county for Levering, Pro., 88; Bryan and Watson, Pop., 21; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 5.

†Total of county for Smith, Pro., 88; Balkam, Soc.-Lab., 5; Griffin, Nat. Dem., 51.

LIVINGSTON.

Avon	406	358	1	398	360
Caledonia	303	221	3	305	210
Conesus	239	120	3	238	116
Geneseo	597	278	5	585	281
Groveland	171	147	2	173	144
Leicester	257	128	1	257	130
Lima	189	403	3	194	367
Livonia	424	371	2	428	359

LIVINGSTON—Continued.

	*PRESIDENT, 1896.		†GOV'N'R. 1896.	
	Rep. McKinley	Dem. Bryan	Nat. Dem. Palmer	Rep. Black	Dem. Porter
Mount Morris	459	492	9	456	488
No. Danesville	500	562	20	497	567
Nunda	449	173	19	443	175
Ossian	143	114	2	144	112
Portage	207	108	1	206	97
Sparta	133	158	—	132	153
Springwater	380	225	—	379	215
West Sparta	139	130	—	142	124
York	475	119	2	472	119
Total	5,461	4,107	73	5,449	4,017
Plurality	1,354			1,432	

*Total of county for Levering, Pro., 258; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 4.

†Total of county for Smith, Pro., 277; Balkam, Soc.-Lab., 5; Griffin, Nat. Dem., 71.

MADISON.

Brookfield	588	249	7	580	252
Cazenovia	682	369	17	660	388
De Ruyter	309	94	2	306	96
Eaton	604	199	5	579	225
Fenner	159	102	—	156	105
Georgetown	208	54	2	207	55
Hamilton	725	300	18	703	312
Lebanon	270	86	1	265	90
Lenox	843	351	7	778	400
Lincoln	213	97	2	209	102
Madison	388	151	9	379	163
Nelson	253	111	2	251	113
Oneida	1201	726	26	1114	790
Smithfield	244	62	4	240	65
Stockbridge	346	124	3	339	130
Sullivan	575	473	1	560	487
Total	7588	3548	106	7326	3773
Plurality	4008			3553	

*Total of county for Levering, Pro., 268; Bryan and Watson, Pop., 32; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 32.

†Total of county for Smith, Pro., 296; Balkam, Soc.-Lab., 32; Griffin, Nat. Dem., 134.

MONROE.

Brighton	535	209	3	525	220
Chili	297	205	2	294	209
Clarkson	254	200	1	234	206
Gates	396	287	6	382	311
Greece	600	564	6	590	580
Hamlin	401	100	2	397	106
Henrietta	318	189	1	314	190
Irondequist	302	211	2	287	218
Mendon	391	392	2	389	394
Ogden	436	260	1	429	272
Parma	439	253	—	437	270
Penfield	508	185	1	505	188
Perinton	700	361	5	694	377
Pittsford	333	251	3	330	255
Riga	313	146	3	310	151
Rush	194	188	2	197	190
Sweden	735	456	9	731	457
Webster	570	202	1	558	219
Wheatland	336	222	2	335	224
Total towns.	8,038	4,881	52	7,938	5,037

MONROE—Continued.

	*PRESIDENT.—1896.— McKinley. Rep.	Bryan... Dem.	†GOV'N'R.—1896.— Palmer.. Nat. Dem.	Black.... Rep.	Porter... Dem.
Rochester:					
1st Ward...	331	325	4	316	347
2d Ward.....	417	417	8	406	422
3d Ward....	985	463	12	950	482
4th Ward ..	788	530	18	751	565
5th Ward ..	818	722	18	699	842
6th Ward ..	1,134	456	26	1,074	513
7th Ward ..	740	533	8	673	600
8th Ward ..	1,455	756	10	1,323	871
9th Ward ..	636	571	15	614	493
10th Ward..	1,025	428	13	979	463
11th Ward..	1,212	966	29	1,154	1,044
12th Ward..	1,773	467	42	1,703	524
13th Ward..	554	458	13	560	498
14th Ward..	988	557	10	940	597
15th Ward..	499	523	17	475	548
16th Ward..	872	547	13	810	614
17th Ward..	1,232	1,099	23	1,153	1,191
18th Ward..	1,078	507	15	1,024	554
19th Ward..	1,155	869	24	1,115	916
20th Ward..	558	818	25	523	862
Totals city.	18,250	12,012	343	17,242	13,046
Totals Co.	26,288	16,893	395	25,180	18,083
Pluralities	9,130	—	—	7,097	—

*Total of county for Levering, Pro., 511; Bryan and Watson, Pop., 265; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 466. †Total of county for Smith, Pro., 567; Balkam, Soc.-Lab., 455; Griffin, Nat. Dem., 468.

MONTGOMERY.

Amsterdam (city) 1st Wd	467	222	4	444	248
2d Ward....	501	188	4	458	232
3d Ward....	298	359	7	284	375
4th Ward...	314	439	4	285	478
5th Ward...	265	132	3	256	142
6th Ward...	384	215	1	360	240
7th Ward...	385	144	2	353	179
Total city..	2,614	1,699	25	2,440	1,894
Amsterdam (town)	538	197	5	515	225
Canajoharie ..	643	447	34	629	473
Charleston ...	206	96	-	203	99
Florida	346	227	7	343	233
Glen	438	267	2	427	268
Minden	863	499	23	825	544
Mohawk	442	358	20	428	376
Palatine	334	385	13	329	398
Root	287	242	4	289	246
St. Johnsville.	371	317	8	361	326
Total	7,082	4,734	141	6,789	5,082
Plurality ...	2,323			1,707	

*Total of county for Levering, Pro., 111; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 36; Bryan and Watson, Pop., 25.

†Total of county for Smith, Pro., 114; Balkam, Soc.-Lab., 32; Griffin, Nat. Dem, 124.

NEW-YORK.

(See page following other counties.)

NIAGARA.

Cambria ...	241	176	2	240	182
Hartland ..	388	352	1	391	348

NIAGARA—Continued.

	*PRESIDENT.—1896.— McKinley. Rep.	Bryan... Dem.	†GOV'NOR.—1896.— Palmer.. Nat. Dem.	Black... Rep.	Porter... Dem.
Lewiston ..	386	216	7	368	232
Lockport, t'n	335	214	3	336	219
Newfane ..	395	375	4	393	380
Niagara	131	42	—	125	47
Pendleton ..	134	161	2	134	165
Porter	346	166	6	340	173
Royalton ...	614	621	8	610	629
Somerset ...	322	186	—	329	179
Wheatfield ..	1132	652	23	924	739
Wilson	394	258	1	390	258
Total, t'ns	4818	3419	57	4580	—
Lockport (city):					
1st Ward..	278	271	8	268	284
2d Ward..	210	252	4	205	262
3d Ward..	381	149	14	365	169
4th Ward..	344	216	11	331	235
5th Ward..	549	345	11	531	368
6th Ward..	302	256	4	290	272
Total city.	2064	1489	52	1990	1590
Niagara Falls:					
1st Ward..	549	374	18	517	413
2d Ward..	493	380	4	476	411
3d Ward..	455	330	7	442	346
4th Ward..	247	370	5	235	383
Total, city	1744	1454	34	1670	1553
Total, Co..	8626	6362	143		
Plurality....					

*Total of county for Levering, Pro., 267; Bryan and Watson, Pop., 13; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 13.

†Total of county for Smith, Pro., 303; Balkam, Soc.-Lab., 22; Griffin, Nat. Dem., 162.

ONEIDA.

Annsville ...	268	223	3	269	228
Augusta	295	191	13	286	202
Ava	93	110	5	92	112
Boonville	668	288	11	644	305
Bridgewater .	214	63	7	207	67
Camden	750	184	11	724	201
Deerfield	268	159	1	243	180
Florence	172	163	3	168	164
Floyd	117	92	1	110	97
Forestport ...	283	124	3	280	128
Kirkland	584	423	22	555	438
Lee	262	175	14	258	177
Marcy	239	134	4	227	146
Marshall	320	171	9	304	187
New-H'tford..	728	362	15	686	387
Paris	457	304	10	439	317
Remsen	230	53	5	229	54
Sangerfield ..	407	228	11	386	244
Steuben	144	73	2	144	71
Trenton	579	135	9	571	139
Vernon	501	237	10	485	246
Verona	602	363	22	579	394
Vienna	356	208	9	352	212
Western	282	173	6	266	188
Westm'rland..	359	175	7	352	179
Whitestown..	895	427	17	859	455
Total towns.	10073	5238	230	9817	5518
Rome:					
1st Ward...	400	338	11	356	373

ONEIDA—Continued.

*PRESIDENT. †GOV'N'R.

	—1896.—		—1896.—		
	Rep.	Dem.	Nat. Dem.	Rep.	Dem.
	McKinley.	Bryan.	Palmer.	Black.	Porter.
2d Ward...	245	212	1	216	243
3d Ward...	277	342	5	230	384
4th Ward...	400	206	20	353	245
5th Ward...	574	210	16	528	241
Total city..	1896	1308	53	1683	1486
Utica:					
1st Ward..	189	92	4	186	95
2d Ward..	614	400	7	520	488
3d Ward..	524	258	14	473	312
4th Ward..	527	223	14	478	235
5th Ward..	145	174	8	124	192
6th Ward..	296	223	6	230	292
7th Ward..	810	419	31	764	454
8th Ward..	1054	985	25	944	1073
9th Ward..	915	609	13	771	746
10th Ward..	337	248	22	304	277
11th Ward..	539	264	20	500	297
12th Ward..	957	441	21	877	580
Total city..	6907	4336	185	6171	5061
Total county.	18876	10882	468	17571	11965
Plurality	7873			5483	

*Total of county for Levering, Pro., 527; Bryan and Watson, Pop., 121; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 161. †Total of county for Smith, Pro., 584; Balkam, Soc.-Lab., 144; Griffin, Nat. Dem., 672; Porter, Pop., 123.

ONONDAGA.

Camillus	381	235	11	370	243
Cicero	571	129	8	561	134
Clay	515	184	1	605	193
De Witt.....	845	433	11	808	460
Elbridge	560	414	5	534	427
Fabius	314	156	1	312	166
Geddes	503	196	4	484	216
Lafayette ...	271	141	1	266	143
Lysander	949	398	8	943	465
Manlius	1041	457	18	1023	475
Marcellus	441	226	5	432	238
Onondaga ...	927	464	10	909	483
Otisco	175	138	4	174	139
Pompey	398	304	19	390	315
Salina	569	269	4	518	323
Skaneateles ..	744	367	7	719	383
Spafford	212	109	—	220	105
Tully	231	163	2	227	167
Van Buren...	562	304	6	548	319
Total towns.	10209	5087	125	10043	5334
Syracuse:					
1st Ward..	624	659	7	547	736
2d Ward..	524	623	7	427	731
3d Ward..	531	458	9	484	492
4th Ward..	990	816	9	894	895
5th Ward..	747	445	4	667	516
6th Ward..	566	265	12	499	323
7th Ward..	934	533	10	843	608
8th Ward..	962	372	8	912	417
9th Ward..	638	589	6	577	647
10th Ward..	567	300	3	535	337
11th Ward..	964	224	15	935	248
12th Ward..	1359	467	18	1212	612
13th Ward..	1395	380	17	1303	461
14th Ward..	767	210	13	723	240
15th Ward..	494	508	6	438	545

ONONDAGA—Continued.

*PRESIDENT. †GOV'NOR.

	—1896.—		—1896.—		
	Rep.	Dem.	Nat. Dem.	Rep.	Dem.
	McKinley	Bryan.	Palmer.	Black.	Porter.
16th Ward..	823	406	7	688	552
17th Ward..	515	545	3	442	617
18th Ward..	774	275	10	718	327
19th Ward..	657	491	7	599	543
Total city...	14831	8566	171	13443	9847
Total county..	25040	13653	296	23486	15181
Plurality	11329			8307	

*Total of county for Levering, Pro., 405; Bryan and Watson, Pop., 58; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 713. †Total of county for Smith, Pro., 453; Balkam, Soc.-Lab., 706; Griffin, Nat. Dem., 465.

ONTARIO.

Bristol	190	95	8	190	153
Canadia	137	53	—	139	52
Canandaigua..	1,358	802	17	1,340	747
E. Bloomfield.	302	245	4	301	261
Farmington ..	269	186	1	265	189
Geneva	1,505	1,082	46	1,436	1,135
Gorham	344	283	3	341	300
Hopewell	246	202	6	244	206
Manchester ..	680	500	7	668	518
Naples	385	262	9	388	299
Phelps	651	595	11	643	595
Richmond	272	131	—	273	157
Seneca	470	270	6	467	274
South Bristol.	159	62	1	156	109
Victor	300	354	6	297	361
W. Bloomfield	196	176	1	194	191
Total	7,464	5,198	125	7,322	5,547
Plurality ..	2,266			1,775	

*Total of county for Levering, Pro., 204; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 9.

†Total of county for Smith, Pro., 219; Balkam, Soc.-Lab., 15; Griffin, Nat. Dem., 149.

ORANGE.

Bl'm'g Grove.	339	160	4	331	167
Chester	305	174	16	300	186
Cornwall	578	309	9	569	312
Crawford	211	255	2	209	253
Deer Park....	1,448	1,334	26	1,427	1,390
Goshen	610	434	12	520	451
Greenville ...	72	141	2	71	142
Hamptonburg.	153	121	2	152	122
Highlands ...	475	273	4	460	294
Minisink	153	204	2	150	207
Monroe	244	154	6	238	158
Montgomery ..	987	360	5	976	373
Mt. Hope....	178	96	3	179	96
Newb'g (t'n).	522	289	10	515	296
New Windsor.	279	231	4	276	234
Tuxedo	270	65	12	266	67
Walkill	380	253	5	377	256
Warwick	777	647	13	772	649
Wawayanda .	199	199	2	199	200
Woodbury	305	73	4	303	74
Total towns.	8,485	5,772	143	8,290	5,927
Middletown:					
1st Ward...	451	368	9	438	385
2d Ward....	675	344	7	662	355
3d Ward....	316	186	8	308	196

ORANGE—Continued.

	*PRESIDENT. —1896.—			†GOV'N'R. —1896.—	
	Rep. McKinley	Dem. Bryan	Nat. Dem. Palmer	Rep. Black	Dem. Porter
4th Ward	477	323	15	465	341
Total city. Newburg (city)	1,919	1,221	39	1,873	1,277
1st Ward	905	569	13	864	611
2d Ward	625	325	21	602	344
3d Ward	530	152	8	498	180
4th Ward	507	331	15	489	351
5th Ward	599	283	3	583	298
6th Ward	516	250	7	500	269
Total city	3,682	1,910	67	3,536	2,053
Total c'nty.	14,086	8,903	249	13,699	9,257
Plurality	5,115		4,442		

*Total of county for Levering, Pro., 304; Bryan and Watson, Pop., 68; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 57.

†Total of county for Smith, Pro., 328; Balkam, Soc.-Lab., 61; Griffin, Nat. Dem., 279.

ORLEANS.

Albion	757	546	—	780	560
Barre	326	159	—	330	169
Carleton	431	145	—	431	147
Clarendon	209	215	—	210	229
Gaines	345	188	—	336	192
Kendall	301	146	—	302	149
Murray	499	402	—	491	407
Ridgeway	867	587	—	861	596
Shelby	538	410	—	541	419
Yates	393	124	—	392	127
Total	4,666	2,922	33	4,674	2,995
Plurality	1,673			1,679	

*Total of county for Levering, Pro., 212; Bryan and Watson, Pop., 71; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 6; blank, 2,088.

†Total of county for Smith, Pro., 230; Balkam, Soc.-Lab, 6; Griffin, Nat. Dem., 34.

OSWEGO.

Albion	361	136	1	410	135
Amboy	154	93	2	154	93
Boylston	147	92	—	147	92
Constantia	435	154	4	428	160
Granby	717	441	6	698	457
Hannibal	390	249	—	391	247
Hastings	401	197	3	399	197
Mexico	611	218	6	605	222
New-Haven	336	80	1	337	81
Orwell	259	70	1	255	74
Oswego (town)	476	249	3	473	249
Palermo	326	94	2	326	95
Parish	296	133	1	295	134
Redfield	145	100	—	144	101
Richland	694	287	5	691	287
Sandy Creek	472	153	6	465	154
Schroeppel	588	212	4	566	222
Scriba	487	168	3	485	170
Volney	1184	545	10	1164	562
West Munroe	157	120	1	158	119
Williamstown	155	119	4	152	122
Total, towns	8781	3910	63	8693	3973
Oswego (city):					
1st Ward	413	435	10	408	438

OSWEGO—Continued.

	*PRESIDENT. —1896.—			†GOV'N'R. —1896.—	
	Rep. McKinley	Dem. Bryan	Nat. Dem. Palmer	Rep. Black	Dem. Porter
2d Ward	189	237	2	189	237
3d Ward	571	351	9	550	365
4th Ward	353	318	2	343	321
5th Ward	247	421	—	243	426
6th Ward	402	209	4	384	224
7th Ward	199	195	1	192	197
8th Ward	256	325	4	250	330
Total, city.	2630	2491	32	2559	2538
Total, co.	11411	6401	95	11252	6511

*Total of county for Levering, Pro., 258; Bryan and Watson, Pop., —; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 3.

†Total of county for Smith, Pro., 267; Balkam, Soc.-Lab., 7; Griffin, Nat. Dem., 134.

OTSEGO.

Burlington	225	153	3	224	158
Butternuts	298	151	3	297	158
Cherry Valley	266	244	3	263	248
Decatur	87	70	0	87	71
Edmeston	340	152	6	335	155
Exeter	253	93	3	252	97
Hartwick	316	192	3	315	196
Laurens	272	153	4	270	155
Maryland	314	314	9	315	315
Middlefield	277	334	1	275	336
Milford	299	286	0	297	289
Morris	219	161	4	317	164
New-Lisbon	202	148	8	205	159
Oneonta	1,483	971	17	1,458	1,003
Otego	293	224	1	290	225
Otsego	662	480	12	749	491
Pittsfield	186	123	6	184	124
Plainsfield	206	54	5	205	57
Richfield	495	220	30	481	235
Roseboom	200	118	4	195	123
Springfield	219	258	21	213	265
Unadilla	355	365	11	350	376
Westford	124	129	6	124	134
Worcester	374	363	5	374	367
Totals	8,166	5,759	166	8,075	5,894
Pluralities	2,343			2,181	

*Total of county for Levering, Pro., 323; Bryan and Watson, Pop., 61; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 12.

†Total of county for Smith, Pro., 338; Balkam, Soc.-Lab., 12; Griffin, Nat. Dem., 159.

PUTNAM.

Carmel	466	262	15	460	267
Kent	231	70	1	231	68
Patterson	257	77	2	257	77
Putn'm Val'y.	235	121	1	233	122
Phillipstown	587	336	24	569	341
Southeast	588	151	10	578	156
Total	2,364	1,017	53	2,328	1,031
Plurality	1,337			1,297	

*Total of county for Levering, Pro., 42; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 9; Bryan and Watson, Pop., 10.

†Total of county for Smith, Pro., 46.; Balkam, Soc.-Lab., 6; Griffin, Nat. Dem., 65.

QUEENS.

	*PRESIDENT. —1896.—			†GOV'N'R. —1896.—	
	Rep. McKinley.	Dem. Bryan...	Nat. Dem. Palmer..	Rep. Black...	Dem. Porter...
Flushing:					
1....	234	106	5	223	110
2....	223	126	5	218	131
3....	249	92	13	230	98
4....	111	114	2	104	118
5....	135	172	5	128	175
6....	241	106	12	225	114
7....	152	126	5	141	133
8....	126	118	1	116	130
9....	164	173	5	149	187
10....	187	121	11	179	125
11....	189	137	6	183	139
12....	199	117	9	191	122
13....	142	59	6	135	64
14....	129	143	5	121	152
Total, town.	2481	1710	90	2343	1798
Hempstead:					
1....	219	42	5	217	45
2....	195	31	1	193	33
3....	87	41	2	86	42
4....	252	78	3	245	83
5....	171	46	1	169	47
6....	147	47	4	144	48
7....	146	57	5	145	59
8....	183	71	3	179	77
9....	137	107	4	135	108
10....	236	76	10	226	83
11....	113	58	2	122	59
12....	180	103	6	174	105
13....	289	52	5	284	56
14....	193	65	2	185	73
15....	190	67	7	186	73
16.. .	72	42	2	71	42
17....	191	44	7	184	43
18....	184	100	9	175	104
19....	261	62	6	257	63
20....	267	242	18	250	255
21....	284	164	7	263	182
Total, town.	3997	1595	109	3890	1680
Jamaica:					
1....	224	78	3	222	77
2....	127	140	2	124	143
3....	327	122	4	323	123
4....	231	124	7	223	135
5....	341	122	8	333	130
6....	321	113	10	311	118
7....	202	89	6	194	95
8....	147	124	1	146	124
9....	206	52	7	191	58
10....	125	75	4	119	81
11....	123	19	3	121	21
12....	258	106	8	254	110
13....	139	46	8	131	55
14....	135	46	2	134	45
15....	158	47	4	155	51
Total, town.	3064	1303	77	2981	1366
Long Island City:					
1st Ward...	678	1185	68	637	1214
2d Ward....	279	503	19	262	513
3d Ward....	652	575	24	632	587
4th Ward...	1318	858	46	1222	938
5th Ward...	610	479	31	564	508
Total, city..	3537	3600	188	3317	3760
Newtown	2393	2082	61	2264	2185

QUEENS—Continued.

	*PRESIDENT. —1896.—			†GOV'N'R. —1896.—	
	Rep. McKinley.	Dem. Bryan...	Nat. Dem. Palmer..	Rep. Black....	Dem. Porter...
North Hempstead:					
1....	116	44	7	108	52
2....	180	118	12	171	127
3....	99	61	7	96	64
4....	200	64	11	190	74
5....	178	72	5	163	75
6....	184	55	2	183	57
7....	133	41	7	129	45
8....	113	35	7	107	40
Total, town.	1203	490	58	1147	534
Oyster Bay:					
1....	153	64	13	149	66
2....	138	54	2	137	54
3....	163	101	—	160	104
4....	104	38	3	102	39
5....	190	102	6	183	106
6....	143	64	4	142	66
7....	164	74	3	159	78
8....	125	107	—	125	107
9....	105	83	3	104	83
10....	171	78	1	168	79
11....	156	71	2	153	73
12....	123	152	5	123	153
13....	206	86	10	205	89
14....	78	45	1	77	46
Total, town.	2019	1119	53	1987	1143
Total, Co...	18694	11899	636	17929	12466
Plurality	6700			5376	

*Total of county for Levering, Pro., 136; Bryan and Watson, Pop., 95; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 782.

†Total of county for Smith, Pro., 157; Balkam, Soc.-Lab., 788; Griffin, Nat. Dem., 804; Porter, Pop., 87.

RENSSELAER.

Berlin	317	142	3	296	162
Brunswick ...	721	228	6	694	255
E. Greenbush.	315	238	6	308	248
Grafton	316	37	1	311	43
Greenbush ...	913	897	5	909	901
Hoosick	1319	774	16	1252	843
Lansingburg .	2208	773	7	2119	846
Nassau	400	209	8	396	214
No. Greenbush	815	417	7	764	472
Petersburg ..	270	135	1	262	145
Pittstown ...	667	278	4	640	300
Poestenkill ..	246	156	1	232	166
Sandlake	430	153	8	421	170
Schagticoke ..	546	221	6	525	242
Schodack	693	536	9	671	564
Stephentown .	289	147	4	283	151
Total, towns	10465	5341	92	10083	5722
Troy:					
1st Ward...	432	469	8	394	502
2d Ward....	764	456	19	707	513
3d Ward....	417	153	7	395	173
4th Ward...	728	335	11	679	386
5th Ward...	931	454	8	866	401
6th Ward...	477	459	—	461	483
7th Ward...	547	851	8	602	797
8th Ward...	280	640	21	255	680

RENSSELAER—Continued.

	*PRESIDENT. 1896. McKinley. Rep.	Bryan. Dem.	Nat. Dem. Palmer.	†GOV'N'R. 1896. Black. Rep.	Porter. Dem.
9th Ward...	235	793	2	222	808
10th Ward..	618	889	16	584	928
11th Ward..	163	742	2	159	754
12th Ward..	257	907	6	243	935
13th Ward..	808	535	7	780	561
Total, Troy,	6657	7683	115	6347	7921
Total, Co...	17122	13024	207	16430	13643
Plurality	4042			2787	

*Total of county for Levering, Pro., 73; Bryan and Watson, Pop., 56; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 56.

†Total of county for Smith, Pro., 297; Balkam, Soc.-Lab., 92; Griffin, Nat. Dem., 282.

RICHMOND.

Castleton	1992	1442	103	1885	1666
Middletown	1076	1028	59	994	1082
Northfield	1337	725	49	1208	760
Southfield	810	705	55	771	732
Westfield	955	532	27	931	551
Total	6170	4432	293	5849	4791
Plurality	1718			1041	

*Total of county for Levering, Pro., 145; Bryan and Watson, Pop., 20; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 138.

†Total of county for Smith, Pro., 160; Balkam, Soc.-Lab., 137; Porter, Pop., 17.

ROCKLAND.

Clarkstown	592	573	29	578	592
Haverstraw ...	828	791	23	806	808
Orangetown ...	1,428	880	51	1,384	914
Ramapo	1,182	468	34	1,160	468
Stony Point ...	300	287	14	291	298
Totals	4,330	2,999	151	4,219	3,080
Plurality	1,331			1,139	

*Total of county for Levering, Pro., 97; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 18.

†Total of county for Smith, Pro., 105; Balkam, Soc.-Lab., 10; Griffin, Nat. Dem., 169.

ST. LAWRENCE.

Brasher	357	307	1	355	307
Canton	1,126	414	17	1,121	421
Clare	54	8	—	54	9
Clifton	136	35	6	136	37
Colton	341	110	5	339	113
De Kalb.....	576	125	2	578	122
De Peyster...	234	22	1	232	25
Edwards	261	90	—	261	91
Fine	336	80	—	335	80
Fowler	310	97	1	310	98
Gouverneur ..	1,048	360	14	1,036	371
Hammond ...	337	78	5	329	83
Hermon	264	106	1	264	106
Hopkinton ...	414	91	1	414	91
Lawrence	362	159	—	362	160
Lisbon	756	169	2	754	171

ST. LAWRENCE—Continued.

	*PRESIDENT. 1896. McKinley. Rep.	Bryan. Dem.	Nat. Dem. Palmer.	†GOV'N'R. 1896. Black. Rep.	Porter. Dem.
Louisville ...	258	168	5	257	170
Macomb	276	89	—	275	92
Madrid	388	86	1	387	87
Massena	464	192	3	465	191
Morristown ..	425	94	4	422	96
Norfolk	289	199	1	289	199
Oswegatchie .	406	175	8	401	175
Parishville ..	558	71	—	546	74
Pierpont	420	64	—	421	63
Pitcairn	198	41	—	198	41
Potsdam	1,653	457	15	1,650	460
Rossie	202	132	—	199	135
Russell	451	106	—	449	107
Stockholm ...	597	186	1	596	186
Waddington .	391	143	3	389	139
Total towns.	13,878	4,455	97	13,824	4,500
Ogdensburg:					
1st Ward...	421	275	11	413	285
2d Ward....	348	350	3	347	348
3d Ward....	317	169	7	313	171
4th Ward...	323	303	5	320	306
Total, city..	1,409	1,097	26	1,393	1,110
Total county.	15,287	5,552	123	15,217	5,610
Plurality	9,538			9,607	

*Total of county for Levering, Pro., 377; Bryan and Watson, Pop., 197; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 5.

†Total of county for Smith, Pro., 392; Balkam, Soc.-Lab., 6; Griffin, Nat. Dem., 131.

SARATOGA.

Ballston	312	211	3	300	220
Charlton	169	114	6	168	129
Clifton Park..	439	143	6	431	148
Corinth	524	137	5	515	145
Day	136	63	2	134	64
Edinburgh ...	174	114	—	174	115
Galway	276	113	1	273	120
Greenfield ...	327	107	5	330	109
Hadley	192	33	—	192	33
Half Moon...	774	369	20	758	394
Malta	275	104	6	272	106
Milton	1006	516	23	973	550
Moreau	414	245	2	413	250
Northumberl'd	234	76	7	231	79
Providence ..	131	59	1	132	59
Saratoga	600	379	8	593	388
Saratoga Spgs	1817	1156	40	1766	1212
Stillwater ...	657	483	10	616	523
Waterford ...	954	476	11	895	526
Wilton	227	23	1	227	22
Total	9638	4921	157	9393	5192
Plurality	4651			4201	

*Total of county for Levering, Pro., 362; Bryan and Watson, Pop., 66; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 17.

†Total of county for Smith, Pro., 376; Balkam, Soc.-Lab., 19; Griffin, Nat. Dem., 185.

SCHENECTADY.

*PRESIDENT, †GOV'N'R.

	—1896.—			—1896.—	
	Rep.	Dem.	Nat. Dem.	Rep.	Dem.
	McKinley	Bryan	Palmer	Black	Porter
Duanesburg	396	236	—	396	234
Glenville	427	267	4	423	261
Niskayuma	204	82	5	205	81
Princeton	152	58	2	151	55
Rotterdam	665	524	9	649	544
Total towns.	1,844	1,167	20	1,824	1,175
Schenectady:					
1st Ward	288	184	13	280	199
2d Ward	339	191	14	336	196
3d Ward	477	614	12	454	629
4th Ward	1,100	695	23	1,068	720
5th Ward	855	843	20	812	892
Total, city.	3,059	2,527	82	2,950	2,636
Total, county.	4,903	3,694	102	4,774	3,811
Plurality	1,182			963	

*Total of county for Levering, Pro., 115; Bryan and Watson, Pop., 27; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 75.

†Total of county for Smith, Pro., 123; Balkam, Soc.-Lab., 71; Griffin, Nat. Dem., 117.

SCHOHARIE.

Blenheim	137	118	1	136	120
Broome	231	135	3	231	136
Carlisle	155	218	9	155	219
Cobleskill	448	586	3	442	593
Conesville	129	119	5	128	124
Esperance	206	129	3	205	130
Fulton	206	370	—	206	368
Gilboa	272	194	3	270	197
Jefferson	263	144	1	261	146
Middleburg	361	445	12	357	451
Rickm'dville	249	266	8	246	270
Schoharie	376	445	3	376	451
Seward	190	264	2	189	266
Sharon	278	345	5	276	349
Summit	154	227	1	155	227
Wright	183	189	1	186	184
Total	3,838	4,194	60	3,819	4,231
Plurality		356			412

*Total of county for Levering, Pro., 135; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 4; Bryan and Watson, Pop., 9.

†Total of county for Smith, Pro., 132; Balkam, Soc.-Lab., 4; Griffin, Nat. Dem., 46.

SCHUYLER.

Catharine	267	137	—	265	138
Cayuta	58	84	—	59	83
Dix	613	372	16	605	384
Hector	748	382	5	754	382
Montour	316	111	6	308	115
Orange	214	172	3	213	172
Reading	221	167	5	219	157
Tyrone	258	195	1	257	195
Total	2,693	1,620	36	2,680	1,626
Plurality	1,045			1,054	

*Total of county for Levering, Pro., 147; Bryan and Watson, Pop., 28; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 1.

†Total of county for Smith, Pro., 147; Balkam, Soc.-Lab., 1; Griffin, Nat. Dem., 48.

SENECA.

*PRESIDENT. †GOV'N'R.

	—1896.—			—1896.—	
	Rep.	Dem.	Nat. Dem.	Rep.	Dem.
	McKinley	Bryan	Palmer	Black	Porter
Covert	283	251	5	284	250
Fayette	377	410	5	375	414
Junius	140	125	1	142	123
Lodi	298	159	4	295	160
Ovid	288	295	2	284	298
Romulus	292	303	5	288	307
Seneca Falls.	1,076	883	17	1,055	905
Tyre	141	146	3	140	147
Varick	199	165	1	202	167
Waterloo	768	481	11	738	509
Total	3,862	3,218	54	3,803	3,280
Plurality	644			523	

*Total of county for Levering, Pro., 77; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 3.

†Total of county for Smith, Pro., 85; Balkham, Soc.-Lab., 3; Griffin, Nat. Dem., 49.

STEUBEN.

Addison	455	258	3	451	264
Avoca	346	264	3	347	203
Bath	1,148	687	3	1,140	716
Bradford	104	112	1	107	113
Cameron	237	159	—	237	167
Campbell	279	93	4	278	95
Canisteo	530	261	12	531	264
Caton	271	59	1	270	59
Cohocton	519	376	—	515	386
Corning (city).	1,690	728	36	1,623	780
Corning (town)	311	121	1	280	113
Dansville	182	200	—	178	203
Erwin	324	162	3	321	165
Fremont	174	99	1	176	98
Greenwood	201	125	1	200	125
Hartsville	119	74	—	120	82
Hornby	157	120	1	157	121
Hornellsville (city)	1,602	1,248	23	1,305	1,275
Hornellsville (town)	244	204	—	245	205
Howard	307	146	2	307	166
Jasper	277	101	—	276	101
Lindley	233	132	1	233	133
Prattsburg	346	290	3	334	296
Pulteney	272	158	—	273	162
Rathbone	185	95	2	187	104
Thurston	166	88	—	165	97
Troupsburg	360	136	—	361	138
Tuscarora	219	122	—	219	126
Urbana	400	317	5	399	151
Wayland	312	389	3	307	404
Wayne	120	92	2	121	93
West Union.	150	108	2	150	115
Wheeler	210	157	1	210	157
Woodhull	405	132	4	407	135
Total	12,858	7,815	118	12,430	8,712
Plurality	4,884			3,718	

*Total of county for Levering, Pro., 447; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 4; Bryan and Watson, Pop., 159.

†Total of county for Smith, Pro., 689; Balkam, Soc. Lab., 19; Griffin, Nat. Dem., 161; Porter, Pop., 159.

SUFFOLK.

	*PRESIDENT.—1896.—			†GOV'N'R.—1896.—	
	Rep. McKinley	Dem. Bryan	Nat. Dem. Palmer	Rep. Black	Dem. Porter
Babylon	821	402	30	860	412
Brookhaven	1,840	838	108	1,812	854
Easthampton	422	115	17	413	120
Huntington	1,252	333	78	1,229	345
Islip	1,347	536	33	1,314	555
Riverhead	628	314	13	623	318
Shl't'r l'ld	170	40	—	167	41
Smithtown	350	241	27	349	241
So'hampton	1,347	414	34	1,328	422
Southold	1,151	598	29	1,140	606
Total	9,388	3,831	367	9,235	3,914
Plurality	5,516			5,321	

*Total of county for Levering, Pro., 410; Bryan and Watson, Pop., 41; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 61.

†Total of county for Smith, Pro., 438; Balkam, Soc.-Lab., 67; Griffin, Nat. Dem., 428.

SULLIVAN.

Bethel	353	164	2	353	164
Callicoon	196	223	12	189	232
Cochecton	119	136	5	114	139
Delaware	148	245	6	145	250
Fallsburg	490	276	2	382	228
Forestburg	67	47	—	66	48
Fremont	259	212	9	260	216
Highlands	123	90	2	123	100
Liberty	594	336	11	594	341
Lumberland	108	104	2	106	109
Mamakating	599	201	2	597	210
Neversink	315	228	3	316	228
Rockland	517	318	7	513	325
Thompson	588	351	14	582	363
Tusten	113	109	9	110	113
Total	4589	3040	86	4450	3066
Plurality	1549			1384	

*Total of county for Levering, Pro., —; Mentley, Nat. Pro., —; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., —.

†Total of county for Smith, Pro., 163; Balkam, Soc.-Lab., 12; Griffin, Nat. Dem., 83.

TIOGA.

Barton	948	592	11	939	592
Berkshire	210	81	1	210	79
Candor	598	369	2	597	367
New'rk Val'y	389	239	34	387	237
Nichols	351	93	2	351	93
Owego	1,492	826	15	1,476	838
Richford	227	135	1	225	134
Spencer	326	185	3	326	184
Tioga	308	306	1	305	306
Total	4,849	2,826	46	4,816	2,837
Plurality	2,022			1,979	

*Total of county for Levering, Pro., 223; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 4.

†Total of county for Smith, Pro., 238; Balkam, Soc.-Lab., 6; Griffin, Nat. Dem., 48.

TOMPKINS.

	*PRESIDENT.—1896.—			†GOV'N'R.—1896.—	
	Rep. McKinley	Dem. Bryan	Nat. Dem. Palmer	Rep. Black	Dem. Porter
Caroline	335	233	4	338	229
Danby	271	163	2	276	160
Dryden	671	420	4	669	417
Enfield	186	389	—	186	188
Groton	686	284	2	670	292
Ithaca (town)	207	187	2	202	188
Lansing	378	296	2	375	299
Newfield	310	257	2	311	256
Ulysses	455	270	2	451	273
Total towns.	3,499	2,360	20	3,478	2,302
Ithaca (city):					
1st Ward	237	289	2	236	290
2d Ward	622	398	39	612	407
3d Ward	591	373	25	578	384
4th Ward	396	156	18	379	163
Total city.	1,846	1,216	84	1,805	1,244
Total co.	5,345	3,516	104	5,283	3,546
Pluralities	1,829	—	—	1,737	—

*Total for Levering, Pro., 240; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 10.

†Total for Griffin, Nat. Dem., 120; Smith, Pro., 261; Balkam, Soc.-Lab., 10.

ULSTER.

Denning	121	97	—	122	97
Esopus	652	375	7	642	382
Gardiner	175	191	3	176	193
Hardenburg	126	57	—	126	57
Hurley	350	145	3	358	149
Kingston (t'n)	55	62	—	51	66
Lloyd	393	287	4	390	219
Marbleton	492	221	6	485	229
Marlborough	545	339	8	535	348
New-Paltz	271	253	4	273	252
Oline	279	311	1	276	317
Plattekill	282	151	2	279	154
Rochester	342	287	3	345	293
Rosendale	665	650	5	639	675
Saugerties	1305	761	21	1384	790
Shandaken	388	281	5	384	287
Shawangunk	318	280	3	318	284
Ulster	310	337	2	305	340
Wawarsing	1021	705	12	1018	723
Woodstock	289	94	1	287	98
Total towns.	8339	5884	90	8403	5953
Kingston (city):					
1st Ward	—	—	—	—	—
2d Ward	—	—	—	—	—
3d Ward	—	—	—	—	—
4th Ward	—	—	—	—	—
5th Ward	—	—	—	—	—
6th Ward	—	—	—	—	—
7th Ward	—	—	—	—	—
8th Ward	—	—	—	—	—
9th Ward	—	—	—	—	—
Total city	2771	2248	53	2759	2338
Total county	11110	8132	143	11162	8291
Plurality	2911			2871	

*Total of county for Levering, Pro., 143; Bryan and Watson, Pop., 67; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 12.

†Total of county for Smith, Pro., 308; Balkam, Soc.-Lab., 14; Griffin, Nat. Dem., 135.

WARREN.

	*PRESIDENT. 1896. Rep. McKinley.	*PRESIDENT. 1896. Dem. Bryan.	†GOV'N'R. 1896. Nat. Dem. Palmer.	†GOV'N'R. 1896. Rep. Black.	†GOV'N'R. 1896. Dem. Porter.
Bolton	288	63	—	289	62
Caldwell	209	152	4	212	148
Chester	391	102	3	389	103
Hague	155	29	3	154	32
Horicon	264	62	1	264	62
Johnsburgh	470	169	3	466	171
Luzerne	263	70	—	261	70
Queensbury	1991	1268	45	1949	1410
Stony Creek	179	80	2	178	80
Thurman	167	84	1	166	84
Warrensburg	308	190	7	303	192
Totals	4685	2269	69	4631	2414
Pluralities	2416	—	—	2217	—

*Total of county for Levering, Pro., 122; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 7. †Total of county for Smith, Pro., 127; Balkam, Soc.-Lab., 6; Griffin, Nat. Dem., 73.

WASHINGTON.

Argyle	442	86	6	445	83
Cambridge	403	147	6	394	151
Dresden	107	37	1	107	37
Easton	414	165	2	412	167
Fort Ann	454	146	7	452	148
Fort Edward	784	462	9	776	473
Granville	859	324	9	854	330
Greenwich	859	245	20	845	253
Hampton	94	62	—	93	63
Hartford	311	76	2	318	72
Hebron	350	151	3	350	150
Jackson	229	57	4	224	62
Kingsbury	913	354	16	892	373
Putnam	113	11	—	112	110
Salem	579	211	23	563	222
White Creek	473	159	13	471	162
Whitehall	755	456	12	741	468
Total	8,139	3,149	133	8,049	3,124
Plurality	4,900	—	—	4,925	—

*Total of county for Levering, Pro., 260; Bryan and Watson, Pop., 90; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 4. †Total of county for Smith, Pro., 270; Balkam, Soc.-Lab., 10; Griffin, Nat. Dem., 151.

WAYNE.

Arcadia	988	628	12	974	645
Butler	356	114	2	355	114
Galen	671	490	10	660	513
Huron	327	143	2	327	143
Lyons	860	620	10	828	649
Macedon	422	206	3	416	217
Marion	419	84	1	416	83
Ontario	392	161	2	405	165
Palmyra	710	308	10	691	335
Rose	319	152	4	323	152
Savannah	318	163	—	310	165
Sodus	756	538	9	756	544
Walworth	398	130	3	399	131
Williamson	577	120	5	571	130
Wolcott	530	341	5	525	345
Totals	8043	4198	78	7956	4331
Pluralities	3786	—	—	3625	—

*Total of county for Levering, Pro., 221; Bryan and Watson, Pop., 59; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 8. †Total of county for Smith, Pro., 228; Balkam, Soc.-Lab., 10; Griffin, Nat. Dem., 91.

WESTCHESTER.

	*PRESIDENT. 1896. Rep. McKinley.	*PRESIDENT. 1896. Dem. Bryan.	†GOV'N'R. 1896. Nat. Dem. Palmer.	†GOV'N'R. 1896. Rep. Black.	†GOV'N'R. 1896. Dem. Porter.
Bedford	548	256	14	535	270
Cortlandt	1912	1412	53	1891	1428
Eastchester	275	272	16	272	270
Greenburg	1774	1054	66	1712	1082
Harrison	190	122	5	183	126
Lewisboro'	211	47	11	210	48
Mamaroneck	384	240	20	373	246
Mount Pleasant	830	683	21	803	694
Newcastle	384	144	7	378	144
New-Rochelle	1418	834	57	1375	854
North Castle	237	67	6	231	71
North Salem	233	95	13	232	97
Ossining	1313	741	40	1277	769
Pelham	177	45	13	169	49
Poundridge	132	58	2	132	58
Rye	1385	837	51	1358	877
Scarsdale	116	20	4	111	21
Somers	209	137	4	202	143
White Plains	838	430	31	809	448
Yorktown	370	147	12	366	150
Total, towns	12936	7641	446	12529	7850
Mount Vernon:					
1st Ward	413	224	11	400	230
2d Ward	497	177	20	475	191
3d Ward	414	147	11	403	152
4th Ward	630	392	17	602	409
5th Ward	354	61	29	330	63
Total city	2308	1001	88	2210	1045
Yonkers:					
1st Ward	543	340	15	520	350
2d Ward	711	465	18	684	476
3d Ward	598	168	22	560	176
4th Ward	535	610	27	503	626
5th Ward	1161	557	17	1145	568
6th Ward	249	824	9	239	835
7th Ward	322	171	9	314	176
Total city	4119	3135	117	3965	3207
Total county	19363	11777	651	18794	12102
Plurality	7,586			6,692	

*Total of county for Levering, Pro., 316; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 390. †Total of county for Smith, Pro., 343; Balkam, Soc.-Lab., 461; Griffin, Nat. Dem., 890.

WYOMING.

Arcade	252	189	5	253	188
Attica	449	258	8	435	279
Bennington	191	287	4	191	298
Castile	463	166	8	460	167
Covingtotn	200	59	1	201	78
Eagle	243	67	—	245	67
Gainsville	423	177	4	422	182
Genesee Falls	103	79	1	102	81
Java	212	244	1	213	245
Middlebury	214	132	6	216	149
Orangeville	168	88	3	167	93
Perry	579	169	2	575	171
Pike	335	62	5	332	64
Sheldon	214	240	2	218	237
Warsaw	778	296	15	759	307
Wethersfield	142	107	2	141	102
Total	4,966	2,620	67	4,930	2,708
Plurality	2,256	—	—	2,222	—

WYOMING—Continued.

*Total of county for Levering, Pro., 231; Bryan and Watson, Pop., 90; Matchett, Soc. Lab., 5.

†Total of county for Smith, Pro., 257; Balkam, Soc. Lab., 5; Griffin, Nat. Dem., 76.

YATES.

	*PRESIDENT, 1896.			†GOV'N'R, 1896.	
	Rep. McKinley.	Dem. Bryan.	Nat. Dem. Palmer.	Rep. Black.	Dem. Porter.
Bar'ington	187	150	1	187	145
Benton	376	202	3	382	187
Italy	200	81	1	199	72
Jerusalem	394	326	1	395	267
Middlesex	219	127	4	221	118
Milo	1,011	632	14	1,000	624
Potter	270	205	1	269	169
Starkey	525	254	2	526	243
Terrey	189	135	3	185	125
Total	3,371	1,912	30	3,364	1,950
Plurality	1,459			1,414	

YATES—Continued.

*Total of county for Levering, Pro., 141; Bryan and Watson, Pop., 125; Matchett, Soc-Lab., 3.

†Total of county for Smith, Pro., 145; Balkam, Soc.-Lab., 3; Griffin, Nat. Dem., 38.

KINGS COUNTY VOTE, 1896.

Wards.	PRESIDENT. Rep. McKinley.	*Dem. Bryan.	Dem. (S.M.) Palmer.	Pro. Levering.	Soc. Lab. Matchett.	†GOVERNOR. Rep. Black.	Dem. & Dem. (S.M.) Pop. Porter.	Dem. (S.M.) Griffin.	‡JUDGE COURT OF APPEALS. Rep. Vann.	Dem. Titus.	Dem. (S.M.) Clinton.	Regis-tration, 1896.
1	2,881	1,441	169	2	19	2,667	1,484	330	2,719	1,460	291	4,885
2	461	1,157	13	1	10	448	1,161	20	454	1,146	19	1,798
3	2,990	1,333	110	11	35	2,200	1,386	149	2,217	1,364	140	4,015
4	1,266	1,458	43	10	17	1,219	1,483	55	1,230	1,465	47	3,112
5	1,071	2,333	31	2	22	1,032	2,371	34	1,044	2,344	31	3,702
6	2,929	3,926	193	18	52	2,754	4,146	290	2,779	4,116	266	7,812
7	5,025	2,644	232	17	15	4,772	2,768	380	4,844	2,722	325	8,408
8	3,693	3,483	94	26	77	3,594	3,559	117	3,612	3,506	111	8,015
9	4,185	3,202	186	25	38	3,962	3,395	288	4,001	3,365	252	8,190
10	2,864	3,990	103	10	41	2,718	4,069	151	2,747	4,033	133	7,456
11	2,623	1,887	84	18	23	2,527	1,991	127	2,553	1,969	112	5,034
12	1,341	3,379	49	4	48	1,308	3,408	50	1,320	3,367	46	5,271
13	3,045	2,038	82	19	53	2,919	2,127	115	2,962	2,509	100	5,589
14	1,467	3,080	30	6	51	1,406	3,135	33	1,427	3,082	30	4,968
15	3,233	2,325	58	14	90	3,089	2,430	80	3,135	2,377	71	6,061
16	3,398	2,465	71	1	477	3,099	2,684	107	3,191	2,584	94	6,960
17	4,577	4,531	92	22	242	4,411	4,684	112	4,444	4,594	103	10,078
18	1,584	1,766	26	2	147	1,494	1,848	32	1,515	1,813	33	3,834
19	4,687	2,105	172	24	167	4,462	2,234	242	4,526	2,176	209	7,572
20	3,832	1,555	148	18	14	3,660	1,648	210	3,708	1,591	215	5,842
21	6,271	3,640	188	26	285	5,151	3,949	292	5,955	3,835	250	11,038
22	6,298	4,194	254	34	101	6,600	4,374	407	6,670	4,294	362	12,171
23	9,799	2,131	410	49	29	9,361	2,298	684	9,477	2,247	594	12,968
24	2,808	1,645	78	10	19	2,717	1,695	115	2,733	1,688	104	4,839
25	5,572	2,396	192	33	64	5,363	2,519	283	5,422	2,456	247	8,834
26	5,182	3,238	116	16	306	5,099	3,276	136	5,032	3,314	133	9,493
27	3,072	2,343	63	4	481	2,770	2,557	121	2,842	2,483	98	6,428
28	7,672	3,712	173	27	508	7,268	4,017	260	7,390	3,873	223	12,920
29	1,908	1,298	89	5	21	1,828	1,334	128	1,843	1,304	119	3,536
30	1,754	1,015	91	2	21	1,703	1,047	109	1,702	1,031	108	3,067
31	1,040	830	45	2	3	1,010	851	52	1,006	850	52	2,125
32	677	342	36	5	5	656	357	43	661	346	42	1,195
Totals	109,135	76,882	3,715	463	3,481	103,967	80,285	5,552	105,161	78,863	4,960	207,333
Plurality	31,588					23,682			26,298			

*Vote for Bryan and Watson, Pop., 665.

†Total vote for Smith, Pro., 601; Balkam, Soc.-Lab., 3,515.

‡Vote for Cuno, Soc.-Lab., 3,704; McParlin, Pop., 665; Root, Pro., 514.

NEW-YORK STATE ELECTION. 1896.

Counties.	PRESIDENT.					*GOVERNOR.			†JUDGE COURT OF APPEALS.			Forestry Amendment.	
	Rep. McKinley.	Dem. Bryan.	Nat. Dem. Palmer.	Pro. Levering.	Soc.-Lab. Matchett.	Rep. Black.	Dem. Porter.	Nat. Dem. Griffin.	Rep. Yann.	Dem. Titus.	Nat. Dem. Clinton.	For.	Against.
Albany	22,263	17,818	359	207	187	21,293	18,600	486	21,877	17,226	376	8,851	22,407
Allegany	7,079	3,895	83	447	4	7,031	3,870	93	7,040	3,472	88	2,275	6,476
Broome	10,630	5,461	128	446	9	10,392	5,620	186	10,512	5,472	151	2,798	10,273
Cattaraugus	9,337	6,088	90	362	12	9,241	6,132	105	9,265	5,665	106	3,411	8,065
Cayuga	10,024	5,846	143	287	30	9,793	6,028	158	9,960	5,733	154	3,926	8,789
Chautauqua	14,325	6,581	135	449	17	14,143	6,576	159	14,170	6,078	156	5,032	11,040
Chemung	7,026	5,259	92	290	19	7,810	5,334	118	7,828	5,245	109	3,001	7,211
Chenango	6,338	3,973	104	297	14	6,528	3,990	128	6,290	3,914	115	2,810	5,107
Clinton	6,005	3,074	54	44	12	5,966	3,109	59	5,985	3,031	58	2,137	2,747
Columbia	6,654	4,373	177	175	3	6,487	4,546	176	6,572	4,439	169	2,235	5,756
Cortland	4,939	2,574	55	222	1	4,864	2,607	67	4,891	2,522	60	1,879	3,569
Delaware	7,790	4,450	94	272	9	7,749	4,456	95	7,768	4,367	92	2,400	6,640
Dutchess	12,127	6,634	244	387	30	11,784	6,808	284	11,940	6,693	265	3,668	9,989
Erie	45,612	30,187	1,124	463	508	41,585	33,667	1,860	43,201	31,715	1,660	18,810	41,886
Essex	5,365	1,760	56	38	4	5,331	1,779	60	5,348	1,707	56	2,210	2,954
Franklin	6,118	2,490	64	143	14	6,105	2,504	63	6,109	2,474	62	2,511	2,599
Fulton and Hamilton	7,704	3,849	127	390	73	7,527	3,978	167	7,605	3,875	155	2,237	6,881
Genesee	5,190	3,004	55	181	9	5,134	3,038	64	5,146	2,988	63	1,878	4,216
Greene	4,540	3,688	88	158	18	4,474	3,768	92	4,491	3,711	84	1,754	3,711
Herkimer	8,096	5,027	151	261	10	7,814	5,247	207	7,995	5,002	154	2,398	8,614
Jefferson	11,411	6,644	176	507	6	10,919	6,977	336	11,349	6,626	208	3,645	11,029
Kings	109,135	76,882	3,715	463	3,481	103,967	80,285	5,552	105,161	78,863	4,960	39,375	113,454
Lewis	4,466	3,042	51	88	5	4,406	3,111	51	4,441	3,049	47	1,230	4,817
Livingston	5,461	4,101	73	257	4	5,449	4,104	71	5,456	4,004	70	2,588	4,368
Madison	7,588	3,580	106	268	32	7,236	3,803	134	7,471	3,629	117	2,619	6,534
Monroe	26,288	17,158	395	511	466	25,180	18,083	468	25,666	17,097	408	4,065	13,356
Montgomery	7,082	4,759	141	111	36	6,789	5,082	124	6,950	4,885	116	2,822	6,389
New-York	156,359	135,624	5,541	683	10,025	146,668	141,452	8,657	148,142	139,288	7,712	75,174	148,299
Niagara	8,626	6,441	143	267	13	8,237	6,684	162	8,482	6,419	159	3,234	7,106
Oneida	18,855	11,003	468	520	161	17,571	12,088	672	18,463	11,178	469	7,404	17,011
Onondaga	25,032	13,695	296	405	713	23,386	15,181	465	24,923	13,684	267	10,751	17,437
Ontario	7,506	5,485	126	206	9	7,379	5,571	149	7,433	5,180	127	2,990	6,632
Orange	14,086	8,971	249	304	57	13,769	9,257	270	13,908	9,064	267	5,126	11,040
Orleans	4,664	2,993	33	213	6	4,674	2,995	40	4,687	2,915	34	2,190	3,532
Oswego	11,411	6,401	95	258	3	11,252	6,511	134	11,343	6,357	101	5,236	7,811
Otsego	8,161	5,820	166	321	9	8,075	5,894	159	8,116	5,782	156	3,367	7,346
Putnam	2,364	1,027	53	42	9	2,328	1,044	65	2,338	1,021	62	669	1,286
Queens	18,694	11,980	633	132	774	17,919	12,553	804	18,131	12,252	714	8,052	15,330
Rensselaer	17,221	13,119	208	274	92	16,547	13,731	282	16,947	13,286	222	6,408	17,510
Richmond	6,170	4,452	293	145	138	5,849	4,748	403	5,841	4,615	376	2,738	3,670
Rockland	4,336	3,002	156	109	11	4,216	3,098	187	4,241	3,076	167	1,876	3,284

St. Lawrence	15,287	5,749	123	377	5	15,217	5,807	131	15,249	5,568	131	4,808	9,359
Saratoga	9,638	4,987	157	362	17	9,393	5,192	185	9,521	5,002	172	3,803	7,641
Schenectady	4,903	3,711	103	115	75	4,774	3,829	117	4,800	3,771	112	1,275	5,905
Schoharie	3,838	4,203	60	135	4	3,819	4,231	49	3,824	4,214	43	1,603	3,851
Schuyler	2,692	1,619	37	146	1	2,680	1,626	48	2,685	1,555	36	929	2,518
Seneca	3,853	3,213	54	75	3	3,803	3,280	49	3,809	3,254	41	1,711	3,628
Steuben	12,858	7,971	118	657	18	12,471	8,056	176	12,667	7,694	156	4,474	10,340
Suffolk	9,388	3,872	367	409	61	9,235	3,947	428	9,266	3,895	408	3,485	5,910
Sullivan	4,589	3,073	86	106	10	4,556	3,116	81	4,564	3,070	78	1,593	3,943
Tioga	4,849	2,826	40	224	4	4,816	2,837	48	4,827	2,757	42	1,779	3,823
Tompkins	5,342	3,506	103	240	9	5,283	3,546	120	5,306	3,440	116	2,658	4,193
Ulster	11,100	8,140	143	316	12	11,061	8,291	135	11,140	8,172	128	5,128	7,632
Warren	4,685	2,269	69	122	7	4,631	2,314	73	4,654	2,231	70	2,053	3,228
Washington	8,139	3,239	133	260	4	8,046	3,306	151	8,110	3,154	145	3,207	5,534
Wayne	8,039	4,254	77	220	8	7,956	4,331	91	8,008	4,219	73	2,947	5,781
Westchester	19,337	11,752	643	314	388	18,794	12,102	890	18,883	11,828	838	8,746	14,425
Wyoming	4,967	2,706	67	230	5	4,930	2,708	76	4,950	2,592	72	2,036	3,661
Yates	3,370	2,086	30	141	3	3,364	2,090	38	3,377	1,927	32	1,380	2,972
Total	819,838	551,369	18,950	16,052	17,667	787,516	574,524	26,698	799,122	755,942	23,585	321,486	710,505

NOTE—The difference in totals between the above table and in some of the county tables is due to the difference between the returns sent in by County Clerks and those made by State Board, and in some cases the latter has not taken the elector having the highest vote.

*Total vote for William W. Smith, Pro., 17,449; Howard Balkam, Soc.-Lab., 18,362.

†Total vote for Elias Root, Pro., 17,205; Theodore F. Cuno, Soc.-Lab., 18,710; Lawrence J. McParlin, Pop., 8,344.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.—Timothy L. Woodruff, Rep., 793,845; Frederick O. Schraub (Dem., Sil., 565,063, Pop., 4,172), 569,235; Frederick W. Hinrichs, Nat. Dem., 25,593; Charles E. Latimer, Pro., 17,136; Frederick Bennetts, Soc.-Lab., 18,673.

FORESTRY AMENDMENT.

The following is the amendment to Section 7 of Article VII of the New-York State Constitution, relating to the forest preserve, which was defeated by the vote in the table showing the vote for President, Governor, etc., by counties:

Section 7. The lands of the State, now owned or hereafter acquired, constituting the forest preserve as now fixed by law, shall be forever kept as wild forest lands. Except as authorized by this section, they shall not be leased, sold or exchanged, to be taken by any corporation, public or private, nor shall the timber thereon be sold, removed or destroyed. The Legislature may authorize the leasing, for such term as it may by law fix, of a parcel of not more than five acres of land in the forest preserve to any one person for camp and cottage purposes. The Legislature may also authorize the exchange of lands owned by the State situate outside the forest preserve for lands not owned by the State situate within the forest preserve. The Legislature may also authorize the sale of lands belonging to the State situate outside the forest preserve, but the money so obtained shall not be used except for the purchase of lands situate within the forest preserve, and which, when so purchased, shall become part of the forest preserve.

STATE SENATOR.

Vote for Senator in XXVIth District (Chenango, Delaware and Sullivan counties) to fill vacancy caused by death of Senator Ballantine: John Grant, Rep., 18,564; Robert Harby, Dem., 11,524.

VOTE FOR OTHER CANDIDATES.

*JUSTICES OF SUPREME COURT, IID DISTRICT.

	N. Y. Co.	Kings Co.	Suffolk Co.	Queens Co.	Richmond Co.	Westchester Co.	Orange Co.	Rockland Co.	Putnam Co.	Dutchess Co.	Totals.
G. J. Garretson, Rep.	1437	105204	9272	18393	5810	18860	13840	4235	2337	11922	191310
W. W. Goodrich, Rep.	1437	105206	9276	18128	5791	18890	13398	4233	2337	11918	190674
M. H. Hirschberg, Rep.	1433	104970	9268	18048	5408	18828	14061	4237	2337	11925	190515
Sam'l T. Maddox, Rep.	1435	107792	9262	18022	5695	18875	13810	4235	2337	11931	193399
Jno. Fleming, Sil.Dem.	1461	78601	3894	12342	4597	11884	9016	3077	1024	6687	132583
W. F. O'Neill, Sil. Dem.	1460	78353	3880	12199	4898	11921	9710	3083	1024	6624	132855
S. D. Stephens, S. Dem.	1518	83102	4286	12887	4909	12241	9221	3222	1085	6863	139981
Thos. S. Moore, Dem.	1519	80309	4260	12794	4909	12451	9221	3222	1085	6863	136663
C. J. Patterson, N.Dem.	60	5175	299	602	379	836	229	164	61	270	8175
J. W. Greene, Nat.Dem.	60	5059	403	639	370	824	196	159	61	263	8034

*Totals for other candidates: W. Farrington, Pro., 2,497; Coleridge A. Hart, Pro., 2,424; A. L. Martin, Pro., 2,426; A. De Groot, Pro., 2,511; E. McGovern, Soc.–Lab., 5,321; J. Bechler, Soc.–Lab., 5,290; C. Ludwig, Soc.–Lab., 5,301; L. Stamm, Soc.–Lab., 5,377.

THIRD DISTRICT.

	Emery A. Chase	Frank H. Osborn...
	Rep.	Dem.
Albany County	21863	18559
Columbia County	4480	3911
Greene County	6561	4652
Rensselaer County	16972	13669
Schoharie County	3835	4282
Sullivan County	4470	3121
Ulster County	11129	8436
Totals	69310	56630

FIFTH DISTRICT.

	Frank H. Hiscock.	John W. Shea.....
	Rep.	Dem.
Herkimer County	8017	5026
Jefferson County	11286	6631
Lewis County	4445	3054
Oneida County	18517	11271
Onondaga County	24644	14025
Oswego County	11371	6363
Totals	78280	46370

SIXTH DISTRICT.

	John Woodward.....	J. A. Allen..	J. U. Bander(Pro	E. N. Heath (Pop.
	Rep.	Dem.		
Allegany County	10438	93	508	373
Cattaraugus County	14931	100	378	401
Chautauqua County	20229	179	491	597
Erie County	74943	1624	489	344
Genesee County	8129	63	204	37
Niagara County	14961	138	306	89
Orleans County	7517	118	227	72
Wyoming County	7543	70	258	99
Totals	158691	2385	2861	1940

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1896.

I. (Suffolk and Queens Counties).—Joseph M. Belford, Rep., 27,191; Wm. D. Marvel, Dem., 15,923; Wm. A. Hazard, Dem. (S. M.), 1,700; Joseph P. Jones, Soc.–Lab., 929.

II. (Brooklyn: Wards 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 11 and 20).—Denis M. Hurley, Rep., 18,268; John M. Clancy, Dem. (Sil.), 15,901; Wm. C. Redfield, Dem. (S. M.), 1,561; I. K. Funk, Pro, 103; E. T. Holmes, Soc.–Lab., 152.

III. (Brooklyn: Wards 3, 4, 9, 10, 29 and parts of 22, 23.)—Francis H. Wilson, Rep., 23,813; Chas. F. Brandt, Dem. (Sil.), 16,260; John A. Hennessy, Dem. (S. M.), 1,811; W. B. Waldron, Pro., 153; C. L. Furman, Soc.–Lab., 231.

IV. (Brooklyn: Wards 8, 12, 24, 25, 26; 30, 31, 32 and parts of 22 and 23).—Israel F. Fischer, Rep., 25,810; Thos. F. Larkin, Dem. (Sil.), 18,881; Theodore S. Nye, Dem. (S. M.), 1,056; J. E. Ramsey, Pro., 129; A. Klein, Soc.–Lab., 607.

V. (Brooklyn: Wards 18, 21, 27, 28 and parts of 13 and 19).—Chas. G. Bennett, Rep., 22,605; Thos. S. Delaney, Dem. (Sil.), 14,186; Jos. S. Van Wyck, Dem. (S. M.), 805; A. A. Walker, Pro., 78; Geo. Schmidt, Soc.–Lab., 1,677.

VI. (Brooklyn: Wards 14, 15, 16, 17 and parts of 13 and 19).—James R. Howe, Rep., 15,314; Wm. Fickerman, Dem. (Sil.), 14,287; Daniel J. Walsh, Dem. (S. M.), 354; C. H. Parmateer, Pro., 60; G. A. Rosenblath, Soc.–Lab., 941; J. J. Conklin, Pop., 144; O. E. Langer, Ind., 111.

VII. (New-York City: First and part of Second and Third Assembly Districts and Richmond County).—Franklin Bartlett, Dem. (S. M.) and Rep., 3,634; J. H. G. Vehslage, Tam., 6,462; John W. Rhines, Pro., 29; John H. Moore, Soc.–Lab., 51.

VIII. (New-York City: Parts of Second, Third, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighteenth and Twenty-fifth Assembly Districts).—J. Murray Mitchell, Rep., Dem. (S. M.), 10,488; James J. Walsh, Tam., 9,219; W. F. Westerfield, Soc.–Lab., 140; J. C. Witter, Pro., 84.

IX. (New-York City: Parts of Second,

Fourth, Sixth, Eighth, Tenth, Sixteenth and all of the Twelfth Assembly Districts).—Timothy J. Campbell, Dem. (S. M.), Rep., 8,379; Thos. J. Bradley, Tam., 11,002; D. De Leon, Soc.-Lab., 4,371; W. MacElveen, Pro., 26.

X. (New-York City: Parts of Third, Fifth, Seventh, Thirteenth, Twenty-fifth and all of Ninth and Eleventh Assembly Districts).—Clarence W. Meade, Rep., 14,245; Calvin Tompkins, Dem. (S. M.), 512; Amos J. Cummings, Tam., 17,446; Wm. Ruddy, Soc.-Lab., 411; F. Hamlin, Pro., 139.

XI. (New-York City: Parts of Sixth, Eighth, Tenth, Sixteenth and all of Fourteenth Assembly Districts).—Ferdinand Eidman, Rep., 10,435; Thos. O'Connor, Dem. (S. M.), 306; Wm. Sulzer, Tam., 12,195; H. Miller, Soc.-Lab., 2,011; J. E. Hanson, Pro., 42.

XII. (New-York City: Parts of Eighteenth, Twenty-second, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-seventh and all of Twentieth Assembly Districts).—Chas. A. Hess, Rep., 11,038; Geo. B. McClellan, Tam. and Dem. (S. M.), 12,815; Marion M. Miller, Pop., 831; C. B. Copp, Soc.-Lab., 385; W. S. Hobbs, Pro., 93.

XIII. (New-York City: Parts of Thirteenth, Fifteenth, Seventeenth, Twenty-second, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-seventh and Twenty-ninth Assembly Districts).—Richard C. Shannon, Rep., 15,413; J. Henry Madden, Dem. (S. M.), 1,029; Thos. W. Smith, Tam., 14,067; J. J. Murphy, Pop., 505; I. Phillips, Soc.-Lab., 594; T. F. Rightmire, Ind. Rep., 419; F. M. Hammond, Pro., 91.

XIV. (New-York City: Parts of Fifteenth, Seventeenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Thirty-first and all of Twenty-sixth Assembly Districts).—Lemuel E. Quigg, Rep., 27,875; Chas. V. Fornes, Dem. (S. M.), 2,414; John Q. Adams, Tam., 18,553; R. Mortan, Soc.-Lab., 1,235; B. T. Rogers, jr., Pro., 137.

XV. (New-York City: Parts of Twenty-first, Twenty-third, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Thirty-first, Thirty-fourth and all of Thirtieth, Thirty-second and Thirty-third Assembly Districts).—Philip B. Low, Rep. and Dem. (S. M.), 29,602; Wm. H. Burke, Tam., 22,520; A. C. Fisk, Pop., 224; E. K. Thomas, Soc.-Lab., 1,804; O. A. Gage, Pro., 122.

XVI. (Parts of Annexed District and Thirty-fourth and all of Thirty-fifth Assembly Districts and Westchester County). Wm. L. Ward, Rep., 30,709; Benj. L. Fairchild, Rep., 770; James V. Lawrence, Dem. (S. M.), 1,697; Eugene B. Travis, Tam., 23,456; James H. Hardy, Pro., 461; L. Sanial, Soc.-Lab., 1,299.

XVII. (Rockland, Orange and Sullivan Counties).—Benjamin B. Odell, jr., Rep., 22,622; Rob't. A. Widenmann, Dem. (S. M.), 445; David A. Morrison, Dem. (Sil.), 15,500; Joseph Schmitt, Soc.-Lab., 86.

XVIII. (Putnam, Dutchess and Ulster Counties).—John H. Ketcham, Rep., 25,531; Henry Metcalf, Dem. (S. M.), 462; Rich'd E. Connell, Dem. (Sil.), 15,956.

XIX. (Columbia and Rensselaer Counties).—A. V. B. Cochrane, Rep., 23,509; Elmer T. Haines, Dem. (S. M.), 389; Geo. G. Miller, Dem. (Sil.), 17,735; Lawrence A. Boland, Soc.-Lab., 135; Nathaniel D. Powers, Pro., 472.

XX. (Albany County).—Geo. N. Southwick, Rep., 22,342; Simeon Holroyd, Dem. (S. M.), 401; Thos. F. Wilkinson, Dem. (Sil.), 17,637; J. C. Sanford, Pro., 231; E. O. Smith, Soc.-Lab., 201.

XXI. (Greene, Schoharie, Otsego, Montgomery and Schenectady Counties).—David F. Wilber, Rep., 28,567; Leslie P. Clarke, Dem. (S. M.), 464; John H. Bagley, Dem. (Sil.), 22,267.

XXII. (Fulton, Hamilton, Saratoga and St. Lawrence Counties).—Lucius N. Littauer, Rep., 32,269; John C. Greene, Dem., 676; James T. Sweetman, Pro., 1,640.

XXIII. (Clinton, Essex, Franklin, Warren and Washington Counties).—Wallace T. Foote, jr., Rep., 30,475; Winfield A. Huppuch, Dem., 494; Dr. M. S. Fero, Pro., 452.

XXIV. (Jefferson, Lewis and Orange Counties).—Charles A. Chickering, Rep., 27,242; Oscar M. Wood, Dem., 16,248; F. B. Devendorf, Pro., 870.

XXV. (Herkimer and Oneida Counties). James S. Sherman, Rep., 26,996; Cornelius Haley, Dem., Pop., 16,512; W. D. Towsley, 862.

XXVI. (Broome, Chenango, Delaware, Tioga and Tompkins Counties).—Geo. W. Ray, Rep., 34,686; Chas. S. Hall, Dem. (S. M.), 513; Alexander D. Wales, Dem., Pop., 20,383; Wm. C. Moulton, Pro., 1,512.

XXVII. (Madison and Onondaga Counties).—Theo. L. Poole, Rep., 22,657; James J. Belden, Rep., Dem. (S. M.), 27,427; Chas. N. Corregan, Soc.-Lab., 827; Heman D. Fulton, Pro., 638.

XXVIII. (Cayuga, Cortland, Ontario, Wayne and Yates Counties).—Sereno E. Payne, Rep., 33,628; Francis O. Mason, Dem. (S. M.), 468; Robt. L. Drummond, Dem. (Sil.), 19,822.

XXIX. (Chemung, Schuyler, Seneca and Steuben Counties).—Chas. W. Gillet, Rep., 27,192; Demerville Page, Dem. (S. M.), 369; Henry W. Bowers, Dem. (Sil.), 17,994.

XXX. (Genesee, Livingston, Niagara, Orleans and Wyoming Counties).—James W. Wadsworth, Rep., 28,478, Geo. A. Sweet, Dem. (S. M.), 409; Frank P. Hulette, Dem. (Sil.), 19,066; John Ideson, Pop., 397; Freeman Williams, Pro., 1,269.

XXXI. (Monroe County).—Henry C. Brewster, Rep., 25,399; William H. Davis, Dem. (S. M.), 386; Wm. E. Ryan, Dem. (Sil.), 17,109; Wm. J. McPherson, Ind. Rep., 89; Wm. R. Hunt, Pro., 562; F. E. Silverman, Soc.-Lab., 488; H. W. Sneck, Pop., 617.

XXXII. (Buffalo: Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 19 and 20).—Rowland B. Mahany, Rep., 18,623; Mark B. Moore, Dem. (S. M.), 313; Chas. Rung, Dem. (Sil.), 14,765; S. Lockwood, Pro., 84; Joseph Otto, Soc.-Lab., 252.

XXXIII. (Buffalo: Wards 15, 16, 17, 18, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25, and remainder of Erie County).—D. S. Alexander, Rep., 27,573; Geo. Wing, Dem. (S. M.), 931; H. W. Richardson, Dem. (Sil.), 14,636; John A. Sayles, Pro., 425; A. Miller, Soc.-Lab., 204.

XXXIV. (Allegany, Cattaraugus and Chautauqua Counties).—Warren B. Hooker, Rep., 30,696; Staley N. Wood, Dem. (S. M.), 422; D. F. Allen, Rep., Pop., 3,298; Ancel M. Taylor, Pro., 1,279.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE FOR 1897.

SENATORS AND ADDRESSES.

Elected November, 1895. Terms, three years. Numerals denote the district represented.

I. Richard Higbie, Rep., Babylon. II. Theodore Koehler, Dem., Long Island City. III. Frank Gallagher, Dem., Brooklyn, 11 Cheever place. IV. George W. Brush, Rep., Brooklyn, 2 Spencer place. V. *Michael J. Coffey, Dem., Brooklyn, 42 Fourth place. VI. Peter H. McNulty, Dem., Brooklyn, 211 St. John's place. VII. Patrick H. McCarren, Dem., Brooklyn, 169 Wythe-ave. VIII. Albert A. Wray, Rep., Brooklyn, 527 Putnam-ave. IX. Julius L. Wieman, Rep., Brooklyn, 93 Jefferson-st. X. *John F. Ahearn, Dem., New-York, 41 Gouverneur-st. XI. *Timothy D. Sullivan, Dem., New-York, 17 Great Jones-st. XII. Samuel J. Foley, Dem., New-York, 5 Willett-st. XIII. Bernard F. Martin, Dem., New-York, 1,266 Boston Road. XIV. Thomas F. Grady, Dem., New-York, 151 East Thirtieth-st. XV. Frank D. Pavey, Rep., New-York, 435 Fifth-ave. XVI. Louis Munzinger, Dem., New-York, 212 West Twenty-sixth-st. XVII. Charles B. Page, Rep., New-York, 352 West Fifty-sixth-st. XVIII. Maurice Featherson, Dem., New-York, 360 East Seventy-ninth-st. XIX. John Ford, Rep., New-York, 118 West Ninety-fourth-st. XX. *Jacob A. Cantor, Dem., New-York, 137 West 120th-st. XXI. Charles L. Guy, Dem., New-York, Mott-ave. and 165th-st. XXII. J. Irving Burns, Rep., Yonkers. XXIII. *Clarence Lexow, Rep., Nyack. XXIV. William C. Daley, Rep., Chatham. XXV. Charles Davis, Rep., Saugerties. XXVI. †John Grant, Rep., Andes. XXVII. Hobart Krum, Rep., Schoharie. XXVIII. Edgar T. Brackett, Rep., Saratoga Springs. XXIX. Myer Nussbaum, Rep., Albany. XXX. Legrand C. Tibbits, Rep., Troy. XXXI. George Chahoon, Rep., Ausable Forks. XXXII. George R. Malby, Rep., Ogdensburg. XXXIII. Walter L. Brown, Rep., Oneonta. XXXIV. *Henry J. Coggeshall, Ind., Waterville. XXXV. *Joseph Mullin, Rep., Watertown. XXXVI. Horace White, Rep., Syracuse. XXXVII. Nevada N. Stranahan, Rep., Fulton. XXXVIII. William E. Johnson, Rep., Waverly. XXXIX. Benjamin M. Wilcox, Rep., Auburn. XL. Edwin C. Stuart, Rep., Ithaca. XLI. John S. Sheppard, Penn Yan. XLII. *John Raines, Rep., Canandaigua. XLIII. *Cornelius R. Parsons, Rep., Rochester. XLIV. Henry Harrison, Rep., Brockport. XLV. Timothy E. Ellsworth, Rep., Lockport. XLVI. Lester H. Humphrey, Rep., Warsaw. XLVII. *Charles Lamy, Rep., Buffalo. XLVIII. Simon Siebert, Rep., Buffalo. XLIX. George A. Davis, Rep., Lancaster. L. *Frank W. Higgins, Rep., Olean.

Republicans, 35; Democrats, 14; Independent, 1; total, 50.

*Members of the last Senate.

†Vice James Ballantine, died, 1896.

ASSEMBLYMEN. TERM 1 YEAR.

ALBANY—I. Robert G. Scherer, Rep., Albany; II. James B. McEwan, Rep., Albany; III. George T. Kelly, Dem., Albany; IV. J. D. Leversee, Rep., Cohoes.

ALLEGANY—Fred A. Robbins, Ind. Rep., Angelica.

BROOME—I. Charles E. Fuller, Rep., Conklin; II. Charles F. Tupper, Rep., Binghamton.

CATTARAUGUS—I. Charles H. Miller, Rep., Yorkshire; II. Gervease A. Matteson, Rep., East Otto.

CAYUGA—I. W. Clarence Sheldon, Rep., Sennett; II. Eugene B. Rounds, Rep., New-Hope.

CHAUTAUQUA—I. Frederick R. Peterson, Rep., Jamestown; II. Samuel Frederick Nixon, Rep., Westfield.

CHEMUNG—John Henry Holbert, Rep., Chemung.

CHENANGO—Jotham Powers Allds, Rep., Norwich.

CLINTON—Everett C. Baker, Rep., Plattsburg.

COLUMBIA—Robert Hoes, Rep., Malden Bridge.

CORTLAND—Franklin P. Saunders, Rep., Cortland.

DELAWARE—Delos H. Mackey, Rep., Meridale.

DUTCHESS—I. John A. Hanna, Rep., Dover Plains; II. Augustus B. Gray, Rep., Poughkeepsie.

ERIE—I. Cornelius Coughlin, Dem., Buffalo; II. Henry Wayland Hill, Rep., Buffalo; III. William Maloney, Dem., Buffalo; IV. William Schneider, Rep., Buffalo; V. Charles Braun, Rep., Buffalo; VI. Nicholas J. Miller, Rep., Buffalo; VII. Henry L. Steiner, Rep., Akron; VIII. Heman M. Blasdell, Rep., North Collins.

ESSEX—James H. Pierce, Rep., Bloomingdale.

FRANKLIN—Thomas A. Sears, Rep., Bombay.

FULTON and HAMILTON—Byron D. Brown, Rep., Mayfield.

GENESEE—Archie D. Sanders, Rep., Stafford.

GREENE—Newton Sweet, Rep., New-Baltimore.

HERKIMER—Oliver H. Springer, Rep., Starkville.

JEFFERSON—I. Walter Zimmerman, Rep., Brownville; II. Cornelius J. Clark, Rep., Carthage.

KINGS (addresses of all, Brooklyn)—I. Thomas H. Wagstaff, Rep.; II. John McKeown, Dem.; III. Thomas H. Cullen, Dem.; IV. George W. Wilson, Rep.; V. John C. Knaup, Rep.; VI. Edward H. M. Roehr, Rep.; VII. George H. Parshall, Rep.; VIII. James Lennon, jr., Dem.; IX. John J. Cain, Dem.; X. William L. Perkins, Rep.; XI. Lucien Samuel Bayliss, Rep.; XII. Henry E. Abell, Rep.; XIII. Orrion L. Forrester, Rep.; XIV. John M. Zurn, Dem.; XV. Joseph Murray, Rep.; XVI. Edward C. Brennan, Rep.; XVII. Henry Marshall, Rep.; XVIII. George J. Soper, Rep.; XIX. Frederick Schmid,

Dem.; XX. Frederick G. Hughes, Rep.; XXI. Henry S. French, Dem.

LEWIS—John S. Koster, Rep., Lyon Falls.

LIVINGSTON—Otto Kelsey, Rep., Geneseo.

MADISON—Robert Jay Fish, Rep., 13 Madison-st., Oneida.

MONROE—I. Merton E. Lewis, Rep., Rochester; II. James M. E. O'Grady, Rep., Rochester; III. William W. Armstrong, Rep., Rochester; IV. Frederick E. Gott, Rep., Spencerport.

MONTGOMERY—Edward L. Schmidt, Rep., Amsterdam.

NEW-YORK (address of all, New-York City)—I. Daniel E. Finn, Dem.; II. Thomas J. Barry, Dem.; III. William H. Leonard, Dem.; IV. Patrick Henry Roche, Dem.; V. Richard Van Cott, Rep.; VI. Timothy P. Sullivan, Dem.; VII. Edward W. Hart, Dem.; VIII. Charles S. Adler, Rep.; IX. James F. Maccabe, Dem.; X. Jeremiah J. Sullivan, Rep.; XI. William H. Gledhill, Dem.; XII. Joseph Schulum, Dem.; XIII. Patrick F. Trainor, Dem.; XIV. Jacob Fritz, Dem.; XV. Thomas F. Myers, Dem.; XVI. Benjamin Hoffman, Dem.; XVII. John Aird Dempsey, Dem.; XVIII. John F. Daley, Dem.; XIX. Robert Mazet, Rep.; XX. John P. Corrigan, Dem.; XXI. George C. Austin, Rep.; XXII. Daniel D. Tooher, Dem.; XXIII. Richard Gilleland, Rep.; XXIV. John B. Fitzgerald, Dem.; XXV. Patrick Henry Murphy, Rep.; XXVI. Patrick J. Andrews, Dem.; XXVII. Francis E. Laimbeer, Rep.; XXVIII. Joseph I. Green, Dem.; XXIX. Lawrence Edward Brown, Rep.; XXX. George William Meyer, jr., Dem.; XXXI. Harvey T. Andrews, Rep.; XXXII. Thomas F. Donnelly, Dem.; XXXIII. James P. Degnan, Rep.; XXXIV. Philip W. Reinhard, jr., Rep.; XXXV. Douglas Mathewson, Rep.

NIAGARA—I. Henry E. Warner, Rep., North Tonawanda; II. Frank A. Dudley, Rep., Niagara Falls.

ONEIDA—I. George E. Philo, Rep., Utica; II. William Cary Sanger, Rep., Sangerfield; III. William B. Graves, Rep., Taberg.

ONONDAGA—I. William J. Bellen, Rep., Baldwinsville; II. Edward G. Ten Eyck, Rep., Fabius; III. Joseph Bondy, Rep., Syracuse; IV. Edwin M. Wells, Syracuse.

ONTARIO — Murray Benham, Rep., Hopewell Centre.

ORANGE—I. Louis F. Goodsell, Rep., Highland Falls; II. Louis Bedell, Rep., Goshen.

ORLEANS—Fred L. Downs, Rep., Medina.

OSWEGO—I. Lewis P. Taylor, Rep.; Oswego Centre; II. Thomas M. Costello, Rep., Altmar.

OTSEGO—Charles B. Gorham, Rep., Burlington.

PUTNAM—Emerson W. Addis, Rep., Brewster.

QUEENS—I. Thomas F. Kennedy, Dem., Long Island City; II. Harvey Stewart McKnight, Rep., Bayside, Long Island; III. Morton Cromwell, Glen Cove.

RENSSELAER—I. Edward McGraw, Rep., Valley Falls; II. William Hutton, jr., Troy; III. George Anderson, Rep., Castleton.

RICHMOND—George Garby, Rep., Port Richmond.

ROCKLAND—Fred. L. Whritner, Rep., Suffern.

ST. LAWRENCE—I. Ira C. Miles, Rep., Edwards; II. Martin V. B. Ives, Rep., Potsdam.

SARATOGA—George W. Kavanaugh, Rep., Cohoes.

SCHENECTADY—Thomas W. Winne, Rep., Niskayuna.

SCHOHARIE—George M. Palmer, Dem., Cobleskill.

SCHUYLER—Oliver H. Budd, Rep., Hector.

SENECA—Harry M. Glen, Rep., Seneca Falls.

STEUBEN—I. James S. Harrison, Rep., Addison; II. Joel Clark, Rep., Cameron.

SUFFOLK—I. Erastus F. Post, Rep., Quogue; II. Carll S. Burr, jr., Rep., Commack.

SULLIVAN—George M. McLaughlin, Rep., Monticello.

TIOGA—Daniel P. Witter, Rep., Richford.

TOMPKINS—Frederick E. Bates, Rep., Caroline Depot.

ULSTER—I. William S. Van Keuren, Rep., Kingston; II. Harcourt J. Pratt, Rep., Highland.

WARREN—Taylor J. Eldridge, Rep., North Creek.

WASHINGTON—William R. Hobbie, Rep., Battenville.

WAYNE—George S. Horton, Rep., Wolcott.

WESTCHESTER—I. Alfred Ethelbert Smith, Rep., Bronxville; II. Richard S. Emmet, jr., New-Rochelle; III. James W. Husted, Rep., Peekskill.

Wyoming—Mortimer N. Cole, Rep., Castile.

YATES—Miles W. Raplee, Rep., Dundee.

Republicans, 114; Independent Republican, 1; Democrats, 35; total. 150.

HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS IN BROOKLYN CITY.

Mayor—Frederick W. Wurster, salary, $10.000.

Controller—George W. Palmer, $10,000.

Auditor—John R. Sutton, $5,000.

Commissioner of City Works—Theodore B. Willis, $6,000.

Police Commissioner — Leonard R. Welles, $5,000.

Fire Commissioner—William C. Bryant, $5,000.

Commissioner of Parks—Jacob G. Dettmer, $5,000.

Commissioner of Health—Z. Taylor Emery, $5,000.

Commissioner of Buildings—Wesley C. Bush, $5,000.

Corporation Counsel—Joseph A. Burr, $5,000.

Collector of Taxes—R. Ross Appleton, $5,000.

Register of Arrears—Henry A. Powell, $5,000.

President of Board of Assessors—Barzillai G. Neff, $5,000.

City Treasurer—Hubert G. Taylor, $5,000.

President of Board of Elections—George E. Moulton, $4,000.

President of Board of Aldermen—Joseph R. Clark, $2,000.

NEW-YORK COUNTY VOTE BY ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS, 1896.

Assembly Districts.	PRESIDENT. Rep. McKinley.	Dem. and Pop. Bryan.	Dem. S. M. Palmer.	Proh. Levering.	Soc. Lab. Matchett.	GOVERNOR. Rep. Black.	Dem. Porter.	Dem. S. M. Griffin.	JUDGE COURT OF APPEALS. Rep. Vann.	Dem. Titus.	Dem. S. M. Clinton.	Registration. 1896.
1	1,916	3,232	77	10	18	1,780	3,341	100	1,803	3,313	94	5,793
2	2,668	4,346	56	10	121	2,498	4,477	70	2,503	4,442	66	7,987
3	3,217	4,386	76	27	49	3,027	4,516	94	3,052	4,519	87	8,634
4	2,812	4,052	56	8	661	2,649	4,097	103	2,652	4,063	84	8,160
5	4,993	2,992	243	30	54	4,702	3,144	364	4,751	3,109	318	8,901
6	3,485	4,474	68	12	239	3,309	4,611	100	3,317	4,573	99	9,152
7	3,951	4,576	100	46	48	3,793	4,697	124	3,820	4,656	109	9,386
8	2,519	1,859	38	1	627	2,407	1,917	44	2,419	1,880	36	5,507
9	4,244	4,247	149	39	97	4,039	4,389	199	4,072	4,331	188	9,441
10	3,863	3,241	104	5	798	3,504	3,497	149	3,562	3,411	184	8,519
11	3,305	3,829	104	20	105	3,130	3,928	165	3,152	3,912	128	7,942
12	2,613	2,973	69	3	935	2,478	3,031	75	2,486	2,997	68	7,038
13	2,871	3,733	54	8	186	2,762	3,824	63	2,780	3,762	58	7,430
14	3,396	4,245	106	14	460	3,147	4,451	143	3,186	4,381	132	8,778
15	3,348	3,881	84	24	141	3,174	4,021	110	3,199	3,920	96	7,938
16	3,342	3,320	85	6	961	3,125	3,490	95	3,153	3,429	91	8,141
17	3,020	4,142	87	14	151	2,857	4,241	145	2,879	4,192	133	8,042
18	2,975	4,879	158	13	211	2,715	4,987	284	2,757	4,913	215	8,696
19	7,643	3,356	314	7	89	7,117	3,484	669	7,215	3,422	586	12,172
20	3,075	5,036	106	17	101	2,899	5,144	144	2,939	4,971	131	8,900
21	8,724	3,812	395	27	99	8,269	4,030	628	8,330	3,997	577	13,907
22	3,410	4,461	134	19	141	3,087	4,704	203	3,145	4,603	178	8,786
23	6,287	4,131	202	36	124	5,962	4,317	334	5,999	4,252	310	11,481
24	3,463	3,624	131	14	308	3,168	3,835	192	3,188	3,782	183	8,112
25	6,274	2,155	273	21	35	5,908	2,262	511	6,014	2,204	412	9,538
26	3,091	3,190	106	5	578	2,869	3,354	156	2,911	3,310	140	7,372
27	5,671	1,785	267	16	21	5,390	1,882	458	5,463	1,847	382	8,365
28	3,466	3,764	97	9	553	3,171	4,009	144	3,197	3,960	142	8,328
29	7,806	1,661	367	22	41	7,098	1,932	819	7,253	1,896	677	10,459
30	4,518	4,410	168	9	584	4,121	4,710	246	4,180	4,597	221	10,215
31	8,240	2,883	384	42	49	7,673	3,196	555	7,747	3,137	493	12,207
32	4,512	4,810	132	8	369	4,266	5,018	176	4,298	4,962	162	10,807
33	4,446	3,836	152	10	192	4,182	4,078	200	4,230	4,020	193	9,408
34	7,489	6,393	234	39	290	7,153	6,630	315	7,204	6,446	278	15,476
35	8,241	6,454	315	61	553	7,807	6,735	418	7,851	6,618	399	16,643
A. Dis.	1,465	1,456	50	30	36	1,432	1,473	62	1,435	1,461	62	3,315
Tot'ls.	156,359	135,624	5,541	682	10,025	146,668	141,452	8,657	148,142	139,288	7,712	330,976
Pl'r'ty	20,735					4,216			8,754			

SHERIFFS AND COUNTY CLERKS OF NEW-YORK STATE.

Term of office: Three years.

"R.," Republicans. "D.," Democrats.

Counties.	County Seat.	Sheriff.	Elected.	County Clerk.	Elected.
Albany.....	Albany.....	Lewis V. Thayer, R..	1894	Jas. M. Bothwick, R..	1895
Allegany.....	Belmont.....	George H. Swift, R....	1894	George A. Green, R....	1894
Broome.....	Binghamton...	Aug. G. Wales, R....	1896	Frank B. Newell, R....	1894
Cattaraugus..	Little Valley...	Henry Sigel, R.....	1894	Henry S. Merrill, R..	1894
Cayuga.....	Auburn.....	James Byer, R.....	1895	Charles G. Adams, R.	1894
Chautauqua..	Mayville.....	John Gelm, R.....	1894	Victor A. Albro, R....	1894
Chemung....	Elmira.....	Wm. J. Lormore, R..	1894	Chas. A. Pulford, R..	1896
Chenango....	Norwich.....	George W. Payne, R..	1894	Jay G. Holmes, R....	1894
Clinton.....	Plattsburg.....	C. W. Vaughan, R....	1895	Harrison A. Wood, R.	1894
Columbia....	Hudson.....	John H. Jessup, R....	1896	Isaac P. Rockfeller, R.	1894
Cortland.....	Cort'd Village.	Adam Hilsinger, R....	1894	Ephraim C. Palmer, R.	1894
Delaware....	Delhi.....	Wm. C. Porter, R....	1894	J. Kennedy Hood, R..	1894
Dutchess.....	Poughkeepsie..	Jerem'h S. Pearce, R.	1894	Theo. A. Hoffman, R.	1894
Erie.....	Buffalo.....	George H. Laney, R..	1894	George Bingham, R...	1894
Essex.....	Elizabethtown.	John W. Nye, R.....	1894	Ashley S. Prime, R..	1896
Franklin.....	Malone.....	Edward F. Rowley, R.	1896	F. S. Channell, R....	1894
Fulton.....	Johnstown.....	Jacob N. Shults, R...	1895	Charles H. Butler, R..	1895
Genesee.....	Batavia.....	Wm. R. Neal, R.....	1896	Carlos A. Hull, R....	1894
Greene.....	Catskill.....	I. W. Brandon, R....	1894	H. B. Whitcomb, R..	1894
Hamilton....	Lake Pleasant.	H. F. Wheelock, D...	1895	Elmer Ostrander, R...	1895
Herkimer....	Herkimer.....	Warren H. Eaton, R..	1894	Philip H. Brown, R..	1894

SHERIFFS AND COUNTY CLERKS OF NEW-YORK STATE.—(Continued).

Term of office: Three years.

"R," Republicans. "D," Democrats.

Counties.	County Seat.	Sheriff.	Elected.	County Clerk.	Elected.
Jefferson	Watertown	Sam'l B. Kellogg, R.	1896	Frank D. Pierce, R.	1894
Kings	Brooklyn	Wm. J. Buttling, R.	1894	Jacob Worth, R.	1896
Lewis	Lowville	George Denslow, R.	1896	A. M. Lanpher, R.	1894
Livingston	Geneseo	Cornelius O'Leary, R.	1894	Wm. E. Humphrey, R.	1895
Madison	Morrisville	——— Carpenter, R.	1896	W. Emmett Coe, R.	1894
Monroe	Rochester	John U. Schrosk, R.	1896	Kendrick P. Shedd, R.	1894
Montgomery	Fonda	G. Warren Heath, R.	1894	Isaac E. Smith, R.	1894
New-York	N. Y. City	E. J. H. Tamsen, R.	1894	Henry D. Purroy, D.	1895
Niagara	Lockport	John F. Kenney, R.	1896	Samuel H. Pettit, R.	1895
Oneida	Utica & Rome	VanRenss. Weaver, R.	1894	Garry A. Willard, R.	1894
Onondaga	Syracuse	Oscar F. Austin, R.	1894	James Butler, R.	1894
Ontario	Canandaigua	Wm. B. Osborne, R.	1894	Fred'k R. Hoag, R.	1894
Orange	Goshen	Adam W. Beakes, R.	1894	Wm. G. Taggart, R.	1894
Orleans	Albion	Carrol Phippany, R.	1895	Wm. N. Dean, R.	1895
Oswego	Oswego	William H. Enos, R.	1896	Edgar E. Frost, R.	1894
Otsego	Cooperstown	Chas. N. Merrill, R.	1896	John B. Conkling, R.	1896
Putnam	Carmel	Jer. W. Hazen, R.	1894	Edward C. Weeks, R.	1896
Queens	Jamaica	Henry Doht, D.	1894	John H. Sutphin, D.	1894
Rensselaer	Troy	Cor. V. Collins, R.	1894	Van Alstyne, R.	1895
Richmond	Richmond	John L. Dailey, R.	1894	John H. Elsworth, R.	1896
Rockland	New City	Edward L. Anness, R.	1894	Cyrus M. Crum	1895
St. Lawrence	Canton	George R. Smith, R.	1894	James E. Johnson, R.	1894
Saratoga	Ballston	Frank Jones, R.	1894	Edward F. Grose, R.	1896
Schenectady	Schenectady	William G. Caw, R.	1896	Jas. B. Alexander, R.	1894
Schoharie	Schoharie	Walter Ferris, D.	1896	Charles Brewster, D.	1894
Schuyler	Watkins	Alva S. Fitzgerald, R.	1894	P. Halsey Hawes, R.	1896
Seneca	Ovid	John E. Purcell, R.	1894	C. D. Becker, Wat'loo.	1895
Steuben	Bath	Leslie D. Whiting, R.	1894	L. S. Lamson, R.	1895
Suffolk	Riverhead	Benj. B. Wood, R.	1896	Wm. R. Duvall, R.	1894
Sullivan	Monticello	John M. Watson, D.	1896	George O. Fraser, R.	1896
Tioga	Owego	Leonard D. Myers, R.	1895	F. W. Richardson, R.	1894
Tompkins	Ithaca	Sam'l J. McKinney, R.	1896	L. H. Van Kirk, R.	1894
Ulster	Kingston	Philip Schantz, R.	1894	George S. Sleight, R.	1894
Warren	Lake George	Courtney S. Collins, R.	1894	Archibald R. Noble, R.	1894
Washington	Argyle	Jas. W. Robertson, R.	1894	R. Van Wormer, R.	1894
Wayne	Lyons	Geo. M. Sweezy, R.	1894	Ledyard S. Cuyler, R.	1896
Westchester	White Plains	Addison Johnson, R.	1894	Leverett F. Crumb, R.	1895
Wyoming	Warsaw	Jas. A. McFarline, R.	1896	Ed. M. Jennings, R.	1894
Yates	Penn Yan	John W. Smith, R.	1894	Geo. S. Goodrich, R.	1894

POLLING PRECINCTS IN THE SEVERAL STATES, 1896.

States.	Number.	States.	Number.
Alabama	1,000	Nevada	148
Arkansas	1,320	New-Hampshire	*288
California	*2,375	New-Jersey	*919
Colorado	*948	New-York	*5,407
Connecticut	230	North Carolina	*1,513
Delaware	*129	North Dakota	1,208
Florida	632	Ohio	*2,988
Georgia	1,805	Oregon	*729
Idaho	*291	Pennsylvania	*5,161
Illinois	*3,248	Rhode Island	*102
Indiana	*3,112	South Carolina	722
Iowa	*2,047	South Dakota	*1,079
Kansas	*2,160	Tennessee	*1,836
Kentucky	*1,639	Texas	*1,792
Louisiana	*2,500	Utah	350
Maine	*622	Vermont	268
Maryland	*647	Virginia	1,500
Massachusetts	*953	Washington	*970
Michigan	*1,706	West Virginia	*1,200
Minnesota	*2,100	Wisconsin	*1,699
Mississippi	1,500	Wyoming	297
Missouri	*2,527	New-York City	*1,392
Montana	*500	Chicago	*934
Nebraska	*1,583		

*Official.

ELECTIONS IN STATES, 1896.

"Rep." denotes Republican; "Dem. (sil.)," Silver Democrat; "Dem. (S. M.)," Sound Money or National Democrat; "Nat. Dem.," National Democrat; "Pop.," Populist; "Sil.," Silver Party; "Nat. Pro.," National Prohibition; "Pro.," Prohibition; "Soc.-Lab.," Socialist-Labor; "Fus.," Fusion; "Ind.," Independent. Where appears "Pop.-Dem.," "Dem.-Pop.," or similar combinations, it means that the candidate is the nominee of the first organization designated, and was indorsed by the others. For votes for President at previous elections, see election tables in Tribune Almanac for 1896.

ALABAMA.

Counties (66).	PRESIDENT. —1896— Rep. McKinley.	Dem. Bryan.	Nat. Dem. Palmer.	*GOV'N'R. —1896— Dem. Johnston	Pop. Goodwyn
Autauga	289	1232	99	1125	536
Baldwin	404	704	34	794	469
Barbour	1437	2215	315	2971	1179
Bibb	650	984	39	1049	1522
Blount	2619	1890	40	1930	1739
Bullock	749	1844	131	2815	113
Butler	846	1256	88	1536	1547
Calhoun	1222	2317	171	2536	2299
Chambers	1057	1722	63	2626	1925
Cherokee	602	659	89	1170	1704
Chilton	310	549	52	522	1005
Choctaw	357	1017	50	1010	1412
Clarke	502	2200	25	2284	1167
Clay	489	1112	37	1351	1286
Cleburne	472	879	21	867	953
Coffee	114	799	52	1041	1464
Colbert	1754	1615	93	1885	1688
Conecut	881	599	155	649	1385
Coosa	499	870	49	1053	1484
Covington	69	637	16	1376	1697
Crenshaw	330	909	164	730	847
Cullman	447	755	140	1040	1029
Dale	289	1198	94	1465	1977
Dallas	519	4042	52	5596	110
De Kalb	1446	1365	46	1506	1360
Elmore	1379	1182	119	1617	2518
Escambia	482	877	82	954	703
Etowah	873	977	109	1498	1623
Fayette	441	603	39	706	1050
Franklin	483	821	33	816	1136
Geneva	46	488	39	808	1307
Greene	503	1725	24	1966	445
Hale	933	2768	77	3002	809
Henry	675	2157	246	2564	2594
Jackson	675	2658	117	2496	2076
Jefferson	3394	6977	450	6946	5619
Lamar	509	1093	69	1273	985
Lauderdale	1024	2254	45	2134	1195
Lawrence	1685	1199	31	987	1832
Lee	1491	1584	133	2481	1708
Limestone	1520	1734	27	1850	1654
Lowndes	642	2973	40	4126	591
Macon	259	1011	56	1026	481
Madison	2548	3973	103	4088	1824
Marengo	764	3089	25	3202	1311
Marion	502	1164	23	1165	553
Marshall	520	977	37	1249	1786
Mobile	2778	3811	482	4490	1500
Monroe	——	——	——	1411	549
Montg'm'ry.	977	2582	526	4856	983
Morgan	1462	1970	195	2031	1914
Perry	463	2485	34	3397	447
Pickens	211	1279	66	2108	1717
Pike	862	1569	292	1799	2222
Randolph	802	1265	55	1428	1358
Russell	773	1623	35	2101	764
Shelby	1051	875	65	1289	1970
St. Clair	603	583	47	659	1660
Sumter	1459	1799	186	2006	372
Talladega	922	1635	49	2157	2260
Tallapoosa	685	2019	106	2201	2298
Tuscaloosa	965	1404	79	2402	1950
Walker	1101	1064	22	1866	818
Washington	224	551	46	539	366
Wilcox	45	2954	45	3422	77
Winston	589	274	6	518	350
Totals	54737	107137	6462	128541	89290
Per cent	28.13	67.44	3.32	59.03	40.97
Pluralities		76,489		39,251	
Total vote		194,572		217,831	

*Total vote for Levering, Pro., 2,147; Bryan and Watson, Pop., 24,089. a Indorsed by Republicans.

LEGISLATURE.

	—1897— Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.	—1895— Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	2	4	6	1	1	2
Democrats	22	73	95	24	65	89
Populists	9	23	32	8	34	42

VOTE ON STATE TICKET, 1896.

Sec'y of State.—James A. Grimmett, Rep., 82,108; James K. Jackson, Dem., 122,819.

Treasurer.—John A. Bingham, Pop., 76,834; Geo. W. Ellis, Dem., 116,941.

Auditor.—Wm. S. Forman, Pop., 79,553; Walter B. White, Dem., 120,774.

Att'y-General.—Wm. H. Smith, jr., Rep., 78,624; Wm. C. Fitts, Dem., 116,780.

Sup't of Education.—Wm. M. Wood, Pop., 78,952; John O. Turner, Dem., 115,447.

Comm'r of Agriculture.—Joseph H. Harris, Pop., 78,529; I. F. Culver, Dem., 115,734.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1896.

I. Frank H. Threet, Rep., 4,281; G. W. Taylor, Dem. (Sil.), 11,890; J. Stevens, Pop., 648.

II. Thos. H. Clarke, Dem. (S. M.), 5,361; Jesse F. Stallings, Dem. (Sil.), 11,703; J. C. Fonville, Pop., 3,856.

III. Geo. L. Comer, Dem. (S. M.), Rep., 5,754; Henry D. Clayton, Dem. (Sil.), 11,671; E. C. Jackson, Pop., 4,769.

IV. Wm. F. Aldrich, Rep., Pop., 7,345; T. S. Plowman, Dem. (Sil.), 10,312; Edmund H. Dryer, Dem. (S. M.), 658.

V. A. T. Goodwin, Pop., Rep., 8,742; Willis Brewer, Dem. (Sil.), 13,587.

VI. A. S. Vandergaff, Dem. (S. M.), Rep., 4,985; John H. Bankhead, Dem., 10,148; G. W. Youngblood, Pop., 3,295.

VII. James J. Curtis, Rep., 4,982; Wm. I. Bullock, Dem. (Sil.), 5,628; Jos. H. Parker, Dem. (S. M.), 451; M. W. Howard, Pop., 6,168.

ALABAMA—Continued.

VIII. Oscar R. Hundley, Rep., 11,630; Joseph Wheeler, Dem., 15,640; W. W. Callahan, Dem. (S. M.), 333.

IX. Archibald Lawson, Dem. (S. M.), Rep., 2,316; Oscar W. Underwood, Dem. (Sil.), 13,489; Gratton B. Crowe, Pop., 5,618.

United States Senator.—The Legislature, on November 24, 1896, elected E. W. Pettus, Dem., Dallas, as United States Senator, for six years, from March 4, 1897, to succeed Senator Pugh, Dem. The vote was: Pettus, 93; Joseph H. Longshore, Pop., 24; W. D. Wickersham, Rep., 6.

ARKANSAS.

*PRESIDENT, †GOV'N'R,

Counties (75).	—1896.— Rep. (Mc-Kinley)	Dem. (Fus.) (Bryan...)	—1896.— Rep. (Remmel)	Dem. (Jones...)	Pop. (Files...)
Arkansas	550	1,180	637	1,109	56
Ashley	405	1,760	210	1,470	28
Baxter	262	980	272	829	32
Benton	685	3,547	808	2,391	410
Boone	573	1,732	561	1,518	98
Bradley	185	1,054	63	801	54
Calhoun	216	911	100	610	33
Carroll	875	1,784	850	1,442	170
Chicot	258	418	157	651	2
Clark	833	1,694	844	1,180	879
Clay	475	1,537	501	1,155	109
Cleburne	108	1,034	141	757	295
Cleveland	231	1,269	167	898	73
Columbia	537	2,156	266	1,444	136
Conway	656	2,258	535	1,790	62
Craighead	329	1,893	333	1,270	167
Crawford	1,311	1,871	1,447	1,841	88
Crittenden ...	258	625	125	614	5
Cross	224	908	230	989	25
Dallas	479	1,028	355	711	115
Desha	290	396	263	455	1
Drew	603	1,755	656	1,368	291
Faulkner	556	2,048	552	1,454	517
Franklin	424	1,746	464	1,423	220
Fulton	333	1,258	384	976	140
Garland	703	1,464	694	1,436	52
Grant	125	827	123	620	45
Green	262	1,628	242	1,174	421
Hempstead ..	1,203	1,838	1,174	1,613	121
Hot Spring...	292	1,332	217	1,031	264
Howard	294	1,387	245	1,029	336
Independence	567	2,088	827	1,665	535
Izard	285	1,567	309	1,204	90
Jackson	588	1,588	732	1,337	63
Jefferson	1,050	1,654	698	1,598	36
Johnson	491	1,831	435	1,331	261
Lafayette	423	608	339	576	34
Lawrence	337	1,684	339	1,415	173
Lee	213	1,945	239	1,153	12
Lincoln	236	1,026	159	911	133
Little River..	273	851	286	742	198
Logan	946	1,786	1,001	1,603	138
Lonoke	437	2,310	433	2,051	245
Madison	1,260	1,689	1,481	1,659	40
Marion	336	1,212	344	1,056	28
Miller	565	1,073	561	1,081	181
Mississippi ..	168	815	160	927	30
Monroe	436	1,012	275	1,154	20
Montgomery.	220	1,008	182	709	252
Nevada	469	1,627	430	1,235	706
Newton	733	660	916	661	49
Ouchita	1,029	1,377	1,068	1,267	34
Perry	217	682	199	567	186
Phillips	815	1,108	156	1,125	1
Pike	231	856	191	734	259
Poinsett	130	573	194	572	26
Polk	51	987	59	482	511
Pope	762	2,316	646	1,631	148
Prairie	633	1,147	497	866	43
Pulaski	1,154	3,077	1,432	3,571	203
Randolph	307	1,916	522	1,634	51
Saline	268	1,420	281	1,453	168
Scott	264	1,258	265	1,079	307
Searcy	737	614	857	602	15
Sebastian	1,009	2,621	1,051	2,315	159
Sevier	170	1,164	123	701	349
Sharp	230	1,378	206	984	203
St. Francis ..	455	1,087	566	1,155	151
Stone	172	729	168	528	222
Union	148	750	115	1,363	154
Van Buren....	374	862	507	665	198
Washington ..	1,197	3,213	1,237	2,406	669
White	559	2,881	648	1,814	267
Woodruff	620	1,478	378	1,859	23
Yell	811	2,258	914	1,934	76
Total	37512	110103	35836	91124	13990
Per cent.....	25.12	73.72	25.27	64.26	9.86
Plurality		72,591		55,288	
Total vote...		149,347		141,801	

*There was no National Democratic electors' ticket, and the Democratic or Bryan ticket had 5 Bryan and Sewall electors and 3 Bryan and Watson electors. Levering, Pro., 839; Bentley, Nat. Pro., 893.

†Miller, Pro., 851.

VOTE ON STATE TICKET, 1896.

(No Populist or Prohibition candidates except for Governor, as above).

Sec'y of State—H. A. Reynolds, Rep., 40,319; A. C. Hull, Dem., 96,999.

Auditor—J. Frank Mayes, Rep., 51,433; Clay Sloan, Dem., 97,697.

Att'y-General—E. H. Vance, Rep., 40,201; E. B. Kinsworthy, Dem., 97,571.

Treasurer—A. A. Tuffts, Rep., 39,902; Ransom Gulley, Dem., 97,888.

Land Comm'r—Mark A. Sanders, Rep., 40,175; J. F. Ritchie, Dem., 97,902.

Supt. Pub. Inst'n—Charles F. Cole, Rep., 39,773; Junius Jordan, Dem., 98,318.

Comm'r of Agriculture—Charles F. Duke, Rep., 39,563; W. G. Vincenhoeller, Dem., 98,071.

Chief Justice—Jacob Trieber, Rep., 38,965; Henry G. Bunn, Dem., 95,574.

Liquor License Law—For, 86,088; against, 61,862.

LEGISLATURE.

	—1897— Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.	—1895— Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	1	2	3	1	3	4
Democrats..	30	87	117	31	88	119
Populists...	1	11	12	—	9	9

ARKANSAS.—Continued.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1896.

I. F. W. Tucker, Rep., 6,378; Philip D. McCulloch, jr., Dem., 20,414.

II. Charles D. Greaves, Rep., 6,483; John S. Little, Dem., 19,109.

III. J. B. Friedheim, Rep., 8,244; Thomas C. McRae, Dem., 19,321.

IV. C. C. Waters, Rep., 6,714; William L. Terry, Dem, 16,133.

V. W. H. Neal, Rep., 9,087; Hugh A. Dinsmore, Dem., 17,566.

VI. B. F. Bodenhamer, Rep., 4,996; S. Brundidge, Dem., 17,106.

CALIFORNIA.

PRESIDENT.

Counties (56).	—*1896.— McKinley. Rep.	Bryan... Dem.	Nat. Dem. Palmer...	—†1892.— Harrison... Rep.	Cleveland... Dem.	Pop. Weaver...
Alpine	40	39	1	65	17	4
Amador	1144	1308	10	1125	1253	164
Butte	2075	2120	41	2180	2139	183
Calaveras ..	1541	1518	16	1355	1275	75
Colusa	581	1250	28	645	1183	191
C. Costa....	1834	1381	15	1631	1321	121
Del Norte...	345	334	15	235	240	59
El Dorado..	1130	1674	15	1159	1270	174
Fresno	2686	3790	71	3031	3455	1295
Glenn	479	825	6	528	804	183
Humboldt ..	3142	2465	30	2416	1845	1036
Inyo	286	532	6	409	265	85
Kern	1430	1763	35	992	1266	201
Kings	673	862	10	—	—	—
Lake	546	854	12	532	647	208
Lassen	420	528	12	540	524	40
Los Angeles.	16891	16043	141	10226	8116	3086
Madera	452	739	5	—	—	—
Marin	1448	874	8	1186	946	59
Mariposa ...	563	829	19	404	527	70
Mendocino ..	2093	2120	42	1709	2025	158
Merced	653	1117	14	782	994	126
Modoc	309	588	9	406	596	106
Mono	259	315	8	286	166	77
Monterey ...	1878	2149	23	1709	1608	686
Napa	2032	1472	26	1769	1472	173
Nevada	1985	1360	32	1757	1638	616
Orange	1932	1712	29	1152	998	480
Placer	1890	1721	22	1743	1526	185
Plumas	678	575	7	642	537	27
Riverside ..	2063	1684	20	—	—	—
Sacramento.	4600	4831	96	4362	3503	889
San Benito.	729	956	11	616	759	256
S. Ber'dino.	2818	2740	26	3686	2546	721
San Diego..	3631	3908	35	3525	2333	1519
San Fr'cis.	31041	30649	291	24416	31012	2508
San Joaquin	3500	3500	59	2958	3110	592
S. L. Obispo	1671	2056	27	1433	1194	997
San Mateo..	1617	987	13	1088	1019	32
S'ta Barbara	2004	1916	44	1483	1227	639
S'ta Clara..	6315	5191	55	4620	4169	1091
Santa Cruz.	1969	1960	—	1843	1515	562
Shasta	1210	1936	40	1234	1140	436
Sierra	707	527	7	787	529	46
Siskiyou	1473	1724	42	1493	1603	109
Solano	2702	2284	45	2403	2170	213
Sonoma	4053	3595	89	3016	3447	297
Stanislaus .	1007	1398	23	992	1361	58
Sutter	796	713	13	745	733	45
Tehama	969	1135	12	969	1043	170
Trinity	502	545	28	495	458	19
Tulare	1410	2673	19	1984	2638	1410
Tuolumne ..	834	1308	24	739	918	113
Ventura ...	1553	1465	17	1283	937	415
Yolo	1485	1753	37	1372	1711	135
Yuba	1204	991	37	1079	1202	57
Total.....	146588	144766	2006	118027	118151	25311
Per cent...	46.15	45.57	0.63	43.78	43.82	9.38
Plurality ...	1822			124		
Total vote	317,663			269,586		

*Total for Levering, Pro., 2,573; Bryan and Watson, Pop., 21,730; Matchett, Soc.–Lab., 1,611. As J. W. Martin, on the Bryan ticket, gets 144,766 votes and Thomas Flint, a Republican elector, gets only 144,618, McKinley got eight electors and Bryan one. †Bidwell, Pro., 8,096.

LEGISLATURE.

	—1895— Sen.	Ho.	Jt.bal.
Republicans	25	62	87
Democrats	15	15	39
Populists	—	3	*3

*Two were indorsed by Republicans.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1896.

I. John A. Barham, Rep., 17,826; F. A. Cutler, Dem. Pop., 16,328; Geo. W. Monteith, Pop. (Ind.), 1,497; B. F. Taylor, Pro., 249.

II. Grove L. Johnson, Rep., 18,613; Marion de Vries, Dem. Pop., 24,434; F. E. Coulter, Pro., 974.

III. Samuel G. Hilborn, Rep., 19,778; Warren B. English, Dem. Pop., 16,119; William F. Shaffer, Pro., 327; John Eustice, Soc.–Lab., 387.

IV. Thomas O'Brien, Rep., 10,940; James G. Maguire, Dem. Pop., 19,074; Joseph Rowell, Pro., 299; E. J. Kingsley, Soc.–Lab., 968.

V. Eugene F. Loud, Rep., 19,351; Joseph P. Kelly, Dem., 10,494; A. B. Kinnie, Pop. Dem., 8,825; T. H. Lawson, Pro., 404; Henry Daniels, Soc.–Lab., 757.

VI. James McLachlan, Rep., 23,494; C. A. Barlow, Dem. Pop., 24,147; H. C. Needham, Pro., 1,196; Job Harriman, Soc.–Lab., 542.

VII. William W. Bowers, Rep., 18,939; C. H. Castle, Dem. Pop., 19,183; J. W. Webb, Pro., 803; W. H. Carlson, Ind., 2,139.

The amendment to the Constitution, providing for Woman Suffrage, was defeated by a vote of 82,080 against 57,542 for it.

COLORADO.

*PRESIDENT. †GOV'N'R.

Counties (56).	—1896.— McKinley. Rep.	Bryan... Dem.	—1896— Allen... Rep.	Adams... Dem.	Pop. Waite...
Arapahoe ..	6057	42521	5320	20711	685
Archuleta ..	141	393	140	338	6
Baca	125	135	129	118	1

COLORADO.—Continued.

Counties (56).	*PRESIDENT. —1896— Rep. McKinley	Dem. Bryan	†GOV'N'R. —1896— Rep. Allen	Dem. Adams	Pop. Waite
Bent	197	591	188	508	9
Boulder	1033	6046	917	3341	201
Chaffee	141	2606	105	1204	7
Cheyenne	87	104	86	87	3
Clear Creek	101	3345	67	1358	57
Conejos	96	2388	79	2182	10
Costilla	374	1052	389	734	28
Custer	167	986	173	784	9
Delta	139	1603	129	607	45
Dolores	11	676	9	282	7
Douglas	172	1051	163	798	15
Eagle	53	1149	46	560	21
Elbert	274	751	270	572	21
El Paso	6248	17672	6041	8370	617
Fremont	641	4267	549	2088	122
Garfield	177	2065	151	996	38
Gilpin	266	2532	228	1412	93
Grand	12	251	8	176	7
Gunnison	150	2266	143	1347	102
Hinsdale	19	697	14	341	85
Huerfano	929	1929	928	1678	15
Jefferson	300	3176	254	2342	—
Kiowa	133	155	119	136	—
Kit Carson	252	229	253	163	16
Lake	255	6576	152	3032	93
La Plata	91	2729	80	1812	44
Larimer	734	3195	658	1876	59
Las Animas	1126	5497	981	4698	71
Lincoln	123	210	107	173	11
Logan	231	603	220	287	24
Mesa	211	602	478	1086	—
Mineral	11	808	—	361	8
Montezuma	33	845	40	580	11
Montrose	182	1348	150	671	32
Morgan	469	2374	200	271	16
Otero	424	2167	501	1429	47
Ouray	38	2192	20	995	23
Park	151	1562	111	619	34
Phillips	196	334	179	283	3
Pitkin	27	3763	34	1155	171
Prowers	304	552	304	381	22
Pueblo	1318	8373	973	5841	27
Rio Blanco	52	454	32	373	15
Rio Grande	176	1429	167	596	13
Routt	122	1105	94	895	34
Saguache	176	1155	152	497	36
San Juan	17	1535	14	643	43
San Miguel	87	2136	87	1533	106
Sedgwick	130	216	115	182	4
Summit	28	1243	21	727	32
Washington	222	177	209	121	14
Weld	874	4620	802	2764	128
Yuma	180	442	171	231	18
Total	26279	158880	23929	87345	3359
Per cent	13.32	84.42	12.83	46.85	1.80
Plurality		134792		63416	
Total vote	189597		186441		

*Total vote for Palmer, Nat. Dem., 1; Levering, Pro., 1,724; Bentley, Nat. Pro., 386; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 159; Bryan and Watson, Pop., 2,389. †M. S. Bailey, Nat. Sil., 71,808.

VOTES FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1896.

Lieut.-Governor. — Hosea Townsend, Rep., 24,475; Jared L. Brush, Dem. and Sil. Rep., 86,989; Wm. S. Lee, Pop. and Nat. Sil., 69,526; Geo. Ash. *Pop., 2,801.

Sec'y of State.—Edwin Price, Rep., 25,352; C. H. S. Whipple, Dem. and Sil. Rep., 85,296; F. Kratzer, Pop. and Nat. Sil., 70,063; Soloman J. Toy, *Pop., 2,289.

Treasurer.—James H. Barlow, Rep., 25,289; Geo. W. Kephart, Dem. and Sil. Rep., 85,256; Horace L. Clark, Pop. and Nat. Sil., 70,385; J. R. Hinkle, *Pop., 2,347.

Auditor.—Geo. S. Adams, Rep., 25,802; John W. Lowell, Dem. and Sil. Rep., 85,584; George Seaver, Pop. and Sil., 69,-521; Dennis H. Dickason, *Pop., 2,509.

Att'y-General. — Alexander Gullett, Rep., 23,075; Byron L. Carr, Dem. and Sil. Rep., 86,321; N. C. Miller, Pop. and Nat. Sil., 68,566; John McAndrew, *Pop., 2,469.

Sup't Pub. Inst'n.—Mrs. Ione T. Hanna, Rep., 14,471; Grace E. Patton, Dem. and Sil. Rep., 85,915; L. S. Cornell, Pop. and Nat. Sil., 68,953; Geo. J. Blakeley, *Pop., 3,848.

*Middle-of-the-Road Populists.

LEGISLATURE.

	—1897— Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.	—1895— Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	—	—	—	16	41	57
Democrats	—	—	—	1	—	1
Populists	—	—	—	18	24	42

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1896.

I. Thos. E. McClelland, Rep., 9,625; John F. Shafroth, Fus., 67,821; W. F. Steele Pro., 1,066; D. Gilbert, Nat. Pro., 181; Wm. Dye, Soc.-Lab., 173.

II. Thos. R. Hoffmire, Rep., 14,385; John C. Bell, Pop. Fus., 84,018; W. H. McClure, Pro., 1,089.

CONNECTICUT.

Counties (8).	*PRESIDENT. —1896— Rep. McKinley	Dem. Bryan	Nat. Dem. Palmer	†GOV'N'R. —1896— Rep. Cooke	Dem. Sargent	Nat. Dem. Sperry
Fairfield	22396	12463	722	22230	12610	844
Hartford	24489	9726	1195	24166	9739	1463
L'chfield	8395	3352	590	8390	3286	661
M'dlesex	5664	2245	293	5565	2263	363
N. Haven	30261	20212	832	29650	19865	1478
N. L'nd'n	10081	5771	259	9875	5753	286
Tolland	3576	1044	278	3539	1062	305
W'dham	5423	1927	167	5392	1945	179
Total	110285	56740	4336	108809	56523	5579
Per cent	63.24	32.53	2.48	62.52	32.48	3.20
Plurality	53,545			52,286		
T'tl vote	174,394			174,017		

*Total vote for Levering, Pro., 1,806; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 1,223. †Total vote for Manchester, Pro., 1,846; Morton, Soc.-Lab., 1,254.

VOTE ON STATE TICKET, 1896.

Lieut.-Governor.—James D. Dewell, Rep., 108,895; S. A. Crandall, Dem. (Sil.), 56,957; Wm. W. Hyde, Nat. Dem., 5,334; C. E. Steele, Pro., 1,850; E. Chatfield, Soc.-Lab., 1,238.

Sec'y of State.—Chas. Phelps, Rep., 108,795; H. S. Cummings, Dem. (Sil.), 57,080; Wm. Belcher, Nat. Dem., 5,313; W. L. Chamberlain, Pro., 1,831; F. Serrar, Soc.-Lab., 1,233.

CONNECTICUT.—Continued.

Treasurer.—C. W. Grosvenor, Rep., 108,901; Asa R. Ross, Dem. (Sil.), 57,019; Geo. H. Hoyt, Nat. Dem., 5,334; Geo. B. Fenner, Pro., 1,829; Henry Laine, Soc.-Lab., 1,231.

Controller.—Benj. F. Mead, Rep., 108,939; Edwin N. Ripley, Dem. (Sil.), 56,895; Hobart W. Curtis, Nat. Dem., 5,263; A. C. Barton, Pro., 1,822; Henry Powell, Soc.-Lab., 1,235.

LEGISLATURE.

	—1897—			—1895—		
	Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.	Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	24	219	243	23	205	227
Democrats	—	33	33	1	46	48
Populists	—	—	—	—	1	1

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1896.

I. E. Stevens Henry, Rep., 27,623; E. Henry Hyde, Dem. (S. M.), 2,119; Joseph P. Tuttle, Dem. (Sil.), 10,859; Samuel Joseph, Soc.-Lab., 343; J. I. Bartholomew, Pro., 501.

II. Nehemiah D. Sperry, Rep., 35,944; H. Holton Wood, Dem. (S. M.), 1,213; Austin B. Fuller, Dem. (Sil.), 22,317; Timothy Sullivan, Soc.-Lab., 666; E. P. Augur, Pro., 4,820.

III. Chas. A. Russell, Rep., 15,269; Henry W. Hammond, Dem. (S. M.), 500; Jos. T. Fanning, Dem. (Sil.), 7,665; Wm. Ingalls, Pro., 408.

IV. Ebenezer J. Hill, Rep., 30,658; M. W. Seymour, Dem. (S. M.), 1,404; M. J. Houlihan, Dem. (Sil.), 15,273; F. L. Wooster, Pro., 430; H. McDonald, Soc.-Lab., 199.

DELAWARE.

*PRESIDENT, †GOV'N'R,

	—1896.—			—1896.—		
Counties (3).	Rep. McKinley	Dem. Bryan	Nat. Dem. Palmer	Rep. Hoffecker	Rep. (Anti-Ad'ks.) Higgins	Dem. Tunnell
Kent	3567	3157	89	3414	152	3108
Newcastle	12344	9632	778	5629	6219	9600
Sussex	4541	3826	99	3626	626	3896
Total	20452	16615	966	12669	6977	16604
Per cent.	52.94	43.00	2.50	33.38	18.38	43.75
Plurality	3837	—	—	—	—	3935
Tot'l v'te	—38,635—			—37,953—		

*Total vote for Levering, Pro., 602; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 0.

†Total vote for Green, Pro., 698; Slaughter, Single Tax, 1,005.

LEGISLATURE.

	—‡1897.—			—1895.—		
	Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.	Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	4	1	—	4	15	19
Democrats	4	13	—	5	6	11

‡Contests to be settled when Legislature convenes second Tuesday in January will change these figures. Those given are surely elected.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMAN, 1896.

Robert G. Houston, Higgins Rep., 17,186; Jonathan S. Willis, Addicks Rep., 12,828; Levi I. Handy, Dem., 16,512; Thos. F. Bayard, jr., Dem. (S. M.), 933; William Faries, Pro., 491.

FLORIDA.

*PRESIDENT, †GOV'N'R,

	—1896.—			—1896.—		
Counties (45).	Rep. McKinley	Dem. Bryan	Nat. Dem. Palmer	Rep. Gunby	Dem. Bloxham	Pop. Wicks
Alachua	645	1517	70	592	1324	138
Baker	34	182	4	—	—	—
Bradford	177	753	53	229	615	213
Brevard	348	495	43	233	547	23
Calhoun	52	182	26	27	127	199
Citrus	35	331	12	14	244	41
Clay	230	335	26	114	352	80
Columbia	228	752	35	266	618	56
Dade	368	380	38	321	399	13
De Soto	198	501	29	160	541	299
Duval	1464	1852	313	1031	2164	265
Escambia	225	1254	138	99	1069	222
Franklin	146	288	13	71	238	3
Gadsden	66	577	26	17	414	41
Hamilton	74	500	23	70	408	118
Hernando	37	208	9	12	184	44
Hillsborough	584	2115	166	507	1960	236
Holmes	53	309	19	25	306	278
Jackson	296	1259	56	205	892	235
Jefferson	244	1894	18	151	1374	31
Lafayette	13	354	4	11	297	3
Lake	302	830	54	187	688	61
Lee	74	212	16	42	203	7
Leon	251	1334	26	144	1373	24
Levy	114	434	22	92	353	86
Liberty	42	108	27	34	106	49
Madison	150	872	33	53	661	60
Manitee	135	405	16	93	316	99
Marion	480	1115	136	247	824	319
Monroe	369	397	59	275	449	17
Nassau	359	542	74	116	357	44
Orange	565	1045	88	466	1043	73
Osceola	118	242	6	87	210	103
Pasco	70	456	6	120	407	31
Polk	279	962	59	200	818	356
Putnam	816	954	56	585	846	124
St. John's	437	742	25	336	659	87
Santa Rosa	50	527	14	20	454	117
Sumter	89	441	28	72	338	186
Suwanee	196	881	49	176	758	97
Taylor	31	179	6	38	164	184
Volusia	635	682	51	485	772	123
Wakulla	35	650	—	65	532	18
Walton	129	541	11	88	430	298
Washington	143	303	34	114	337	269
Total	11257	29981	1772	8290	27172	5270
Per cent.	24.67	70.03	3.88	19.86	65.11	12.62
Plurality	20701			18882		
Total vote	45631			41732		

*Total vote for Bryan and Watson, Pop., 1,977; Levering, Pro., 644.

VOTE FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1896.

Sec'y of State—T. F. McGowrin, Rep., 5,280; John L. Crawford, Dem., 26,311; J. C. Keller, Pop., 3,174.

Controller—John McDougall, Rep., 5,421; W. H. Reynolds, Dem., 24,551; P. W. Knapp, Pop., 3,199.

Treasurer—W. A. Allen, Rep., 5,538; C. B. Collins, Dem., 24,559; L. H. Cohoon, Pop., 2,817.

Att'y-General—William B. Sheppard, Rep., 5,168; W. B. Lamar, Dem., 25,088; Frank Harris, Pop., 3,241.

Chief Justice—Thomas E. Wilson, Rep.,

FLORIDA.—Continued.

5,647; M. H. Mabry, Dem., 24,736; D. L. McKinnon, Pop., 3,966.

Sup't Pub. Inst'n—Byron F. Marsh, Rep., 5,714; W. A. Sheats, Dem., 25,016; O. N. Williams, Pop., 3,418.

Comm'r of Agriculture—H. S. Chubb, Rep., 4,983; L. B. Wombwell, Dem., 24,616; J. F. Richburg, Pop., 2,887.

The Legislature is composed of: Republicans, 2; Democrats, 95; Populists, 2; Independents, 1. The Senate has 32 members, and the House 68.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1896.

I. E. K. Nichols, Rep., 2,797; S. M. Sparkman, Dem., 14,823; J. A. Williams, Pop., 1,308; J. C. Green, Pro., 201.

II. J. N. Stripling, Rep., 6,576; R. W. (S. M.), 1,156; W. R. Peterson, Pop., 855; M. E. Spencer, Pro., 195.

GEORGIA.

Counties (137).	*PRESIDENT.—1896.— Rep. McKinley.	Dem. Bryan...	Nat. Dem. Palmer...	GOV'N'R.—1896.— Dem. Atkinson	Pop. Wright...
Appling	488	996	5	831	724
Baker	62	527	1	618	117
Baldwin	410	516	10	623	707
Banks	389	579	11	834	764
Bartow	808	1,026	21	1,295	1,197
Berrien	250	606	29	813	309
Bibb	670	1,854	991	1,340	788
Brooks	423	528	18	669	315
Bryan	171	259	6	478	107
Bullock	511	1,042	9	1,345	1,261
Burke	193	1,414	10	1,070	356
Butts	317	586	—	804	582
Calhoun	5	406	7	282	238
Camden	209	190	27	312	276
Campbell	377	434	5	730	572
Carroll	733	1,490	5	1,704	1,363
Catoosa	161	557	8	488	405
Charlton	†	†	†	203	154
Chatham	1,697	2,506	516	5,165	423
Chattahooche	349	157	—	592	450
Chattooga	500	911	11	1,087	769
Cherokee	702	712	—	1,136	1,181
Clarke	419	707	30	671	451
Clay	534	240	9	598	418
Clayton	472	516	5	779	671
Clinch	212	257	10	480	198
Cobb	758	1,387	14	1,618	1,128
Coffee	873	428	—	504	838
Colquitt	135	361	39	461	377
Columbia	401	192	3	293	771
Coweta	571	1,196	2	1,321	323
Crawford	62	367	—	610	241
Dade	110	325	72	549	199
Dawson	290	324	—	420	335
Decatur	700	972	20	1,318	809
De Kalb	439	815	37	900	832
Dodge	315	568	12	999	539
Dooly	365	956	2	1,037	688
Dougherty	[illegible]	404	5	362	61
Douglas	641	463	—	945	729
Early	336	591	48	851	666
Echols	52	174	—	404	26
Effingham	209	372	14	499	386
Elbert	155	1,344	15	1,571	1,032
Emanuel	507	690	26	1,435	1,375
Fannin	920	507	—	612	424
Fayette	345	562	2	942	695
Floyd	1,117	2,150	34	1,747	2,015
Forsyth	259	482	—	414	827
Franklin	392	599	6	1,008	1,350
Fulton	3,005	4,504	241	3,829	2,607
Gilmer	503	706	—	955	146
Glascock	122	154	2	163	407
Glynn	353	592	22	612	227
Gordon	523	875	1	929	980
Greene	910	575	9	449	1,218
Gwinnett	773	1,250	23	1,839	1,517
Habersham	242	782	8	915	415
Hall	582	1,134	25	1,420	1,290
Hancock	122	952	—	682	372
Haralson	686	469	1	661	788
Harris	402	919	—	1,019	731
Hart	339	738	5	985	1,154
Heard	138	620	2	946	350
Henry	568	569	15	1,228	949
Houston	192	875	22	785	124
Irwin	486	626	8	1,055	401
Jackson	700	1,205	27	1,946	2,088
Jasper	110	628	8	529	171
Jefferson	223	541	18	1,137	1,259
Johnson	239	213	—	661	836
Jones	377	521	5	961	325
Laurens	514	570	—	1,165	1,245
Lee	163	285	—	277	38
Liberty	646	237	8	697	721
Lincoln	73	239	—	211	689
Lowndes	536	585	53	788	689
Lumpkin	456	436	4	500	502
Macon	286	511	19	718	394
Madison	141	672	17	918	657
Marion	409	223	6	657	724
McDuffie	401	138	21	190	690
McIntosh	538	234	19	643	80
Meriwether	946	991	11	1,674	1,082
Miller	55	315	1	520	227
Milton	227	428	4	589	570
Mitchell	268	437	31	790	435
Monroe	419	729	14	993	750
Montgomery	441	503	10	869	612
Morgan	819	629	4	1,654	673
Murray	323	557	—	779	483
Muscogee	501	1,365	108	1,176	428
Newton	580	973	27	829	271
Oconee	358	330	—	548	756
Oglethorpe	106	1,242	7	1,352	391
Paulding	552	627	3	1,111	1,056
Pickens	693	458	—	583	305
Pierce	215	329	42	487	378
Pike	724	890	27	1,050	963
Polk	810	567	35	880	914
Pulaski	132	755	11	651	248
Putnam	2	438	15	372	53
Quitman	280	181	5	283	347
Rabun	101	404	7	751	100
Randolph	384	627	21	622	312
Richmond	1,698	3,716	139	4,618	1,127
Rockdale	483	473	10	635	482
Schley	327	266	—	561	266
Screven	542	585	—	1,057	1,256
Spalding	239	612	26	784	208
Stewart	213	635	11	712	376
Sumter	371	1,094	25	868	418
Talbot	156	472	6	531	277
Taliafero	261	221	2	234	501
Tattnall	600	517	68	1,147	1,116
Taylor	309	237	2	361	546

GEORGIA.—Continued.

*PRESIDENT. GOV'N'R.

Counties. (137).	—1896.— Rep. McKinley	Dem. Bryan	—1896.— Nat. Dem. Palmer	Dem. Atkinson	Pop. Wright
Telfair	350	580	1	1,269	242
Terrell	467	809	9	960	393
Thomas	620	600	129	828	796
Towns	299	340	—	419	162
Troup	199	878	3	781	363
Twiggs	128	397	—	702	139
Union	419	560	—	687	374
Upson	498	591	1	843	732
Walker	569	1,045	19	1,052	796
Walton	726	1,001	19	1,757	994
Ware	330	545	24	538	355
Warren	458	279	—	227	937
Washington	1,023	925	11	1,514	1,375
Wayne	266	477	—	500	560
Webster	191	246	3	355	246
White	159	274	5	373	504
Whitfield	494	857	33	790	731
Wilcox	145	623	7	363	28
Wilkes	104	1,063	35	1,222	533
Wilkinson	476	610	2	934	656
Worth	447	528	13	784	892
Totals	60,091	94,232	2,708	120,827	85,832
Per cent	36.82	57.74	1.66	58.47	41.53
Plurality	34,581			34,995	
Total vote	163,187				206,659

*Total vote of State for Levering, Pro., 5,716; Bryan and Watson, Pop., 440.

†Failed to make returns, and not in official canvass.

LEGISLATURE.

	—1897— Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.	—1895— Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	1	3	4	1	2	3
Democrats	37	142	179	38	126	164
Populists	6	30	36	7	47	52

VOTE ON STATE TICKET, 1896.

Secretary of State—Allen D. Candler, Dem., 132,184; J. A. Parsons, Pop., 76,453.

Controller—Wm. A. Wright, Dem., 132,322; S. J. Bell, Pop., 75,468

Treasurer—W. J. Speer, Dem., 132,632; W. C. Sibley, Pop., 76,136.

Attorney-General—J. M. Terrell, Dem., 131,113; Donald Clark, Pop., 73,602

Commissioner of Agriculture—R. T. Nesbitt, Dem., 131,942; W. D. Smith, Pop., 70,433.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1896.

I. Joseph F. Doyle, Rep., 4,716; Rufus E. Lester, Dem., 8,786; Geo. H. Miller, Pop., 2,672.

II. J. E. Peterson, Rep., 3,868; James M. Griggs, Dem., 7,454; John A. Sibley, Pop., 3,035.

III. E. B. Lewis, Dem., 7,459; S. S. Montgomery, Pop., 3,096.

IV. A. H. Freeman, Rep., 4,304; W. C. Adamson, Dem., 8,519; C. J. Thornton, Pop., 252.

V. J. C. Hendrix, Rep., 6,715; L. F. Livingston, Dem., Sil., 9,258.

VI. Chas. L. Bartlett, Dem., 8,236; A. A. Murphy, Pop., 4,696.

VII. W. L. Massey, Rep., 5,087; John W. Maddox, Dem., 10,719; J. W. McGarrity, Pop., 4,256.

VIII. W. Patrick Henry, Rep., 2,701; W. M. Howard, Dem., 9,088; G. L. Anderson, Pop., 2,962.

IX. H. P. Farrow, Rep., 5,421; F. C. Tate, Dem., 11,037; Thos. E. Winn., Pop., 3,926.

X. W. H. Fleming, Dem., 10,119; John T. West, Pop., 7,105.

XI. W. G. Brantley, Dem., 9,141; Ben Milliken, Pop., 6,019.

U. S. SENATORSHIP.

The Democratic Legislative caucus convened on November 9, 1896, to nominate a United States Senator for the six years' term beginning March 4, 1897. The first ballot was as follows: W. Y. Atkinson, 49; A. Stephens Clay, 46; E. P. Howell, 36; Hall Lewis, 20; Clement A. Evans, 13; James W. Robertson, 8. All these were Democrats, and all, except Evans, of the Free Silver faction. Twelve ballots were taken on the first day, with little change in the number of votes, except that Robertson was dropped after the third ballot. On the following day eleven ballots were taken and several new candidates appeared, one of them, Sam Jones, who got one vote, and another, Louis F. Gerrard, who scored 13. Evans lost until the second ballot on the second day, when he had only one vote. The votes came back to him later, but, on November 13, he withdrew from the race upon the advice of his friends. Clay's vote had increased until he had 82, or four short of the number required. Then an adjournment was taken over Sunday, and on Monday Clay was nominated on the thirty-fifth ballot, receiving 95 votes, Howell 40, and the other 27 being distributed among the other candidates. On the next day, November 18, the two houses met in joint session, and Mr. Clay was elected to succeed Gen. John B. Gordon as U. S. Senator, the vote being: Clay, Dem., 161; Wm. Phillips, Pop., 34; J. F. Hanson, Rep., 3. Those not voting were 17 Democrats, 2 Populists, 1 Republican.

IDAHO.

*PRESIDENT. GOV'N'R.

Counties (18).	—1896— Rep. McKinley	Dem. (Fus.). Bryan	—1896— Pop. Rep. Sil. Rep. Budlong	Dem. Pop. Steunenberg
Ada	851	1519	869	1509
Bannock	228	1358	231	1306
Bear Lake	249	851	220	852
Bingham	194	1232	183	1212
Blaine	59	1228	62	1157
Boise	226	858	241	822
Canyon	303	1178	322	1085
Cassia	129	579	124	559
Custer	29	599	42	538
Elmore	124	535	136	503
Fremont	121	1526	117	1503
Idaho	377	1120	385	1057
Kootenai	334	1432	303	1356
Latah	1036	1870	1007	1820
Lemhi	202	1065	223	990
Lincoln	74	305	85	276
Nez Perces	675	1088	674	1064
Oneida	315	1090	323	1080

IDAHO.—Continued.

Counties. (18).	*PRESIDENT. —1896— Rep. McKinley.	Dem. (Fus.). Bryan.	GOV'N'R. —1896— Pop. Sil. Rep. Budlong.	Dem. Steunenberg.
Owyhee	97	1134	108	1062
Shoshone	497	1741	552	1533
Washington	204	827	204	812
Total	6314	23135	6441	22096
Per cent.	21.32	78.10	22.57	77.43
Plurality		16821		15655
Total vote	29621		28357	

*No Nat. Dem. ticket. Vote for Levering, Pro., 172.

VOTE ON STATE TICKET, 1896.

Lieutenant-Governor.—V. Bierboower, Rep., 6,328; George F. Moore, Pop. Dem., 13,643; E. B. True, Sil. Rep., 7,832.

Secretary of State.—I. W. Garrett, Rep., 6,474; George J. Lewis, Pop. Dem., 13,866; C. Durrand, Sil. Rep., 7,755.

Auditor.—E. A. McKenna, Rep., 6,284; J. H. Anderson, Pop. Dem., 13,783; B. Sinclair, Sil. Rep., 7,870.

Treasurer.—F. C. Ramsey, Rep., 6,489; George S. Stover, Pop. Dem., 13,482; T. Regan, Sil. Rep., 8,049.

Attorney-General.—J. A. Bagley, Rep., 6,186; R. F. McFarland, Pop. Dem., 13,578; G. M. Parsons, Sil. Rep., 8,184.

Supreme Court Judge.—D. W. Standard, Rep., 6,355; R. P. Quarles, Pop. Dem., 13,180; Edgar Wilson, Sil. Rep., 8,372.

Superintendent Public Instruction.—C. A. Forseman, Rep., 6,412; Louis Anderson, Pop. Dem., 13,419; M. F. Cowley, Sil. Rep., 7,929.

Inspector of Mines.—Theo. Brown, Rep., 6,261; B. F. Hastings, Pop. Dem. and Sil. Rep., 21,070.

The Silver Republicans supported the (Fusion) Silver candidates.

The Constitutional amendment, providing for Woman Suffrage, was adopted by 12,126 ayes, 6,282 nays. An appeal was taken to the State Supreme Court, which handed down a decision on December 12, that, while it did not receive a majority of all votes cast at the election, it was carried by virtue of receiving a majority of votes cast on the proposition.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMAN, 1896.

John T. Morrison, Rep., 6,054; James Gunn, Pop. Dem., 13,487; W. E. Borah, Sil. Rep., 8,984.

LEGISLATURE.

	—1897.— Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.	—1895.— Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	—	1	1	11	26	32
Democrats	—	—	—	1	1	2
Populists	—	—	—	6	9	15
Fusion (Dem. & Pop.)	13	31	44	—	—	—
Fusion (Sil. Rep. & Sil. Dem.)	8	17	25	—	—	—

ILLINOIS.

Counties (102).	*PRESIDENT, —1896.— Rep. McKinley.	Dem. (Fus.). Bryan.	†GOV'N'R, —1896.— Nat. Dem. Palmer.	Rep. Tanner.	Dem. Altgeld.
Adams	8447	8009	113	8341	7997
Alexander	2802	1791	21	2774	1788
Bond	1967	1662	8	1969	1632
Boone	3111	653	15	3070	641
Brown	1024	2060	8	1034	2035
Bureau	5474	3931	124	5386	3813
Calhoun	795	1162	5	792	1153
Carroll	3314	1473	19	3313	1417
Cass	1946	2462	14	1913	2420
Champaign	6780	4639	80	6624	4601
Christian	3857	4633	30	3855	4605
Clark	288	3099	15	2908	3116
Clay	2155	2266	8	2167	2221
Clinton	1863	2570	12	1868	2532
Coles	4534	3963	51	4449	3938
Cook	221823	151910	2600	205960	164078
Crawford	2172	2339	15	2175	2323
Cumberland	1856	2097	7	1864	2062
De Kalb	5598	1868	59	5522	1870
De Witt	2587	2365	27	2554	2349
Douglas	2666	2135	12	2669	2097
Du Page	4115	1574	122	4013	1571
Edgar	3822	3726	63	3810	3674
Edwards	1572	848	2	1565	824
Effiingham	1895	2953	21	1882	2945
Fayette	2769	3616	32	2728	3573
Ford	2832	1504	17	2786	1465
Franklin	2038	2227	6	2062	2180
Fulton	6195	5964	32	6183	5867
Gallatin	1468	2062	10	1474	2047
Green	2365	3977	14	2372	3936
Grundy	3246	2056	20	3227	2038
Hamilton	1767	2406	3	1766	2389
Hancock	4250	4575	41	4277	4499
Hardin	780	899	3	779	899
Henderson	1756	957	28	1753	931
Henry	6177	2968	67	6080	2969
Iroquois	5325	3649	58	5283	3562
Jackson	3879	3619	25	3915	3542
Jasper	1867	2715	2	1884	2692
Jefferson	2603	3561	19	2599	3543
Jersey	1641	2373	6	1644	2345
Joe Daviess	3594	2383	80	3593	2362
Johnson	2027	1423	9	2029	1408
Kane	12133	4839	144	11656	5069
Kankakee	5471	2357	78	5414	2368
Kendall	2128	772	18	2122	743
Knox	7681	3464	86	7642	3441
Lake	5027	1756	35	4882	1757
La Salle	11548	8088	170	11344	8124
Lawrence	1972	1945	11	1989	1924
Lee	4797	2465	75	4717	2468
Livingston	5436	4045	58	5411	3974
Logan	3430	3384	46	3430	3337
Macon	6216	4746	77	6171	4692
Macoupin	4970	5568	35	4976	5511
Madison	7431	6323	83	7374	6295
Marion	2870	3825	10	2890	3781
Marshall	2216	1885	16	2189	1864
Mason	2100	2405	16	2128	2304
Massac	2046	869	7	2035	864
McDonough	4036	3678	45	4025	3598
McHenry	5047	1910	51	4992	1916
McLean	9964	6320	94	9824	6271
Menard	1642	2012	18	1645	2002
Mercer	3120	2324	19	3100	2269
Monroe	1446	1651	18	1479	1618
Montgomery	3622	4104	19	3592	4077
Morgan	4317	4313	28	4371	4183

ILLINOIS.—Continued.

*PRESIDENT. †GOV'N'R.

Counties (102).	—1896— McKinley.	—1896— Dem.Nat. Rep.(Fus.) Bryan.	Dem. Palmer.	Rep. Tanner.	Dem. Altgeld.
Moultrie	1711	2073	13	1731	2049
Ogle	5210	2134	77	5198	2046
Peoria	10486	9042	129	9886	9459
Perry	2342	2366	21	2363	2330
Piatt	2579	1951	22	2566	1931
Pike	3111	5315	18	3147	5236
Pope	1852	1069	8	1864	1047
Pulaski	2081	1152	12	2074	1155
Putnam	706	478	12	698	465
Randolph	3024	3074	28	3043	3011
Richland	1693	2062	7	1700	2037
Rock Island	7323	4658	87	7081	4839
Saline	2605	2292	5	2610	2268
Sangamon	8998	8566	98	8836	8563
Schuyler	1848	2325	11	1855	2288
Scott	1261	1598	11	1289	1550
Shelby	3071	4698	16	3084	4669
Stark	1636	1020	17	1621	980
St. Clair	8960	8333	105	8881	8374
Stephenson	4728	3773	49	4723	3621
Tazewell	3703	3736	64	3660	3717
Union	1842	2989	11	1840	2976
Vermilion	8767	5737	91	8732	5672
Wabash	1321	1736	2	1312	1726
Warren	3394	2602	34	3395	2506
Washington	2351	1979	43	2329	1973
Wayne	2906	3094	6	2905	3073
White	2771	3409	8	2781	3385
Whiteside	5577	2777	63	5537	2711
Will	9249	6857	48	9042	6916
Williamson	3027	2573	17	3045	2536
Winnebago	8242	2438	51	8010	2504
Woodford	2447	2447	26	2440	2354
Total	607130	464523	6390	587587	474270
Per cent	55.71	42.62	0.58	54.09	43.66
Plurality	142,607			113,317	
Total vote	1,089,801			1,086,245	

*Total vote for Levering, Pro., 9,818; Bentley, Nat. Pro., 793; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 1,147. †Total vote for Wm. S. Forman, Dem. (Nat.), 8,100; Geo. W. Gere, Pro., 14,582; Isaac M. Higgs, Nat. Pro., 723; Banstian, Soc.-Lab., 983.

LEGISLATURE.

	—1897— Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.	—1895— Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	38	86	124	32	92	124
Democrats	13	64	77	19	61	80
Populists	—	2	2	—	—	—
Independents	—	1	1	—	—	—

VOTE FOR STATE TICKET, 1896.

Lieut.-Governor.—Wm. H. Northcott, Rep., 601,829; Monroe C. Crawford, Dem., Pop., 464,476; Chester A. Babcock, Nat. Dem., 7,158; Henry B. Kepley, Pro., 11,354; R. C. Allen, Nat. Pro., 15; Charles R. Davis, Soc.-Lab., 1,084; J. A. Kirkpatrick, 742; H. D. Lloyd, *Pop., 1,010.

Sec'y of State—James A. Rose, Rep., 601,361; Finis E. Downing, Dem.-Pop., 464,743; Charles S. Wiley, Nat. Dem., 6,891; A. E. Wilson, Pro., 11,193; L. G. Spencer, Nat. Pro., 800; J. R. Pepin, Soc.-Lab., 1,159; L. A. Quelmalz, *Pop., 937.

Auditor—James S. McCullough, Rep., 600,174; A. L. Maxwell, Dem.-Pop., 464,561; F. E. W. Brink, Nat. Dem., 6,895; A. J. Bassett, Pro., 11,095; J. A. Hoopes, Nat. Pro., 794; Frederick Heintz, Soc.-Lab., 1,171; Grant Dunbar, *Pop., 948.

Treasurer—Henry L. Hertz, Rep., 589,816; Ed. C. Pace, Dem.-Pop., 473,043; Edward Ridgeley, Nat. Dem., 8,411; E. K., Hayes, Pro., 11,859; J. A. L. Scott, Nat. Pro., 958; Fritz Hintze, Soc.-Lab., 1,160.

Att'y-General—Edmund L. Akin, Rep., 598,652; George A. Trude, Dem.-Pop., 466,314; D. V. Samuels, Nat. Dem., 6,962; R. H. Patton, Pro., 11,115; G. A. Gordon, Nat. Pro., 830; P. Ehman, Soc.-Lab., 1,164; E. D. Burdick, *Pop., 922.

*Middle-of-the-road Populists.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1896.

I. James R. Mann., Rep., 51,582; James H. Teller, Dem., 23,123; B. J. Wentheimer, Dem. (S. M.), 957; Thos. R. Strobridge, Pro., 595.

II. Wm. Lorimer, Rep., 35,045; John Z. White, Dem.-Pop., 28,309; W. P. Crenshaw, Dem. (S. M.), 561; James Craigmile, 594.

III. Hugh R. Belknap, Rep., 22,075; Clarence S. Darrow, Dem. (Sil.), 21,485; John Krebs, Dem. (S. M.), 255; J. J. Fanning, Ind., 21; S. D. Ebersolt, Pro., 182; M. Morris, Soc.-Lab., 109.

IV. D. W. Mills, Rep., 22,364; James E. Gillis, Dem. (S. M.), 419; James McAndrews, Dem. (Sil.), 20,454; C. M. Woodman, Ind., 375; A. Sprott, Pro., 336; J. A. Weaver, Soc.-Lab., 129.

V. Geo. E. White, Rep., 23,053; John A. McDonnell, Ind. R., 1,813; Thos E. Courtney, Dem. (S. M.), 233; E. T. Noonan, Dem.-Pop., 19,975; Thos. L. Haines, Pro., 257.

VI. Edward D. Cooke, Rep., 25,723; Joseph S. Martin, Dem.-Pop., 19,144; Sigmund Zeisler, Dem. (S. M.), 537; Ira J. Mason, Pro., 269.

VII. Geo. E. Foss, Rep., 41,510; Olaf E. Ray, Dem.-Pop., 21,213; M. W. Robinson, Dem. (S. M.), 541; L. P. Quinn, Pop., 40; James C. Ambrose, Pro., 478.

VIII. Albert J. Hopkins, Rep., 32,073; Simeon N. Hoover, Dem., 12,861; A. R. Dodd, Pro., 818.

IX. Robt. P. Hitt, Rep., 32,949; Chas. O. Knudson, Dem., 15,241; James Lamont, Pro., 866.

X. Geo. W. Prince, Rep., 31,459; Wm. R. Moore, Dem., 15,741; W. C. Holden, Pop., 1,401; Wm. Goldsworthy, Pro., 536.

XI. Walter Reeves, Rep., 24,765; C. M. Golden, Dem., 18,514; John W. Hosier, Pro., 557.

XII. Joseph G. Cannon, Rep., 28,566; Geo. L. Vance, Dem.-Pop., 18,613; J. J. Hales, Pro., 478.

XIII. Vespasian Warner, Rep., 27,334; Frank M. Palmer, Dem.-Pop., 18,811; Thos J. Scott, Pro., 833.

XIV. Joseph V. Graff, Rep., 25,144; N. E. Worthington, Dem., 23,413; Theo. Holly, Pop., 392; Daniel R. Sheen, Pro., 471.

XV. B. F. Marsh, Rep., 24,605; Wm. H. Neece, Dem., 24,296; E. L. Grosh, Pro., 618.

XVI. John I. Rinaker, Rep., 20,472; W. H. Hinrichsen, Dem.-Pop., 26,615; Wm. L. Cooper, Pro., 463.

ILLINOIS.—Continued.

XVII. James A. Connolly, Rep., 23,813; B. F. Caldwell, Dem. (Sil.), 23,714; E. G. King, Dem. (S. M.), 217; Edmund Miller, Pro., 484.

XVIII. W. F. S. Hadley, Rep., 20,599; T. M. Jett, Dem.-Pop., 22,358; Edmund Miller, Pro., 471.

XIX. Benson Wood, Rep., 22,793; A. J. Hunter, Dem.-Pop., 23,960; John J. Sewall, Pop., 810; C. C. Griffiths, Pro., 324.

XX. Orlando Burrell, Rep., 19,508; James R. Campbell, Dem.-Pop., 22,359; Thos. Riley, Ind., 54.

XXI. E. J. Murphy, Rep., 23,179; Jehu Baker, Dem., 23,581.

XXII. Geo. W. Smith, Rep., 22,066; John J. Hall, Dem.-Pop., 17,811.

INDIANA.

Counties. (92.)	PRESIDENT. —1896.— Rep. McKinley.	Dem. Bryan...	——1896.—— Rep. Mount...	Dem. Shively..	GOV'N'R. Pop. Wadsworth.
Adams	1613	3340	1595	3261	42
Allen	8467	9909	8347	9852	67
Bartholomew.	3264	3198	3234	3180	12
Benton	1998	1552	1977	1499	32
Blackford ...	2154	2272	2134	2199	74
Boone	3449	3800	3439	3668	118
Brown	726	1480	714	1390	62
Carroll	2546	2764	2538	2679	49
Cass	4392	4851	4358	4745	88
Clark	3897	3785	3846	3763	15
Clay	3823	4482	3778	4069	370
Clinton	3607	3747	3582	3533	173
Crawford	1490	1655	1479	1575	59
Daviess	3120	3785	3101	3349	407
Dearborn	2714	3313	2681	3283	8
Decatur	2848	2520	2839	2476	20
De Kalb	3137	3678	3116	3572	79
Delaware ...	7340	4253	7254	4136	87
Dubois	1215	3005	1206	2907	53
Elkhart	6150	4986	6099	4911	61
Fayette	2145	1609	2133	1587	6
Floyd	3874	3544	3797	3504	12
Fountain	2809	2997	2799	2870	106
Franklin	1760	2844	1744	2808	13
Fulton	2349	2409	2330	2380	16
Gibson	3471	3622	3456	3238	344
Grant	7723	5072	7648	4914	120
Greene	3434	3334	3411	2848	462
Hamilton ...	4643	2947	4574	2832	89
Hancock	2236	2886	2228	2798	79
Harrison	2486	2813	2468	2724	58
Hendricks ...	3409	2365	3367	2311	18
Henry	4001	2980	3997	2824	80
Howard	4195	3188	4174	2988	199
Huntington .	4117	3750	4096	3654	59
Jackson	2670	3574	2626	3449	77
Jasper	2032	1608	2016	1377	206
Jay	3473	3680	3434	3450	174
Jefferson	3636	2645	3598	2539	33
Jennings	2040	1850	2023	1782	51
Johnson	2288	3083	2277	2922	129
Knox	3480	4349	3450	3973	322
Kosciusko ...	4342	3372	4207	3321	18
La Grange...	2442	1665	2442	1619	9
Lake	4883	3418	4794	3352	34
La Porte	4691	4511	4617	4475	41
Lawrence....	3103	2421	3095	2292	98
Madison	8388	7590	8349	7334	202
Marion	27351	20634	27167	20740	111
Marshall	2938	3543	2937	3472	39
Martin	1384	1719	1386	1494	205
Miami	3396	3602	3383	3504	59
Monroe	2486	2422	2483	2302	107
Montgomery..	4353	4183	4338	4146	43
Morgan	2688	2414	2680	2373	35
Newton	1545	1204	1531	1117	69
Noble	3372	3071	3354	3041	12
Ohio	705	634	696	626	3
Orange	2044	1797	2033	1728	60
Owen	1751	2070	1749	1892	149
Parke	2847	2777	2829	2583	149
Perry	2139	2109	2113	2053	40
Pike	2332	2557	2307	2421	77
Porter	2853	2026	2796	1986	31
Posey	2526	3103	2497	2906	162
Pulaski	1345	1964	1345	1849	96
Putnam	2622	3218	2611	3131	50
Randolph ...	4674	2677	4647	2590	54
Ripley	2690	2714	2682	2637	40
Rush	2891	2602	2874	2570	10
Scott	837	1237	835	1220	6
Shelby	3219	3828	3195	3779	15
Spencer	3047	2745	3014	2697	23
Starke	1289	1206	1272	1190	8
Steuben	2655	1664	2652	1591	58
St. Joseph ..	7138	6247	7011	6167	65
Sullivan	2317	4010	2290	3580	417
Switzerland .	1637	1742	1628	1719	5
Tippecanoe ..	6239	4639	6172	4603	29
Tipton	2263	2816	2268	2487	309
Union	1118	915	1112	907	4
Vanderburg .	8068	7132	7945	6967	173
Vermillion ..	2141	1814	2131	1776	27
Vigo	8020	7558	7917	7389	166
Wabash	4319	2891	4275	2805	72
Warren	2045	1100	2010	1066	24
Warwick	2482	2902	2460	2655	230
Washington .	2214	2613	2193	2491	111
Wayne	6841	4047	6757	3968	66
Wells	2212	3728	2199	3537	155
White	2383	2537	2361	2423	99
Whitney	2242	2494	2230	2465	12
Total.....	322748	306206	321242	296075	8516
Per cent.....	50.77	48.02	50.86	46.88	1.34
Plurality ...	17,542		25,197		
Total vote	637,684		631,569		

*Total vote for Palmer, Nat. Dem., 2,146; Levering, Pro., 2,973; Bentley, Nat. Pro., 2,268; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 343. †Total vote for Crist, Pro., 2,963; Kingsbury, Nat. Pro., 2,476; Moore, Soc.-Lab., 297.

LEGISLATURE.

	—1897— Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.	—1895— Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.
Republicans .	33	†51	84	32	81	113
Democrats ..	14	39	53	18	19	37
Populists	3	9	12	—	—	—

†One tie vote.

VOTE ON STATE TICKET, 1896.

Lieut. Governor.—Wm. S. Haggard, Rep., 316,390; John C. Lawler, Dem., 294,717; Sampson J. North, Nat. Pro., 2,945; Adam P. Hanna, Pop., 8,635; Wm. Edgerton, Pro, 3,025; H. C. Shoop, Soc.-Lab., 296.

INDIANA.—Continued.

Secretary of State.—Wm. D. Owen, Rep., 320,614; Samuel M. Ralston, Dem., 294,629; J. E. Ellsworth, Nat. Pro., 2,396; S. M. Holcombe, Pop., 8,655; H. C. Pitts, Pro., 3,006; Fred. Adams, Soc.-Lab., 260.

Auditor.—Americus C. Daily, Rep., 320,838; Joseph T. Fanning, Dem.-Pop., 301,010; Hans C. Hansen, Nat. Pro., 2,478; S. M. Thompson, Pro., 3,028.

Treasurer.—Frederick J. Scholz, Rep., 321,882; Morgan Chandler, Dem., 294,764; F. J. S. Robinson, Pop., 8,395; P. Ryder, Pro., 3,026; S. Johnson, Nat. Pro., 2,488; F. Helbick, Soc.-Lab., 295.

Attorney-General.—Wm. A. Ketcham, Rep., 321,862; John G. McNutt, Dem.-Pop., 301,026; C. S. Dobbins, Pro., 3,024; Helen M. Gougar, Nat. Pro., 2,372; Daniel H. Fernandes, Pop., 2,348.

Supt. of Instruction.—David M. Geeting, Rep., 320,937; Wm. B. Sinclair, Dem., 294,888; C. M. Lernon, Pro., 3,006; C. Hodgen, Nat. Pro., 2,418.

Statistician.—Simeon J. Thompson, Rep., 320,172; Owen H. Downey, Dem., 294,701; J. S. McKibben, Pop., 8,376; E. Haines, Pro., 2,981; J. E. Woodard, Nat. Pro., 2,436; J. Brunner, Soc.-Lab., 289.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1896.

I. James A. Hemenway, Rep., 21,907; T. J. Duncan, Dem., 20,856; Rev. J. Lee, Pop., 1,313.

II. A. M. Hardy, Rep., 20,759; Robt. W. Miers, Dem., 21,757; H. H. Motsinger, Pop., 2,625.

III. Robt. J. Tracewell, Rep., 19,984; Wm. T. Zenor, Dem., 22,418; G. R. Winchell, Pro., 111.

IV. Marcus R. Sulzer, Rep., 22,769; W. S. Holman, Dem., 23,594; Nicholas Smith, Pro., 108.

V. Geo. W. Faris, Rep., 25,290; John C. Ridpath, Dem., Pop., 24,925.

VI. Henry U. Johnson, Rep., 24,082; C. A. Robinson, Pop., Dem., 21,867.

VII. Jesse Overstreet, Rep., 29,075; Chas. M. Cooper, Dem., Pop., 24,187; Evans Woollen, Nat. Dem., 757.

VIII. Chas. L. Henry, Rep., 30,045; John R. Brunt, Dem., Pop., 27,413.

IX. Chas. B. Landis, Rep., 23,616; J. B. Cheadle, Dem., Pop., 23,367.

X. E. D. Crumpacker, Rep., 28,258; Martin J. Kruger, Dem., Pop., 23,120.

XI. Geo. W. Steele, Rep., 27,853; Joseph H. Larrimer, Dem., 23,584; H. Ratliff, Pro., 649.

XII. Jacob N. Leighty, Rep., 22,187; James M. Robinson, Dem., Pop., 22,752.

XIII. L. W. Royse, Rep., 25,514; Chas. Kellison, Dem., Pop., 23,928.

IOWA.

Counties. (99).	*PRESIDENT. —1896.— McKinley. Rep.	Bryan... Dem. (Fus.).	Palmer... Nat. Dem.	SEC. OF STATE. —1896.— Dobson... Rep.	Karr..... Dem. Pop.
Adair	2127	1946	28	—	—
Adams	1736	1701	22	—	—
Allamakee .	2471	1897	95	—	—
Appanoose .	3046	2940	19	—	—
Audubon ...	1705	1417	16	—	—
Benton	3604	2560	63	—	—
Black Hawk	4643	2167	158	—	—
Boone	3741	2801	26	—	—
Bremer	2116	7104	73	—	—
Buchanan ..	2863	2233	50	—	—
Buena Vista	2568	1178	22	—	—
Butler	2670	1372	31	—	—
Calhoun	2698	1280	24	—	—
Carroll	2066	2417	25	—	—
Cass	2959	2240	58	—	—
Cedar	2717	2128	78	—	—
Cerro Gordo.	3048	1408	38	—	—
Cherokee ...	2343	1464	25	—	—
Chickasaw .	1967	2084	17	—	—
Clarke	1646	1517	11	—	—
Clay	1880	933	14	—	—
Clayton	3302	2910	81	—	—
Clinton	5584	4590	83	—	—
Crawford ..	2189	2396	28	—	—
Dallas	3326	2316	36	—	—
Davis	1652	2367	8	—	—
Decatur	2268	2362	35	—	—
Delaware ..	2799	1778	23	—	—
Des Moines.	4549	3741	241	—	—
Dickinson ..	1131	517	17	—	—
Dubuque ...	5203	6570	153	—	—
Emmet	1429	559	3	—	—
Fayette	3522	2822	38	—	—
Floyd	2749	1461	35	—	—
Franklin ...	2439	894	17	—	—
Fremont ...	1948	2857	19	—	—
Greene	2606	1620	26	—	—
Grundy	1894	1206	21	—	—
Guthrie	2541	2220	19	—	—
Hamilton ..	3074	1300	46	—	—
Hancock ...	1975	1007	12	—	—
Hardin	3575	1568	38	—	—
Harrison ...	2839	3214	24	—	—
Henry	2774	2092	45	—	—
Howard	1929	1507	21	—	—
Humboldt ..	2010	783	10	—	—
Ida	1475	1421	15	—	—
Iowa	2391	1956	79	—	—
Jackson	3713	3279	40	—	—
Jasper				—	—
Jefferson ...	2478	1772	36	—	—
Johnson	2910	3170	90	—	—
Jones	3057	2143	54	—	—
Keokuk	3166	2891	118	—	—
Kossuth ...	2930	1861	50	—	—
Lee	4847	5153	120	—	—
Linn	7335	5283	95	—	—
Louisa	2035	1334	37	—	—
Lucas	1859	1621	28	—	—
Lyons	1568	1464	5	—	—
Madison ...	2313	2224	28	—	—
Mahaska ...	4256	3974	56	—	—
Marion	2741	3119	33	—	—
Marshall ...	4541	2626	66	—	—
Mills	2153	1958	18	—	—
Mitchell	2498	1031	31	—	—
Monona	1526	2558	13	—	—
Monroe	1836	2086	35	—	—
Montgomery.	2927	1634	12	—	—
Muscatine .	3627	2863	72	—	—
O'Brien	2421	1562	19	—	—

IOWA.—Continued.

Counties (99).	*PRESIDENT. —1896.— Rep. McKinley.	Dem. (Fus.). Bryan.	Nat. Dem. Palmer.	SEC. OF STATE. —1896.— Rep. Dobson.	Pop. Pop. Karr.
Osceola	1094	767	12	—	—
Page	3213	2390	22	—	—
Palo Alto...	1595	1547	12	—	—
Plymouth ..	2623	2392	47	—	—
Pocahontas..	1866	1377	16	—	—
Polk	11127	7087	111	—	—
Potta'tomie.	5810	5468	86	—	—
Poweshiek ..	2960	2013	42	—	—
Ringgold ...	2209	1651	18	—	—
Sac	2513	1346	17	—	—
Scott	6449	4032	278	—	—
Shelby	2019	2175	11	—	—
Sioux	2841	1898	50	—	—
Story	3630	1589	22	—	—
Tama	3054	2596	37	—	—
Taylor	2468	2293	7	—	—
Union	2191	2425	32	—	—
Van Buren..	2478	2076	45	—	—
Wapello	4319	4041	112	—	—
Warren	2826	2214	20	—	—
Washington.	2882	2292	51	—	—
Wayne	2101	2115	29	—	—
Webster	3691	2557	45	—	—
Winnebago .	1912	714	10	—	—
Winneshiek.	3422	2033	50	—	—
Woodbury .	6204	4876	117	—	—
Worth	1696	584	15	—	—
Wright	2992	1138	20	—	—
Total ...	289293	223741	4516	—	—
Per cent...	55.47	42.89	0.86	—	—

Plurality . 65,552

Total vote. ——521547——

*Total vote for Levering, Pro., 3,192; Bentley, Nat. Pro., 352; Matchett, Soc. Lab., 453.

VOTE ON STATE TICKET, 1896.

Sec'y of State.—G. L. Dobson, Rep., 288,715; L. H. Karr, Dem. Pop., 224,812; G. W. Wright, 3,533; J. B. Witzenback, Soc. Lab, 482.

Auditor.—C. G. McCarthy, Rep., 288,-684; G. W. Davis, Dem. Pop., 225,802; J. W. Wondus, Pro., 3,553; J. B. Travis, Soc. Lab., 454.

Treasurer.—John Herriott, Rep., 288,-637; John Foley, Dem. Pop., 224,898; E. J. Bye, Pro., 3,546; W. A. Westphal, Soc. Lab., 452.

Att'y-General.—Milton Remley, Rep., 288,559; W. D. Boies, Dem. Pop., 224,961; C. C. Boardman, Pro., 3,537.

Sup. C't Judge.—Scott M. Ladd, Rep., 288,049; L. R. Bolter, Dem. Pop., 224,-272; Samuel Holmes, Pro., 3,491.

Railroad Comm'r.—E. A. Dawson, Rep., ——; Amos Steckel, Dem. Pop., ——.

LEGISLATURE.

	—1897.— Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.	—1895.— Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.
Republicans..	—	—	—	43	80	123
Democrats....	—	—	—	7	20	27

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1896.

I. Samuel M. Clark, Rep., 21,944; Sabert M. Casey, Fus., 18,649; Hewitt, Pro., 285.

II. Geo. M. Curtis, Rep., 23,202; Alfred Hurst, Dem. (Sil.), 19,882; Chas. Lloyd, Pop., 639; Kramer, Soc. Lab., 230.

III. David B. Henderson, Rep., 29,-654; Geo. Staehle, Fus., 19,231.

IV. Thos. Updegraff, Rep., 26,562; Frank Bayless, Fus., 17,791; Patten, Pro., 269.

V. Robert G. Cousins, Rep., 26,133; R. Caldwell, Dem., 18,765; Tatum, Pro., 364.

VI. John F. Lacey, Rep., 21,970; Fred White, Fus., 20,769; Bronson, Pro., 268.

VII. John A. T. Hull, Rep., 25,579; Frank W. Evans, Fus., 19,353.

VIII. Wm. P. Hepburn, Rep., 24,783; H. Robb, Dem., 23,956.

IX. A. L. Hager, Rep., 24,904; Louis T. Genung, Dem., 22,532; Thomas, Soc. Lab., 137.

X. Jonathan P. Dolliver, Rep., 35,523; J. B. Romans, Fus., 22,555; Atwood, Pro., 348.

XI. Geo. D. Perkins, Rep., 29,601; A. Van Wegenen, Fus., 22,775; Farraud, Pro., 400.

COMPOSITION OF LEGISLATURE FOR 1897.

	Senate.	House.
Republicans	—	—
Democrats	—	—
Populists	—	—
Independents	—	—

KANSAS.

Counties (105).	*PRESIDENT. —1896.— Rep. McKinley.	Dem. Bryan.	Nat. Dem. Palmer.	†GOV'N'R. —1896.— Rep. Morrell.	Pop. (Fus.) Leedy.
Allen	1833	746	22	1805	1629
Anderson	1780	1266	14	1776	1849
Atchison	3326	2545	16	3460	2758
Barber	597	—	4	598	728
Barton	1215	1616	18	1248	1587
Bourbon	2900	3067	28	2866	3156
Brown	2879	2606	20	2939	2506
Butler	2414	2926	9	2382	2884
Chase	812	981	8	842	1138
Chautauqua ..	1359	—	10	1359	1276
Cherokee	3505	5108	46	3518	4917
Cheyenne	327	106	4	334	313
Clark	182	89	—	182	186
Clay	1655	—	7	1652	1914
Cloud	1718	2129	9	1729	2080
Coffey	2000	2010	36	2046	2128
Comanche ...	142	107	2	141	169
Cowley	2871	3410	20	2922	3275
Crawford	3868	2978	38	3883	4634
Davis	—	—	—	—	—
Decatur	594	—	4	599	1015
Dickinson ...	2291	—	16	2323	2323
Doniphan	2549	1332	8	2548	1274
Douglas	3582	1871	17	3505	2467
Edwards	322	68	2	327	474
Elk	1339	586	4	1346	1441
Ellis	460	717	13	475	1008
Ellsworth ...	1084	612	7	1098	958
Finney	505	321	1	514	329
Ford	555	643	3	563	616
Franklin	2609	3152	9	2601	3098

KANSAS.—Continued.

Counties (105).	*PRESIDENT. —1896.— Rep. McKinley	Dem. Bryan	Nat. Dem. Palmer	†GOV'N'R. —1896.— Rep. Morrell	Pop. (Fus.) Leedy
Garfield	—	—	—	—	—
Geary	1051	771	8	1068	1111
Gove	279	—	14	305	191
Graham	343	648	3	554	639
Grant	51	—	—	54	57
Gray	153	122	—	162	123
Greeley	121	—	—	127	61
Greenwood	1835	1120	10	1849	2017
Hamilton	185	216	3	190	602
Harper	812	564	11	835	1643
Harvey	2082	988	17	2092	1643
Haskell	81	54	3	88	48
Hodgeman	262	224	—	262	221
Jackson	2158	1955	11	2146	1887
Jefferson	2322	2276	19	2284	2199
Jewell	1902	2342	7	1922	2316
Johnson	2313	1913	23	2289	2419
Kearney	172	172	1	196	146
Kingman	988	—	12	1004	1365
Kiowa	250	115	3	247	244
Labette	3206	3669	20	3211	3648
Lane	241	191	2	242	187
Leavenworth.	4004	4606	21	4355	4081
Lincoln	787	—	12	846	1353
Linn	2153	1380	21	2173	2385
Logan	274	175	3	276	173
Lyon	2860	3276	8	2950	3130
Marion	2285	1699	26	2235	1675
Marshall	3052	2776	29	3072	2703
McPherson	2269	2324	14	2283	2269
Meade	203	89	1	207	188
Miami	2541	2047	23	2575	2738
Mitchell	1428	1889	1	1451	1850
Montgomery	2714	1664	27	2789	3109
Morris	1484	1456	15	1467	1429
Morton	52	36	—	53	32
Nemaha	2568	1911	11	2549	2446
Neosho	2177	2601	16	2214	2539
Ness	354	—	1	366	521
Norton	941	1260	3	958	1227
Osage	2903	—	5	2924	3404
Osborne	1325	370	17	1325	1387
Ottawa	1256	1486	5	1263	1455
Pawnee	499	635	11	502	628
Phillips	1374	190	10	1401	1463
Pottawatomie.	2308	1463	23	2319	2229
Pratt	621	820	2	632	815
Rawlins	439	141	2	444	600
Reno	3373	—	22	3344	3005
Republic	2033	584	11	2019	1874
Rice	1729	1731	19	1113	1705
Riley	1890	1415	20	1865	1442
Rooks	817	159	5	840	945
Rush	515	179	4	514	632
Russell	902	802	5	919	788
Saline	1706	2334	10	1734	2261
Scott	91	—	—	85	157
Sedgwick	4122	5434	17	3868	5454
Seward	100	78	—	99	77
Shawnee	6978	5508	31	7049	5011
Sheridan	283	114	28	303	387
Sherman	291	—	1	321	405
Smith	1385	—	7	1392	1967
Stafford	710	—	1	721	1241
Stanton	55	57	—	57	55
Stevens	48	101	—	50	96
Sumner	2515	1649	12	2514	2989
Thomas	304	—	2	308	480
Trego	256	340	—	266	326
Wabansee	1586	972	12	1556	1421
Wallace	181	124	—	190	118
Washington	2514	2391	39	2487	2363
Wichita	214	—	—	221	178
Wilson	1852	1959	7	1873	1929
Woodson	1288	1189	7	1299	1161
Wyandotte	6852	6882	80	4806	4412
Total	159345	126660	1209	160530	168041
Per cent	47.47	51.50	0.36	48.29	50.56
Plurality		13509			7511
Total vote		—335639—			—332378—

*Total vote for Bryan and Watson, Pop., 44,954; Levering, Pro., 1,611; Bentley, Nat. Pro., 620; "Middle-of-the-Road" Populists, 1,240.

†Total vote for Douthart, Nat. Pro., 757; Hurley, Pro., 2,347; Kepford, 703.

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1896.

Lieutenant-Governor.—Harry E. Richter, Rep., 159,793; A. M. Harvey, Pop. Dem., 167,136; E. Clark, Nat. Pro., 704; George Hollingberry, Pro., 2,074.

Secretary of State.—W. C. Edwards, Rep., 160,008; W. E. Bush, Pop. Dem., 167,082; T. S. Walters, Nat. Pro., 708; H. H. Geyer, Pro., 1,826.

Treasurer.—O. L. Atherton, Rep., 159,-635; D. H. Heflebower, Pop. Dem., 166,-875; James Murray, Nat. Pro., 764; John Biddison, Pro., 1,847.

Auditor.—George E. Cole, Rep., 159,914; W. H. Morris, Pop. Dem., 166,861; Levi Belknap, Nat. Pro., 676; T. D. Talmadge, Pro., 1,872.

Attorney-General.—F. B. Dawes, Rep., 157,922; L. C. Boyle, Pop. Dem., 167,782; J. T. Merry, Pro., 1,926; A. H. Vance, Ind., 495.

Superintendent Public Institutions.—E. Stanley, Rep., 159,459; William Stryker, Pop. Dem., 166,338; Mrs. Virginia Greever, Pro., 1,956.

Supreme Court Judge.—T. F. Garver, Rep., 159,428; Frank Doster, Pop. Dem., 167,920; J. R. Silvers, Nat. Pro., 802.

LEGISLATURE.

	—*1897— Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.	—1896— Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	11	49	60	16	92	108
Democrats	2	6	8	1	2	3
Populists	27	67	94	23	31	54
Silver Rep.	—	3	3	—	—	—

*Seven counties lose their representatives by reason of the fact that less than 250 votes were cast.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1896.

At Large—Richard W. Blue, Rep., 158,-140; J. D. Botkin, Fus., 168,400; M. Williams, Pro., 1,947.

I. Case Broderick, Rep., 22,115; Rev. H. E. Ballou, Pop. (Fus.), 19,713; M. Williams, Pro., 19.

II. John P. Harris, Rep., 25,919; M. S. Peters, Dem. (Fus.), 26,307.

KANSAS.—Continued.

III. S. S. Kirkpatrick, Rep., 22,849; E. R. Ridgley, Pop. (Fus.), 27,034.

IV. Charles Curtis, Rep., 26,643; John Madden, Pop. (Fus.), 25,889.

V. William A. Calderhead, Rep., 19,101; W. D. Vincent, Pop. (Fus.), 19,735.

VI. A. H. Ellis, Rep., 16,106; G. R. Burton, Dem. (Sil.), 1,547; N. B. McCormick, Pop., 18,257.

VII. Chester I. Long, Rep., 26,966; Jerry Simpson, Dem. Pop., 29,789.

KENTUCKY.

PRESIDENT.

Counties (119).	—1896.— Rep. McKinley.	Dem. (Fus.). Bryan...	—1892.— Rep. Harrison.	Dem. Cleveland...
Adair	1612	1345	1119	1024
Allen	1595	1460	989	1116
Anderson	1151	1286	749	1142
Ballard	495	1670	277	910
Barren	2092	3006	1369	2061
Bath	1579	1791	1148	1443
Bell	1900	615	1019	693
Boone	781	2317	545	2009
Bourbon	2578	2210	1657	2216
Boyd	2087	1241	1526	1537
Boyle	1687	1206	1144	1249
Bracken	1226	1762	996	1472
Breathitt	776	1204	566	977
Breckinridge	2274	2202	1167	1497
Bullitt	799	1168	398	862
Butler	1907	1139	1327	715
Caldwell	1544	1530	1126	960
Calloway	561	2572	379	1581
Campbell	5821	4304	3959	4302
Carlisle	390	1624	223	811
Carroll	685	1778	542	1574
Carter	2440	1665	1319	983
Casey	1643	1061	1223	1039
Christian	4525	3145	2868	2324
Clark	2032	2055	1599	1958
Clay	1725	707	860	401
Clinton	1004	360	589	250
Crittenden	1574	1576	1312	1118
Cumberland	1154	621	880	584
Daviess	3105	4952	1638	3431
Edmonson	952	863	618	491
Elliott	577	1294	453	1079
Estill	1153	929	752	693
Fayette	5143	3938	2431	3753
Fleming	1935	2013	1567	1787
Floyd	1057	1410	634	1141
Franklin	2175	2464	1231	2186
Fulton	603	1414	383	1157
Gallatin	396	933	237	737
Garrard	1595	1171	1155	1126
Grant	1417	1852	1034	1591
Graves	1628	4699	1028	2563
Grayson	1874	2002	1173	1251
Green	1389	1142	739	585
Greenup	1802	1369	1143	1109
Hancock	1026	1080	607	786
Hardin	1885	2848	1075	1909
Harlan	1189	216	674	231
Harrison	1705	2690	1273	2172
Hart	1999	1951	1034	1414
Henderson	2750	4000	1746	2278
Henry	1711	2115	1019	1793
Hickman	727	1928	460	1155
Hopkins	2490	3470	1726	2014
Jackson	1517	189	868	188
Jefferson	28895	16630	13454	20915
Jessamine	1343	1428	922	1042
Johnson	1794	675	1340	785
Kenton	6165	7008	3494	5686
Knott	404	795	236	566
Knox	2237	833	6305	668
Larue	955	1324	568	797
Laurel	1921	969	1080	832
Lawrence	1966	1820	1445	1734
Lee	891	587	565	507
Leslie	913	81	528	76
Letcher	813	388	513	274
Lewis	2348	1433	1531	1044
Lincoln	1833	1628	1175	1473
Livingston	872	1346	550	928
Logan	2484	3266	1763	2191
Lyon	763	969	499	727
Madison	3100	2756	2312	2565
Magoffin	1148	833	844	660
Marion	1575	1873	954	1451
Marshall	568	1926	360	1081
Martin	730	227	475	229
Mason	2575	2698	2001	2586
McCracken	2284	2955	1195	1735
McLean	935	1389	534	869
Meade	781	1519	416	1171
Menifee	359	636	258	475
Mercer	1765	1745	1185	1562
Metcalfe	1153	908	756	495
Monroe	1613	794	1125	631
Montgomery	1484	1624	1041	1507
Morgan	910	1642	620	1125
Muhlenberg	2217	1700	1688	1421
Nelson	1446	2223	1025	1858
Nicholas	1159	1878	808	1312
Ohio	2653	2679	1581	1664
Oldham	691	946	365	783
Owen	1086	3373	748	2579
Owsley	983	197	660	229
Pendleton	1585	1939	1014	1419
Perry	824	340	560	346
Pike	2141	1900	1333	1534
Powell	625	688	446	580
Pulaski	3668	2099	2457	1753
Robertson	449	666	438	567
Rockcastle	1480	846	966	684
Rowan	767	650	564	562
Russell	1038	612	765	646
Scott	2111	2237	1201	1999
Shelby	2029	2524	1169	2122
Simpson	888	1531	725	1166
Spencer	596	969	316	848
Taylor	1050	1166	630	653
Todd	1793	1707	1406	1587
Trigg	1295	1633	814	1088
Trimble	418	1267	264	1149
Union	1249	3183	777	2275
Warren	2866	3716	2053	2867
Washington	1573	1536	1035	1193
Wayne	1413	1190	986	931
Webster	1484	2471	839	1278
Whitley	3130	862	1734	619
Wolfe	533	981	386	658
Woodford	1665	1546	1097	1289
Totals	218171	217890	135441	175461
Per cent	48.92	48.86	39.73	51.48
Pluralities	281		40020	
Total vote	—445,956—		—340,844—	

KENTUCKY.—Continued.

Total vote for Levering, 4,781; Bidwell, Pro., 6,442; Weaver, Pop., 23,500.

The electoral vote of the State elected 12 McKinley and 1 Bryan electors. With the exception of one elector on the Bryan ticket, the total vote for each was 215,091 or less, while the lowest total for any of the McKinley electors was 215,042.

LEGISLATURE.

	—1897.— Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.	—1895.— Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	16	54	70	16	52	68
Democrats	22	44	66	22	46	68
Populists	—	2	2	—	2	2

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1896.

I. G. P. Thomas, Rep., 12,842; Chas. K. Wheeler, Dem., 14,808; B. C. Keyes, Pop., 11,991.

II. E. T. Franks, Rep., 17,276; John D. Clardy, Dem. (Sil.), 23,535; John W. Lockett, Dem. (S. M.), 433; Southall, 68.

III. W. Godfrey Hunter, Rep., 19,332; John S. Rhea, Dem. Pop., 19,670; C. W. Milliken, Dem. (S. M.), 315; Vaughn, Ind., 389.

IV. John W. Lewis, Rep., 20,222; David H. Smith, Dem. Pop., 21,655; Durham, Pop., 1,919; Likens, Pro., 317.

V. Walter Evans, Rep., 27,780; John Y. Brown, Dem. (Sil.), 17,150; John B. Baskin, Dem. (S. M.), 1,638.

VI. Richard P. Ernst, Rep., 17,422; Albert S. Berry, Dem. (Sil.), 21,177.

VII. W. C. P. Breckinridge, Dem. (S. M.), Rep., 17,019; Evan E. Settle, Dem., 18,826.

VIII. Geo. M. Davidson, Rep., 18,110; John B. Thompson, Dem., 15,629.

IX. Samuel J. Pugh, Rep., 22,014; W. Larue Thomas, Dem. (Sil.), 21,591.

X. John W. Langley, Rep., 16,381; Thos. Y. Fitzpatrick, Dem. (Sil.), 17,578.

XI. David G. Colson, Rep., 22,404; James D. Black, Dem. (Sil.), 12,518; Joseph Bertram, Dem. (S. M.), 30; White, Ind. Rep., 4,587.

LOUISIANA.

Counties (59).	PRESIDENT, —1896.— Mc-Kinley.	Bryan.	GOV'N'R, —1896.— Nat. Rep. & Dem. Palmer.	Nat. Rep. & Dem. Pop. Pharr.	Dem. Foster.
Acadia	234	1082	11	2182	1162
Ascension	722	737	43	1909	1946
Assumption	1070	344	40	2699	1087
Avoyelle	214	1657	12	1609	2570
Bienville	51	1491	11	959	1547
Bossier	22	1146	10	58	3464
Caddo	285	1812	68	277	3210
Calcasieu	891	2658	30	3531	2101
Caldwell	26	610	3	815	376
Cameron	37	254	6	259	349
Catahoula	74	811	3	1239	518
Claiborne	53	1757	24	1850	1495
Concordia	80	1085	7	80	3013
De Soto	153	1940	26	608	1994
E. B'ton Rouge	595	1412	58	4859	1470
East Carroll	185	235	24	—	2635
East Feliciana	15	1548	9	239	2514
Franklin	28	871	19	658	1093
Grant	123	780	13	1430	440
Iberia	391	939	11	1284	1045
Iberville	600	358	18	251	3092
Jackson	18	705	2	984	447
Jefferson	352	1383	9	878	3211
Lafayette	167	825	18	654	1509
Lafourche	386	1129	12	1934	1817
Lincoln	40	1241	25	1280	878
Livingston	72	693	3	764	579
Madison	96	1248	12	—	1803
Morehouse	46	853	7	385	1032
Natchitoches	23	1656	9	1186	1030
Orleans	8295	17487	787	21683	26230
Ouachita	93	2712	11	850	2337
Plaquemine	540	1502	11	1582	1832
Pointe Coupee	410	773	24	1891	2123
Rapides	142	2600	37	1411	4373
Red River	26	832	5	605	1140
Richland	61	706	11	1086	1069
Sabine	36	1469	6	1033	934
St. Bernard	66	569	1	331	945
St. Charles	282	125	11	763	979
St. Helena	59	522	8	713	512
St. James	1417	210	43	1795	1801
St. John Baptist	539	180	21	787	1592
St. Landry	242	1786	24	2656	2557
St. Martin	76	679	7	225	1339
St. Mary	580	591	29	3483	1102
St. Tammany	317	636	93	851	961
Tangipahoa	395	1429	32	1466	1501
Tensas	236	1108	5	—	1968
Terrebonne	348	597	16	2203	1286
Union	86	1586	25	1353	1279
Vermillion	196	702	9	1906	760
Vernon	35	697	5	607	421
Washington	48	1168	12	738	694
Webster	97	774	5	530	1553
W't B'ton Rouge	279	237	26	956	1461
West Carroll	1	637	—	307	362
W't Feliciana	44	919	19	1	3093
Winn	42	682	6	959	385
Total	22037	77175	1834	90138	116216
Per cent	21 81	76.37	1.82	43.64	56.27
Plurality	55,138		26,078		
Total vote	101,046		206,530		

VOTE ON STATE TICKET, 1896.

Lieut.-Governor.—John B. Kleinpeter, Rep. and Pop., 86,487; Robert H. Snyder, Dem., 118,447.

Secretary of State.—F. W. McFarland, Rep. and Pop., 88,144; John T. Michel, Dem., 118,806.

Treasurer.—John Pickett, Rep. and Pop., 87,090; Alex. V. Fournet, Dem. 118,671.

Attorney-General.—L. F. Suthon, Rep., and Pop. 87,211; M. J. Cunningham, Dem., 118,202.

Auditor.—H. P. Kernochan, Rep. and Pop., 88,098; W. W. Heard, Dem., 118,999.

Supt. of Education.—Dr. G. A. McCook, Rep. and Pop., 87,252; Joseph V. Calhoun, Dem., 118,525.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1896.

I. Armand C. Romain, Nat. Rep., 4,022; A. E. Livandais, Reg. Rep., 401; Adolph Meyer, Dem. (Sil.), 10,776; Joseph Gazin, Pop., 113.

II. James Legendre, Nat. Rep., 5,235;

LOUISIANA.—Continued.

Frank N. Wicker, Reg. Rep., 1,344; Rob't C. Davey, Dem. (Sil.), 10,269.

III. Taylor Beattie, Nat. Rep., 6,490; H. O. Maher, Reg. Rep., 155; Rob't F. Broussard, Dem. (Sil.), 9,323; W. D. Gooch, Pop., 196.

IV. Rob't P. Hunter, Rep., 647; H. W. Ogden, Dem. (Sil.), 10,775; E. W. Bailey, Pop., 4,726.

V. Sam'l T. Baird, Dem. (Sil.), 10,494; Alex. T. Benoit, Pop., 4,870.

VI. C. C. Dusen, Nat. Rep., 3,686; Sam'l M. Robertson, Dem. (Sil.), 11,872; W. M. Thompson, Pop., 924.

LEGISLATURE.

	—1897—			—1895—		
	Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.	Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	4	9	13	—	2	2
Democrats	36	69	105	37	96	133
Populists	2	16	18	—	—	—
Independents	—	6	6	—	—	—

MAINE.

*PRESIDENT, †G'V'NR (Sept.),

Counties (16).	—1896.— Rep. McKinley.	Dem. Bryan.	Nat. Dem. Palmer.	—1896.— Rep. Powers.	Dem. Frank.	Pop. Bateman.
And'sc'gin	5548	2285	157	5635	2293	341
Aroostook	4879	1350	42	5823	2274	25
Cumberl'd	11017	5059	450	10621	5123	119
Franklin	2578	831	49	2581	795	65
Hancock	4306	1558	119	4242	1514	374
Kennebec	7889	2672	106	8056	2709	170
Knox	3280	1683	103	3525	1965	379
Lincoln	2596	1126	62	2815	969	113
Oxford	4779	1545	159	4835	1450	169
Penobscot	8414	3592	91	8149	3950	671
Piscataquis	2342	838	36	2352	891	100
Sagadahoc	2725	921	79	2751	815	49
Somerset	4696	1813	82	4873	2079	248
Waldo	3252	1747	50	3650	1862	267
Wash'ton	4627	1819	111	4759	1977	170
York	7531	3362	174	8097	3730	72
Total	80465	32201	1870	82764	34387	3339
Per cent	67.91	29.19	1.58	66.87	27.78	2.69
Plurality	45,877			48,377		
Total vote	118,493			123,768		

*Total vote for Bryan and Watson, Pop., 2,387; Levering, Pro., 1,570;. †Annie S. Ladd, Pro., 2,661; Wm. H. Clifford, Dem. (S. M.), 604; scattering, 20.

LEGISLATURE.

	—1897—			—1895—		
	Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.	Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	31	145	176	31	146	177
Democrats	—	6	6	—	5	5

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1896.

I. Thos. B. Reed, Rep., 19,329; E. W. Staples, Dem., 8,800; Aaron Clarke, Pro., 604; J. E. Campion, Pop., 169.

II. Nelson Dingley, jr., Rep., 22,408; Atwood Levensaler, Dem., 8,424; E. R. Ogier, Pro., 457; C. E. Allen, Pop., 1,094.

III. Seth L. Milliken, Rep., 19,901; M. O. Holway, Dem., 8,024; W. S. Thompson, Pro., 552; B. F. Lancaster, Pop., 1,172.

IV. C. A. Boutelle, Rep., 21,256; A. J. Chase, Dem., 9,059; Geo. M. Park, Pro., 932; O. D. Chapman, Pop., 895.

MARYLAND.

PRESIDENT.

Counties. (24).	—*1896.— (Fus.) Nat. Rep. McKinley.	Dem. Bryan.	Dem. Palmer.	—†1892.— Rep. Harrison.	Dem. Cleveland.
Allegany	5464	3907	57	4415	3638
An. Arundel	4030	3145	48	2800	3398
Balt. City	61965	40859	1358	36492	51098
Balt. County	9211	7110	280	5165	7225
Calvert	1294	881	6	1153	942
Caroline	1686	1651	25	1344	1453
Carroll	4047	3841	35	3328	3721
Cecil	3128	2908	88	2310	2898
Charles	2117	1372	14	1279	1051
Dorchester	3048	2638	16	2365	2015
Frederick	6352	5214	88	5502	5643
Garrett	2038	1277	14	1556	1323
Harford	3374	3360	73	2449	3309
Howard	1981	1786	36	1410	1920
Kent	2399	1980	8	1886	2099
Montgomery	3219	3456	57	2584	3383
P'nce George	3250	2505	28	2423	2655
Queen Anne	1917	2516	32	1579	2281
St. Mary's	2646	2084	15	1693	1482
Somerset	2044	1471	15	1819	1638
Talbot	2542	2189	50	2137	1974
Washington	5428	4382	114	4373	4667
Wicomico	2022	2253	30	1427	2317
Worcester	1756	1961	20	1247	1826
Total	136978	104746	2507	92736	113866
Per cent	54.45	41.88	1.00	43.43	53.39
Plurality	32232				21130
Total vote	250977				213275

*Total for Levering, Pro., 5,922; Bentley, Nat. Pro., 136; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 588. †Bidwell, Pro., 5,877; Weaver, Pop., 796.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1896.

I. Isaac A. Barber, Rep., 17,969; Joshua W. Miles, Dem. (Sil.), 17,394; T. Pliny Fisher, Pro., 1,724.

II. Wm. B. Baker, Rep., 28,530; Geo. M. Jewett, Dem. (Sil.), 23,163; Chester B. Turnbull, Pro., 1,511.

III. Wm. S. Booze, Rep., 22,671; Thos. C. Weeks, Dem., 15,977; Henry L. Hillegeist, Pro., 494.

IV. Wm. W. McIntire, Rep., 24,899; Wm. J. Ogden, Dem., 16,424; Arthur C. Frey, Pro., 673.

V. Sydney E. Mudd, Rep., 18,594; Robt. Moss, Dem., 15,442; Sam'l R. Neare, Pro., 491.

VI. John McDonald, Rep., 22,400; Blair Lee, Dem., 18,437; Samuel M. Hock, Pro., 817.

LEGISLATURE (1895 TO 1898).

	Senate.	House	Jt. bal.
Republicans	12	63	75
Democrats	13	19	32
Vacancies	—	9	9

MASSACHUSETTS.

*PRESIDENT. †GOV'N'R.

Counties (14).	—1896.— Rep. McKinley.	Dem. Bryan...	—1896.— Nat. Dem. Palmer..	Rep. Wolcott..	Dem. (Fus.). Williams
Barnstable.	4456	416	116	4049	467
Berkshire .	9710	3432	367	8630	3765
Bristol	21629	5444	436	18671	5768
Dukes	691	74	33	530	75
Essex	37041	12207	1028	34142	14733
Franklin ..	5671	931	297	5121	1155
Hampden ..	16064	6081	518	14627	6699
Hampshire.	6434	1190	225	5680	1536
Middlesex .	57281	16082	2713	54097	19717
Nantucket.	485	54	61	373	46
Norfolk ...	16897	3951	918	16070	5143
Plymouth .	13405	2629	520	12171	3366
Suffolk	53633	28382	3180	51126	30101
Worcester .	35579	9454	1337	32917	11111
Total ...	278976	90530	11749	258204	103662
Per cent...	69.47	26.32	2.92	67.06	26.14
Plurality ..	173265			154542	

Total vote —401548—

*Total vote for Bryan and Watson, Pop., 15,181; Levering, Pro., 2,998; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 2,114.

†Total vote for Prince, Dem. (Nat.), 14,164; Coffin, Pro., 4,472; Brophy, Soc.-Lab., 4,548.

LEGISLATURE.

	—1897— Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.	—1896— Sen.*	Ho.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	35	197	232	33	182	215
Democrats ...	5	38	43	7	57	64
Independents .	—	4	4	—	—	—
Rep. & Dem..	—	1	1	—	—	—

*One vacancy.

VOTE ON STATE TICKET, 1896.

Lieut.-Governor.—W. Murray Crane, Rep., 247,336; James E. McConnell, Dem. (Nat.), 14,194; Christopher T. Callahan, Dem. (Sil.), 94,921; William W. Nash, Pro., 4,933; Moritz E. Luther, Soc.-Lab., 3,134; Archibald Dakin, Pop., 3,853.

Secretary of State.—William M. Olin, Rep., 244,302; Waldo Lincoln, Dem. (Nat.), 19,496; James H. Potts, Dem. (Sil.), 79,720; W. O. Wylie, Pro., 4,810; Asa F. Hall, Pop., 4,542; Leroy D. Usher, Soc.-Lab., 2,952.

Treasurer.—Edward P. Shaw, Rep., 238,106; Horace P. Tobey, Dem. (Nat.), 27,018; Thomas A. Watson, Dem. (Sil.), 78,183; Robert C. Habberly, Pro., 6,214; C. G. F. Claus, Soc.-Lab., 4,311.

Auditor.—John W. Kimball, Rep., 238,-124; Charles C. Spellman, Dem. (Nat.), 12,881; Maurice J. Fitzgerald, Dem. (Sil.), 60,151; Thomas A. Frissell, Pro., 5,994; Maurice P. Cavanaugh (Nat.) Pro., 31,824; William P. Proctor, Pop., 3,340; Rufus H. Phinney, Soc.-Lab., 3,226.

Attorney-General.—Hosea M. Knowlton, Rep., 240,186; Henry F. Hurlburt, Dem. (S. M.), 21,116; John T. O'Donnell, Dem. (Sil.), 81,253; Wolcott Hamlin, Pro., 5,799; John C. Chase, Soc.-Lab., 4,111; W. H. Morse, Pop., 3,988.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1896.

I. Ashley B. Wright, Rep., 18,075; Patrick H. Sheehan, Dem., 8,579; John Bascom, Pro., 993.

II. Fred. H. Gillett, Rep., 19,793; Thomas A. Fitzgibbon, Dem., 7,778.

III. Joseph H. Walker, Rep., 18,993; John P. O'Gara, Dem., 7,185.

IV. George W. Weymouth, Rep., 20,062; I. P. Morse, Dem. (Sil.), 8,847.

V. William S. Knox, Rep., 17,836; John H. Harrington, Dem., 11,531.

VI. William H. Moody, Rep., 19,947; Eben M. Boynton, Dem., 7,460.

VII. William E. Barrett, Rep., 22,759; Philip J. Doherty, Dem., 10,609.

VIII. Samuel W. McCall, Rep., 22,054; F. H. Jackson, Dem. (Sil.), 7,590.

IX. Walter L. Sears, Rep., 7,819; John F. Fitzgerald, Dem., 13,979; John A. Ryan, Dem. (Sil.), 3,238; N. F. Fletcher, Ind. Rep., 503.

X. Rev. S. J. Barrows, Rep., 17,147; Bordman Hall, Dem., 14,259; William L. Chase, Rep. Cit., Nat. Pro., 2,612.

XI. Charles F. Sprague, Rep., 22,993; William H. Baker, Dem. (Sil.), 10,154.

XII. William C. Lovering, Rep., 21,107; E. Gerry Brown, Pop. Dem., 6,354.

XIII. John Simpkins, Rep., 17,685; James F. Morris, Dem., 5,993.

The vote on the amendments to the Constitution was as follows: Biennial elections for State officers—Ayes, 115,505; nays, 161,263. Biennial elections of members of the General Court—Ayes, 105,589; nays, 156,211. Both were lost.

MICHIGAN.

*PRESIDENT. †GOVERNOR.

Counties (84).	—1896.— Rep. McKinley.	Dem. Bryan...	Nat. Dem. Palmer..	—1896— Rep. Pingree..	Dem. Sligh....
Alcona ...	743	275	22	700	263
Alger	801	538	—	843	505
Allegan ...	5810	3937	144	5790	3970
Alpena ...	1777	1665	27	1871	1577
Antrim ...	1886	1228	58	1972	1155
Arenac ...	611	998	18	640	970
Baraga ...	611	459	10	664	407
Barry	3294	3157	89	3300	3129
Bay	6040	6293	151	6307	6030
Benzie ...	1365	804	30	1362	792
Berrien ...	6672	4793	272	6615	4808
Branch ...	3596	3977	74	3703	3882
Calhoun ..	5878	6202	211	6061	5967
Cass	3034	3012	59	3116	2930
Charlevoix	1653	978	21	1675	954
Cheboygan.	1577	1617	16	1666	1521
Chippewa .	2106	1001	47	2214	918
Clare	886	723	29	892	688
Clinton ...	3480	3466	65	3593	3320
Crawford .	350	350	3	370	331
Delta	2774	1237	65	2881	b1115
Dickinson..	2609	528	56	2663	461
Eaton	4269	4630	108	4397	4486
Emmet ...	1727	1336	48	1702	1327
Genesee ..	5638	4915	102	5853	4682
Gladwin ..	748	323	28	781	303
Gogebic ..	1982	837	48	1993	843
Gd. Tr'v'se	2584	1745	71	2570	1710
Gratiot ...	3380	3871	72	3507	3848
Hillsdale .	4564	3987	91	4648	3900
Houghton .	6142	1995	178	6386	1809
Huron	3396	2808	88	3600	b2627

MICHIGAN.—Continued.

Counties (84).	*PRESIDENT. —1896— Rep. McKinley.	Dem. Bryan...	Nat. Dem. Palmer..	GOV'N'R. —1896— Rep. Pingree.	Dem. Sligh....
Ingham ..	4953	5691	82	5024	5518
Ionia	4593	4757	65	4657	4676
Iosco	1470	911	38	1507	873
Iron	1448	236	24	1064	234
Isabella ..	2423	2679	24	2467	2642
Jackson ..	6210	6517	127	6356	6312
Kalamazoo.	5891	5434	83	5769	5435
Kalkaska .	940	421	27	968	396
Kent	17054	13586	318	16973	13276
Keweenaw.	411	45	6	408	43
Lake	888	546	20	901	534
Lapeer ...	3809	3063	105	4050	2819
Leelanaw .	1402	689	53	1435	656
Lenawee ..	6865	6201	143	6914	6155
Livingston.	2891	2995	76	2900	2887
Luce	358	236	16	395	207
Mackinac .	807	806	36	863	760
Macomb ..	4154	3400	157	4332	3195
Manistee ..	2697	2487	94	2885	2319
Marquette.	5112	1980	78	5323	1792
Mason ...	2177	1580	67	2236	1536
Mecosta ..	2887	1975	73	2896	1943
Menominee	3105	1499	46	3209	1432
Midland ..	1524	1507	47	1583	1457
Missaukee.	899	687	14	906	680
Monroe ...	4053	4206	74	4234	4036
Montcalm..	4523	3651	88	4494	3563
M'tmorency	481	330	2	520	307
Muskegon.	4681	3110	82	4800	2985
Newaygo .	2651	1945	30	2596	1954
Oakland ..	5846	5351	180	6147	5006
Oceana ...	2534	1637	61	2573	1627
Ogemaw ..	793	560	24	913	452
Ontonagon.	757	416	25	792	—
Osceola ...	2266	1177	69	2339	1124
Oscoda ...	308	63	9	310	62
Otsego ...	859	560	14	941	489
Ottowa ..	5186	3550	114	5218	3466
Presque Isle	762	372	10	784	360
Roscommon	282	141	3	293	129
Saginaw ..	8357	8789	182	8553	8271
Sanilac ...	3636	3157	90	3802	3004
Schoolcraft	973	548	13	1023	511
Shiawassee	4652	4303	140	4728	4231
St. Clair...	7163	5131	161	7374	4848
St. Joseph.	3184	3969	51	3184	3953
Tuscola ...	4277	3564	87	4529	3326
Van Buren	4512	3982	93	4618	3893
Washtenaw	5670	5347	218	5975	4876
Wayne ...	36384	26220	920	41068	21961
Wexford ..	2036	1359	36	2061	1325
Total ..	293327	237251	6930	304431	224764
Per cent..	53.89	43.59	1.27	55.65	41.09
Plurality .	56076	—	—	79667	—
Total vote	544285			547041	

*Total vote for Levering, Pro., 4,968; Bentley, Nat. Pro., 1,809.

†Total vote for Sprague, Nat. Dem., 10,403 (including 665 in Charlevoix, Crawford, Jackson, Menominee, Monroe and Oakland counties thrown out because cast for "Rufus S." instead of "Rufus F. Sprague"); Safford, Pro., 5,499; Gibberson, Nat. Dem., 1,944.

b Name spelled "Sleigt" and "Slig," hence thrown out.

LEGISLATURE.

	—1897— Sen.	—1897— Ho.	—1897— Jt.bal.	—1895— Sen.	—1895— Ho.	—1895— Jt.bal.
Republicans .	27	83	110	32	99	131
Democrats ..	5	17	22	—	1	1

VOTE ON STATE TICKET, 1896.

Lieut.-Governor.—Thos. B. Dunston, Rep., 293,610; J. R. Whiting, Dem. (Fus.), 235,934; T. A. Felch, Dem. (Nat.), 6,943; H. Andrus, Pro., 5,385; H. B. Hatch, Nat.-Pro., 1,897.

Secretary of State.—Washington Gardner, Rep., 294,525; Bruce, Dem., 235,251; Samuel L. Boyce, Dem. (Nat.), 7,530; Roelfs, Pro., 5,197; Salem A. Dean, Nat. Pro., 2,046.

Treasurer.—George A. Steel, Rep., 292,785; Otto E. Karste, Dem. (Fus.), 236,349; Wilder D. Stevens, Dem. (Nat.), 7,582; King, Pro., 5,362; Isaac N. Shepherd, Nat. Pro., 1,969.

Auditor.—Roscoe D. Dix, Rep., 293,591; A. E. Cole, Dem., Sil. and Pop., 235,203; I. W. Conkey, Dem. (Nat.), 7,223; Heartt, Pro., 5,367; Abram S. Jackson, Nat. Pro., 1,814.

Attorney-General.—Fred. A. Maynard, Rep., 293,934; Alfred J. Murphy, Dem., Sil. and Pop., 236,509; Cyrus E. Lathrop, Dem. (Nat.), 7,618, N. W. Cheever, Pro., 5,375; Chas. K. Perrine, Nat. Pro., 1,854.

Land Commissioner.—Wm. A. French, Rep., 293,488; M. Loennecker, Dem. (Fus.), 232,018; A. M. Tinker, Dem. (Nat.), 5,462; Wm. Parmenter, Pro., 5,345; Rudolph R. Atkins, Nat. Pro., 1,885.

Superintendent Public Instruction.—J. E. Hammond, Rep., 293,578; D. F. Haskins, Dem. (Fus.), 232,196; William Heap, Dem. (Nat.), 7,416; R. S. Avann, Pro., 5,367; C. C. Willett, Nat. Pro., 1,985.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1896.

I. John B. Corliss, Rep., 24,021; Edwin H. Henderson, Dem. (Fus.), 19,291.

II. George Spaulding, Rep., 26,557; T. E. Barkworth, Dem. (Fus.), 25,061; John O. Zabel, Pop., 180; O. H. Perry, Pro., 517; W. Rawson, 292.

III. Alfred Milnes, Rep., 24,051; Albert M. Todd, Dem. (Fus.), 24,466; John M. Corbin, Dem. (S. M.), 579; A. A. Knoppen, Pro., 441.

IV. E. L. Hamilton, Rep., 26,518; Roman I. Jarvis, Dem. (Fus.), 22,294.

V. William Alden Smith, Rep., 26,819; George P. Hummer, Dem. (Fus.), 22,155.

VI. Samuel W. Smith, Rep., 26,889; Quincy A. Smith, Dem. (Fus.), 23,474.

VII. Horace G. Snover, Rep., 22,761; O'Brien J. Atkinson, Dem. (Fus.), 18,267.

VIII. William S. Linton, Rep., 20,158; Ferdinand Brucker, Dem. (Fus.), 20,992.

IX. Roswell P. Bishop, Rep., 20,418; A. F. Tibbetts, Dem. (Fus.), 14,243; J. G. Rogers, Pro., 389.

X. Rosseau O. Crump, Rep., 19,535; Charles S. Hampton, Dem. (Fus.), 17,536.

XI. William S. Mesick, Rep., 24,368; J. G. Ramsdell, Dem. (Fus.), 19,605; J. B. Barney, Pro., 446.

XII. Carlos D. Sheldon, Rep., 29,612; Henry W. Seymour, Dem. (Fus.), 12,479.

MINNESOTA.

Counties (80).	*PRESIDENT. —1896— Rep. McKinley	Dem. Bryan	Nat. Dem. Palmer	†GOV'N'R. —1896— Rep. Clough	Dem. Lind
Aitkin	855	344	9	744	441
Anoka	1553	791	24	1546	852
Becker	1479	985	15	1360	1136
Beltraini	202	213	3	193	218
Benton	778	867	14	745	904
Big Stone	1048	742	31	909	871
Blue Earth	4055	2744	93	3428	3310
Brown	1807	1469	50	1359	1986
Carlton	1164	543	10	987	688
Carver	1856	1268	44	1647	1535
Cass	351	271	3	303	283
Chippewa	1310	1037	11	1064	1271
Chisago	2558	437	17	2244	677
Clay	1594	1908	38	1352	2152
Cook	81	107	1	57	123
Cottonwood	1242	810	16	1076	970
Crow Wing	1701	1066	29	1550	1194
Dakota	2147	2310	57	1746	2719
Dodge	1900	911	18	1711	998
Douglas	1976	1350	19	1682	1696
Faribault	3116	1107	59	2770	1377
Fillmore	4195	1939	40	3803	2138
Freeborn	3400	1179	26	2962	1426
Goodhue	5748	1426	78	5073	1991
Grant	1002	739	9	795	932
Hennepin	26786	20515	291	21170	24375
Houston	2087	991	37	1853	1152
Hubbard	364	344	19	318	361
Isanti	1490	710	—	1137	1062
Itoska	826	724	3	750	683
Jackson	1558	1150	17	1328	1326
Kanabec	484	256	5	368	371
Kandiyoki	2181	1638	17	1778	2054
Kittson	753	762	13	514	995
Lacque Parle	1620	963	21	1230	1363
Lake	595	320	5	452	456
Le Sueur	2235	2003	54	2051	2260
Lincoln	674	703	28	478	843
Lyon	1623	1351	22	1384	1560
McLeod	1595	1653	47	1473	1828
Marshall	1200	1222	11	890	1540
Martin	1739	1327	32	1417	1573
Meeker	2094	1538	23	1698	1925
Mille Lacs	971	456	14	957	473
Morrison	1960	1734	32	1722	2096
Mower	3379	1407	36	2970	1620
Murray	1204	1054	22	986	1297
Nicollet	1803	837	42	1521	1133
Nobles	1568	1204	32	1430	1315
Norman	1382	1304	12	1261	1370
Olmsted	3201	1741	66	2925	2013
Otter Tail	3544	4482	76	3071	4785
Pine	1152	875	30	994	985
Pipestone	862	919	17	786	972
Polk	2855	5054	54	2526	5508
Pope	1773	688	8	1527	865
Ramsey	17522	12048	433	15811	13319
Redwood	1818	1123	24	1570	1356
Renville	2553	1978	38	2189	2315
Rice	3483	2002	110	3104	2342
Rock	1209	765	15	1038	896
Roseau	287	527	5	265	549
St. Louis	9810	7412	76	8276	8283
Scott	1126	1706	67	1091	1734
Sherburne	1008	536	13	928	574
Sibley	1826	1251	47	1520	1443
Stearns	2873	4911	123	2675	5185
Steele	2046	1248	65	1849	1448
Stevens	981	685	13	851	829
Swift	1273	1222	15	1016	1553
Todd	2043	1739	35	1852	1912
Traverse	589	963	28	436	1099
Wabasha	2230	1630	55	2147	1952
Wadena	874	534	7	796	575
Waseca	1902	1244	29	1561	1493
Washington	3995	1558	58	3275	2090
Watonwan	1622	586	10	1338	822
Wilkin	631	855	16	569	890
Winona	3935	3528	89	3450	3916
Wright	3312	2172	37	2895	2620
Yel'w Med'ne	1578	1015	21	1333	1212
Total	193503	139735	3231	165906	162254
Per cent.	56.65	40.88	0.93	49.29	48.12
Plurality	53768			3652	
Total vote	341765			337,354	

*Total vote for Levering, Pro., 4,363; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 948.

†Total for A. A. Ames, Ind., 2,890; W. J. Dean, Pro., 5,154; W. B. Hammond, Soc.-Lab., 1,125.

LEGISLATURE.

	—1897— Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.	—1895— Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	46	91	137	46	95	141
Democrats	3	*23	26	3	10	13
Populists	6	—	5	5	9	14

*Populist indorsement.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1896.

I. James A. Tawney, Rep., 27,920; Patrick Fitzpatrick, Fus., 17,219; H. D. Clarke, Pro., 846.

II. James T. Cleary, Rep., 29,481; Frank A. Day, Fus., 21,132; R. Price, Pro., 1,035.

III. Joel P. Heatwole, Rep., 24,483; H. J. Peck, Fus., 18,532; C. F. Langerson, Pro., 801.

IV. F. C. Stevens, Rep., 24,854; Francis H. Clark, Pop., 14,640; George S. Innis, Pro., 451.

V. Loren Fletcher, Rep., 24,508; Sidney M. Owen, Fus., 21,521.

VI. Page Morris, Rep., 30,317; Charles A. Towne, Dem. Pop., 29,598.

VII. Frank M. Eddy, Rep., 26,007; E. E. Lommen, Fus., 23,732; J. F. Heiberg, Pro., 1,173.

VOTE ON OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1896.

Lieutenant-Governor.—John L. Gibbs, Rep., 178,381; Bowler, Dem., 141,240; Wedge, Pro., 6,917.

Secretary of State.—Albert Berg, Rep., 183,211; J. J. Heinrich, Dem., 137,459; McKonkey, Pro., 7,307.

Treasurer.—August T. Koerner, Rep., 186,721; Alex McKinnon, Dem., 138,595.

Attorney-General.—Henry W. Childs, Rep., 176,273; Keyes, Dem., 134,966.

Several amendments to the Constitution were carried, including one taxing railroad lands; defining qualifications for voters; taxing sleeping-car and other companies; granting pardoning power to the Governor; providing for investment of school funds, and the taking of private property for public use. It was also voted not to have a Constitutional convention.

MISSISSIPPI.

*PRESIDENT. †GOV'N'R.

—1896— —1895—

Counties. (75)	Rep. electors. Hill Lynch f'tion.	Mc-Kinley.	Mc-Kinley.	Sewall..	Watson..	Dem. Pop.	McLarin	Dem. Pop.	Burkitt..
Adams	18	156	496	11	538		36		
Alcorn	54	9	923	6	603		87		
Amite	4	18	742	253	640		422		
Attala	21	145	950	357	1073		748		
Benton	108	8	616	22	505		46		
Bolivar	74	42	338	28	307		17		
Calhoun	11	22	800	156	724		438		
Carroll	19	60	749	446	795		683		
Chickasaw .	41	34	567	99	621		573		
Choctaw	24	32	511	397	647		664		
Claiborne ..	5	11	509	9	214		8		
Clarke	4	3	832	115	870		151		
Clay	18	18	620	56	462		164		
Coahoma	86	5	347	—	456		26		
Copiah	39	21	1342	273	1210		555		
Covington ..	—	73	688	43	548		245		
De Soto	22	37	841	50	510		85		
Franklin	4	14	386	216	481		354		
Greene	—	—	265	1	250		128		
Grenada ...	9	11	456	35	436		139		
Hancock ...	1	48	344	5	276		46		
Harrison ...	3	15	234	3	427		47		
Hinds	78	66	1598	45	1117		121		
Holmes	25	49	942	71	735		273		
Issaquena ..	19	15	97	—	97		1		
Itawamba ..	13	19	782	207	847		451		
Jackson	21	160	712	35	412		31		
Jasper	9	14	794	77	716		122		
Jefferson ...	31	20	624	3	387		27		
Jones	11	28	697	243	725		403		
Kemper	148	1	766	158	765		391		
Lafayette ..	4	127	1279	35	792		247		
Lauderdale .	71	28	1651	327	1507		744		
Lawrence ..	7	169	688	91	656		428		
Leake	35	59	929	235	839		484		
Lee	26	24	1092	149	770		394		
Leflore	—	—	316	—	228		6		
Lincoln	74	69	911	80	874		452		
Lowendes ..	16	—	814	6	392		26		
Madison	27	44	746	18	575		34		
Marion	53	175	658	181	744		485		
Marshall	72	—	1263	23	514		62		
Monroe	27	44	1509	99	1008		213		
Montg'mry .	12	12	954	119	806		269		
Neshoba	2	5	793	262	810		384		
Newton	9	2	1031	170	970		222		
Noxubee ...	11	3	681	34	548		60		
Oktibbeha ..	5	22	758	59	615		148		
Panola	24	54	1085	160	860		364		
Pearl River.	2	32	238	34	230		89		
Perry	5	27	367	52	342		189		
Pike	41	82	1285	95	710		148		
Pontotoc ...	54	11	742	202	755		555		
Prentiss	78	89	909	64	862		555		
Quitman ...	3	37	170	1	126		21		
Rankin	24	53	1014	31	841		62		
Scott	23	1	736	46	764		159		
Sharkey	14	7	189	5	131		13		
Simpson	8	45	578	99	727		356		
Smith	3	—	945	132	1291		378		
Sunflower ..	23	4	450	11	240		27		
Tal'hatchee..	18	8	761	19	305		80		
Tate	21	55	987	141	779		178		
Tippah	48	55	936	130	630		251		
Tishomingo..	29	38	812	40	550		237		
Tunica	45	17	174	1	110		7		

*PRESIDENT. GOV'N'R.

—1896— —1895—

Counties. (75)	Rep. electors. Hill Lynch f'tion.	Mc-Kinley.	Mc-Kinley.	Sewall..	Watson.	Dem. Pop.	McLarin.	Dem. Pop.	Burkitt..
Union	47	67	1108	156	930		457		
Warren	182	—	849	26	794		55		
Washington.	81	17	608	4	364		9		
Wayne	6	26	583	72	492		174		
Webster	130	15	655	222	608		574		
Wilkinson ..	10	26	528	33	338		35		
Winston ...	8	24	822	273	622		526		
Yalobusha ..	28	45	1052	58	837		370		
Yazoo	12	13	1059	102	590		158		
Total		2338	2785	46283	7517	46873		17466	
Total vote..			59994			64339			

*Total vote for Palmer, Nat. Dem., 1,017

The vote for Presidential Electors on Bryan tickets is the total of Sewall and Watson tickets.

The State Legislature is composed wholly of Democrats, except two Populists in the lower house.

VOTE ON STATE TICKET, 1895.

Lieut.-Governor—J. H. Jones, Dem., 43,584; W. S. Robinson, Pop., 16,168.

Sec'y of State—J. L. Power, Dem., 45,502; R. R. Buntin, Pop., 14,922.

Auditor—W. D. Holder, Dem., 44,900; R. T. Love, Pop., 16,681.

Treasurer—A. Q. May, Dem., 44,723; C. W. Bolton, Pop., 15,450.

Att'y-General—Wiley N. Nash, Dem., 43,489; John J. Dennis, Pop., 15,364.

Supt. of Education—A. A. Kincannon, Dem., 43,778; A. Trotter, Pop., 14,818.

Land Comm'r—J. M. Simonton, Dem., 42,428; N. C. West, Pop., 15,557.

Sup. Court Clerk—E. W. Brown, Dem., 43,727; L. R. Collins, Pop., 14,898.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1896.

I. W. H. McGill, Rep. (Hill), 335; John M. Allen, Dem., 7,321; A. W. K. Early, Pop., 742.

II. W. R. Montgomery, Rep. (Lynch), 692; W. D. Miller, Ind. Rep., 779; W. V. Sullivan, Dem., 6,941; F. E. Ray, Pop., 1,472.

III. C. J. Jones, Rep. (Hill), 369; T. S. Easterling, Rep. (Lynch), 80; Thos. C. Catchings, Dem., 3,069; J. R. Chalmers, Pop., 532.

IV. S. S. Matthews, Rep. (Lynch), 161; W. D. Frazee, Rep. (Hill), 347; A. F. Fox, Dem., 8,143; R. K. Prewitt, Pop., 3,086.

V. J. E. Everett, Rep. (Lynch), 212; J. H. Denison, Rep. (Hill), 142; J. S. Williams, Dem., 10,475; W. H. Stinson, Pop., 2,218.

VI. Henry C. Griffin, Rep. (Lynch), 1,055; C. W. F. Love, Dem. (Sil.), 6,739; N. C. Hathorn, Pop., 2,683.

VII. J. M. Matthews, Rep. (Lynch), 231; S. A. Beadle, Rep. (Hill), 192; Patrick Henry, Dem. (Sil.), 7,327; J. M. Cain, Pop., 897.

MISSOURI.

Counties (114).	*PRESIDENT. —1896.— Rep. McKinley.	Dem. (Fus.) Bryan.	†GOV'N'R. —1896.— Rep. Lewis.	Dem.	Lieut. Gov. Stephens.	Pop. Dyu.
Adair	2402	2311	2416	2054	513	
Andrew	2252	2191	2266	2102	169	
Atchison	1587	2272	1585	2097	534	
Audrain	1609	3984	1623	3895	174	
Barry	2320	3151	2326	2993	247	
Barton	1496	2824	1521	2596	568	
Bates	2522	5073	2734	4297	1552	
Benton	1957	1762	1972	1633	278	
Bollinger	1272	1485	1274	1442	64	
Boone	1705	5075	1709	5033	111	
Buchanan	6854	7336	6829	7342	88	
Butler	1635	1743	1630	1672	135	
Caldwell	2115	2053	2148	1899	271	
Callaway	1849	4358	1868	4371	34	
Camden	1326	1287	1338	1158	223	
C. Girardeau	2482	2473	2493	2321	386	
Carroll	3363	3555	3395	3465	153	
Carter	483	611	485	607	2	
Cass	2229	3975	2302	3840	178	
Cedar	1881	2400	1898	2234	399	
Charlton	2359	4321	2361	4203	156	
Christian	1983	1729	1996	1584	666	
Clark	1953	2107	1955	2091	14	
Clay	924	4071	936	3923	250	
Clinton	1792	2610	1795	2575	69	
Cole	2033	2198	1980	2274	25	
Cooper	2711	3028	2688	3002	80	
Crawford	1447	1383	1447	1376	8	
Dade	1797	2363	1812	2126	802	
Dallas	1466	1525	1476	1397	469	
Daviess	2330	3125	2372	2983	229	
De Kalb	1590	2167	1611	2057	172	
Dent	1097	1493	1107	1451	73	
Douglas	1598	1700	1614	1373	1212	
Dunklin	961	2975	965	2903	88	
Franklin	3797	2904	3794	2870	59	
Gasconade	2185	515	2178	525	3	
Gentry	2000	2906	2027	2648	393	
Greene	5808	6327	5840	6104	362	
Grundy	2778	1675	2805	1609	64	
Harrison	2956	2582	2980	2439	286	
Henry	3234	4442	3329	4296	162	
Hickory	1194	1045	1208	907	308	
Holt	2397	2036	2408	1975	120	
Howard	1353	3317	1360	3245	76	
Howell	1892	2373	1900	2110	389	
Iron	607	1016	605	1011	13	
Jackson	18711	20705	19879	19210	609	
Jasper	4835	7026	4927	6640	565	
Jefferson	2876	2785	2883	2871	17	
Johnson	3219	4240	3284	4126	280	
Knox	1246	2185	1266	2078	161	
Laclede	1598	2120	1601	1951	398	
Lafayette	3375	4463	3393	4387	97	
Lawrence	2962	3369	2973	3247	270	
Lewis	1581	2624	1580	2578	81	
Lincoln	1564	3003	1581	2992	7	
Linn	3015	3327	3030	3242	179	
Livingston	2377	3351	2415	2977	561	
McDonald	998	1676	1006	1598	138	
Macon	3475	4473	3516	4293	362	
Madison	780	1256	776	1198	79	
Maries	546	1385	552	1373	10	
Marion	2699	4008	2673	4019	7	
Mercer	1958	1405	1977	1310	123	
Miller	1707	1694	1713	1608	121	
Mississippi	1074	1673	1062	1658	25	
Moniteau	1580	2096	1584	1977	292	
Monroe	892	4379	894	4352	58	
Montgomery	1920	2272	1936	2231	56	
Morgan	1366	1628	1379	1510	170	
New-Madrid	480	1639	485	1627	14	
Newton	2174	3029	2179	2867	234	
Nodaway	3437	4577	3458	4434	288	
Oregon	576	1783	578	1687	189	
Osage	1700	1456	1712	1442	—	
Ozark	1187	1025	1198	844	381	
Pemiscot	355	1260	352	1247	14	
Perry	1522	1450	1518	1456	5	
Pettis	4119	4267	4175	4183	59	
Phelps	1038	1816	1053	1765	174	
Pike	2884	3839	2925	3817	12	
Platte	1044	3191	1052	3181	31	
Polk	2564	2711	2580	2536	516	
Pulaski	802	1410	806	1390	27	
Putnam	2363	1376	2373	1319	69	
Ralls	814	2297	829	2302	8	
Randolph	2162	4097	2191	4055	63	
Ray	2003	3345	2016	3893	74	
Reynolds	385	1015	385	951	131	
Ripley	749	1442	754	1338	173	
St. Charles	3173	2448	3180	2247	3	
St. Clair	1829	2686	1903	2450	386	
St. Francis	1664	2245	1653	2256	4	
St. Genevieve	903	1245	905	1228	26	
St. Louis (Co.)	6210	3403	6204	3423	11	
Saline	3050	5615	3106	5424	375	
Schuyler	1131	1592	1131	1505	127	
Scotland	1203	2077	1221	1841	349	
Scott	751	1906	750	1898	12	
Shannon	689	1186	695	1136	69	
Shelby	1275	2850	1284	2809	64	
Stoddard	1584	2968	1602	2838	166	
Stone	1094	827	1101	729	239	
Sullivan	2393	2451	2406	2431	18	
Taney	1024	925	1027	889	83	
Texas	1785	2672	1792	2480	275	
Vernon	2230	5133	2287	4932	498	
Warren	1680	691	1697	656	46	
Washington	1547	1458	1543	1465	1	
Wayne	1418	1568	1413	1578	9	
Webster	1666	1985	1687	1853	302	
Worth	885	1248	895	1087	243	
Wright	1755	1777	1773	1539	559	
St. Louis City	65708	50091	65614	50301	202	
Total	304940	363667	307729	351062	23824	
Per cent	45.24	53.95	46.34	52.87	3.59	
Plurality		58,727		43,333		
Total vote		674,019		663,945		

*Total vote for Levering, Pro., 2,169; Bentley, Nat. Pro., 293; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 595; Palmer, Nat. Dem., 2,355.
†Total vote for McTrimble, Nat. Dem., 1,809; Faris, Pro., 2,588; Frey, Soc.-Lab., 757.

LEGISLATURE.

	—1897— Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.	—1895— Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	14	47	61	14	80	94
Democrats	19	79	98	19	58	77
Populists	0	4	4	1	2	3
Rep. and Pop.	1	0	1	—	—	—
Dem. and Pop	0	10	10	—	—	—

MISSOURI.—Continued.

VOTE ON STATE TICKET, 1896.

Lieut.-Governor.—A. C. Pettijohn, Rep., 204,624; A. F. Osterman, Dem. (S. M.), 1,955; A. H. Bolte, Dem. (Sil.), 340,974; James H. Hillis, Pop., 23,824; Christ. Rocker, Soc.-Lab., 634; J. M. Ritchey, Pro., 2,341.

Sec'y of State.—Wm. P. Freeman, Rep., 304,015; D. H. McIntire, Dem. (S. M.), 1,896; A. A. Lesueur, Dem. (Sil.), 341,459; Thos H. Day, Pop., 23,931; A. E. Sanderson, Soc.-Lab., 642; E. E. McClellan, Pro., 2,308.

Auditor.—J. G. Bishop, Rep., 304,583; E. D. Porter, Dem. (S. M.), 1,941; James M. Seibert, Dem. (Sil.), 240,803; Sheridan Webster, Pop., 23,907; James Randal, Soc.-Lab., 635; John O. Rolfe, Pro., 2,275.

Treasurer.—Jacob F. Gruelich, Rep., 304,343; W. F. McIlwrath, Dem. (S. M.), 2,014; Frank L. Pitts, Dem. (Sil.), 341,013; Oscar Wood, Pop., 23,941; Henry Poeling, Soc.-Lab., 654; Irvin T. Hull, Pro., 2,267.

Att'y.-General.—John Kennish, Rep., 304,686; N. D. Thurmond, Dem. (S. M.), 2,008; E. C. Crow, Dem. (Sil.), 340,585; Frank E. Richey, Pop., 24,062; Geo. E. Bowling, Pro., 2,053.

Sup. Ct. Judge.—Rudolph Hirzel, Rep., 305,781; Theodore Brace, Dem. (Fus.), 342,127; John M. Voris, Pop., 24,153; Lewis Adams, Pro., 2,332.

R. R. Comm'r.—Geo. N. Stille, Rep., 304,675; Harry A. Koster, Dem. (S. M.), 2,030; J. T. Hennessey, Dem. (Sil.), 340,310; D. M. Cowan, Pop., 24,005; W. E. Sullivan, Pro., 2,436; Chas. L. Hood, Soc.-Lab., 640.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1896.

I. Chas. N. Clark, Rep., 19,320; Richard P. Giles, Dem., 24,044; J. W. Long, Pop., 1,578; J. F. McMurray, Pro., 165.

II. Chas. A. Loomis, Rep., 19,637; Rob't N. Bodine, Dem. (Sil.), 25,862; J. T. Polson, Pop., 1,212.

III. H. G. Orton, Rep., 18,634; Alex. M. Dockery, Dem., 23,952; Hardin Steele, Pop., 2,158.

IV. Geo. C. Crowther, Rep., 17,683; Chas. F. Cochran, Dem., 21,512; Willis Weaver, Pro., 143.

V. Jay H. Neff, Rep., 21,306; W. S. Cowherd, Dem. (Sil.), 25,966.

VI. Frank V. Hamilton, Rep., 16,722; David A. DeArmond, Dem. (Sil.), 22,524; H. L. Linton, Pop., 2,606; W. M. Godwin, Pro., 229.

VII. John P. Tracey, Rep., 21,772; James Cooney, Dem. (Sil.), 27,846; J. R. Thomas, Pop., 2,287; R. T. Bond, Pro., 197.

VIII. Joel D. Hubbard, Rep., 19,754; Richard P. Bland, Dem., 24,605; John Steincipher, Pop., 1,467.

IX. Wm. M. Treloar, Rep., 17,475; Champ. Clark, Dem., 19,970; M. O. Sims, Pop., 252.

X. Richard Bartholdt, Rep., 25,513; Chas. A. Lemp., Dem. (declined, but was voted for), 9,060; Carl Meier, Soc.-Lab., 296.

XI. C. F. Joy, Rep., 28,353; John T. Hunt, Dem., 24,676; A. F. Haeuss, Soc.-Lab., 139.

XII. Chas. E. Pearce, Rep., 21,483; R. H. Kern, Dem., 17,568; L. Crusius, Soc.-Lab., 71.

XIII. Geo. Steele, Rep., 19,062; Edward Dobb, Dem., 22,310; Geo. Bond, Pop., 1,593.

XIV. John A. Snider, Rep., 20,659; W. D. Vandiver, Dem., 25,085; A. H. Livingston, Pop., 4,860.

XV. Chas. G. Burton, Rep., 17,010; M. E. Benton, Dem., 24,155; Geo. Frank, Pop., 194; C. A. Mitchell, Pro., 230.

The several amendments to the Constitution were voted against and lost. They provided for the removal of the capital from Jefferson to Sedalia; to define and enlarge the jurisdiction of the Court of Appeals; to reduce the school age from 6 to 5 years, and to provide for water works, electric lighting and sewers in cities of 30,000 population or less.

MONTANA.

Counties (16).	*PRESIDENT. —1896— Rep. McKinley...	Dem. (Fus.) Bryan....	GOV'NOR. —1896— Rep. Botkin....	Fus. Smith....
Beaverhead ...	154	1,246	405	981
Carbon	365	739	409	667
Cascade	953	2,920	1,302	2,522
Choteau	624	701	642	661
Custer	723	676	701	673
Dawson	385	177	347	195
Deed Lodge.....	446	4,916	1,008	4,029
Fergus	725	834	772	788
Flathead	413	1,360	536	1,216
Gallatin	423	1,649	684	1,378
Granite	61	1,746	195	1,496
Jefferson	153	2,185	455	1,833
Lewis & Clarke.	1,057	4,007	1,293	3,791
Madison	315	1,633	681	1,252
Meagher	333	1,305	414	1,136
Missoula	365	2,259	532	1,973
Park	328	1,252	512	1,029
Ravalle	207	1,542	436	1,264
Silver Bow....	1,275	9,992	2,367	8,548
Sweet Grass....	292	298	348	232
Teton	293	321	322	299
Valley	175	204	188	183
Yellowstone ...	429	575	444	542
Totals 10,494		42,537	14,993	36,688
Per cent..... 19.72		79.93	29.01	70.99
Plurality		32,043		21,695
Total vote...		53,217		51,681

*Palmer ticket did not appear on the ballot. Levering, Pro., 186.

LEGISLATURE.

	—1897— Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.	—1895— Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.
Republicans 11		8	19	13	44	57
Democrats 9		44	53	5	2	7
Dem. and Pop....	—	—	—	1	2	3
Populists 3		16	19	2	12	14
Pop. and Ind. R..	—	—	—	—	1	1

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMAN, 1896.

O. F. Goddard, Rep. (S. M.), 9,492; Charles S. Hartman, Rep. (Sil.), 33,932.

STATE OFFICERS VOTED FOR, 1896.

Lieut.-Governor—P. R. Dolman, Rep., 17,200; A. E. Spriggs, Dem.-Pop., 32,106.

MONTANA.—Continued.

Sec'y of State—L. Rotwitt, Rep., 20,553; T. S. Hogan, Dem.-Pop., 28,843.

Treasurer—C. M. Webster, Rep., 21,176; T. E. Collins, Dem.-Pop., 28,419.

Auditor—A. L. Love, Rep., 17,751; T. W. Poindexter, Dem.-Pop., 28,888.

Supt. Pub. Inst'n—J. B. Hendricks, Rep., 18,154; E. A. Carleton, Dem.-Pop., 30,594.

Ass. Just. Sup. Ct.—G. H. Grubb, Rep., 18,082; Horace R. Buck, Dem.-Pop., 30,822.

Att'y-General—S. G Murray, Rep., 18,210; C. B. Nolan, Dem.-Pop., 31,004.

NEBRASKA.

Counties (90).	*PRESIDENT. —1896.— Rep. McKinley.	Dem. (Fus.) Bryan....	†GOV'N'R. —1896.— Rep. MacColl.	Dem. Pop. Holcomb.	Nat. Dem. Bibb.....
Adams	—	—	1626	2054	49
Antelope	—	—	905	1243	28
Banner	—	—	161	124	6
Blaine	—	—	77	66	4
Boone	—	—	1012	1283	27
Box Butte	—	—	407	554	24
Boyd	—	—	471	633	28
Brown	—	—	347	327	4
Buffalo	—	—	1697	2495	43
Burt	—	—	1432	1523	33
Butler	—	—	1158	2277	40
Cass	—	—	2411	2417	115
Cedar	—	—	985	1470	50
Chase	—	—	235	258	9
Cherry	—	—	571	700	35
Cheyenne	—	—	407	511	14
Clay	—	—	1536	1770	33
Colfax	—	—	770	1363	91
Cuming	—	—	1151	1760	81
Custer	—	—	1406	2462	31
Dakota	—	—	573	863	65
Dawes	—	—	724	944	25
Dawson	—	—	1063	1418	22
Deuel	—	—	263	291	16
Dixon	—	—	836	1279	62
Dodge	—	—	2098	2203	168
Douglas	—	—	11474	12071	319
Dundy	—	—	266	286	9
Fillmore	—	—	1536	1801	39
Franklin	—	—	802	1048	27
Frontier	—	—	749	1010	20
Furnas	—	—	1104	1439	25
Gage	—	—	3250	2685	252
Garfield	—	—	140	221	1
Gosper	—	—	375	683	14
Grant	—	—	87	101	3
Greeley	—	—	353	755	27
Hall	—	—	1820	1874	52
Hamilton	—	—	1307	1548	22
Harlan	—	—	797	1142	18
Hayes	—	—	297	286	15
Hitchcock	—	—	400	491	9
Holt	—	—	872	1354	55
Hooker	—	—	9	39	1
Howard	—	—	641	1231	35
Jefferson	—	—	1537	1534	52
Johnson	—	—	1346	1223	37
Kearney	—	—	911	1165	22
Keith	—	—	180	253	5
Keya Peha	—	—	174	293	13
Kimball	—	—	92	65	5
Knox	—	—	953	1591	51
Lancaster	—	—	6115	5741	101
Lincoln	—	—	1044	1362	24
Logan	—	—	67	128	4
Loup	—	—	108	145	1
Madison	—	—	1655	1736	67
McPherson	—	—	37	42	—
Merrick	—	—	895	1064	16
Nance	—	—	690	937	17
Nemaha	—	—	1390	1934	44
Nuckolls	—	—	1056	1368	40
Otoe	—	—	2068	2703	99
Pawnee	—	—	1408	1170	23
Perkins	—	—	147	247	8
Phelps	—	—	864	1268	11
Pierce	—	—	552	964	29
Platte	—	—	1186	2206	90
Polk	—	—	754	1510	11
Red Willow	—	—	915	1003	25
Richardson	—	—	2162	2451	98
Rock	—	—	339	212	15
Saline	—	—	1932	2012	74
Sarpy	—	—	555	1188	39
Saunders	—	—	1850	2769	84
Scott's Bluff	—	—	223	231	4
Seward	—	—	1530	1951	49
Sheridan	—	—	479	856	23
Sherman	—	—	391	876	8
Sioux	—	—	152	275	15
Stanton	—	—	564	849	49
Thayer	—	—	1403	1404	54
Thomas	—	—	32	73	4
Thurston	—	—	486	678	20
Valley	—	—	641	917	15
Washington	—	—	1584	1494	64
Wayne	—	—	931	1055	48
Webster	—	—	1027	1376	36
Wheeler	—	—	88	164	5
York	—	—	1809	1779	14
Totals	102564	115624	94723	116415	3557
Per cent	45.95	51.81	43.49	53.46	1.63
Plurality	12935		21692		
Total vote	223164		217763		

*Total for Palmer, Nat. Dem., 2,797; Levering, Pro., 1,196; Bentley, Nat. Pro., 797; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 186.

†Total for Joel Warner, Pro., 1,560; R. A. Hawley, Nat. Pro., 930; C. Sadelek, Soc.-Lab., 578.

LEGISLATURE.

	—1897— Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.	—1896— Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	8	32	40	25	72	97
Democrats	1	5	6	—	a8	8
Populists	6	23	29	8	20	b28
Fusionists	16	40	56	—	—	—

a. 4 indorsed by Populists.
b. Indorsed by Democrats.

OTHER STATE OFFICERS VOTED FOR.

Lieut.-Governor.—Orlando Tefft, Rep., 95,757; James E. Harris, Dem., 111,729; O. F. Biglin, Nat. Dem., 4,431; L. O. Jones, Pro., 2,458; Oscar Kent, Nat. Pro., 810; F. Herrmann, Soc.-Lab., 875.

Sec'y of State.—Joel A. Piper, Rep., 95,023; W. F. Porter, Dem., 109,587; J.

NEBRASKA.—Continued.

Mattes, jr., Nat. Dem., 5,523; A. Fitch, jr., Pro., 2,149; James M. Dilworth, Nat. Pro., 820; B. Bruning, Soc.-Lab., 891.

Auditor.—P. O. Hedlund, Rep., 97,468; J. F. Cornell, Dem., 104,314; E. Heller, Nat. Dem., 5,148; C. C. Crowell, Pro., 2,643; E. A. Gerrard, Nat. Pro., 953; G. Teickmeier, Soc.-Lab., 608.

Treasurer.—Charles E. Casey, Rep., 98,314; John B. Meserve, Dem., 109,489; F. McGiverin, Nat. Dem., 5,222; S. T. Davis, Pro., 2,628; T. McCulloch, Nat. Pro., 961; S. J. Herman, Soc.-Lab., 746.

Sup't. Public Instr'n.—Henry R. Corbett, Rep., 96,143; William R. Jackson, Dem., 106,737; S. G. Glover, Nat. Dem., 5,966; E. A. Whitman, Pro., 2,969; M. E. Donovan, Soc.-Lab., 1,249.

Att'y-General.—Arthur S. Churchill, Rep., 99,067; Constantine J. Smyth, Dem., 109,774; R. W. Patrick, Nat. Dem., 5,115; F. G. Odell, Nat. Pro., 907; F. Nygaard, Soc.-Lab., 730.

Land Comm'r.—Henry C. Russell, Rep., 97,856; Jacob V. Wolfe, Dem., 109,268; G. N. Baer, Nat. Dem., 4,904; J. E. Hopper, Pro., 2,523; J. P. Roe, Nat. Pro., 1,155; P. P. Schmidt, Soc.-Lab., 917.

Regent.—William G. Whitmore, Rep., 98,651; Thomas P. Rawlins, Dem. Pop., 106,967; J. I. Leas, Dem., 4,781; C. R. Lawson, Pro., 2,391; Theodore Johnson, Nat. Pro., 866; J. C. Jacobson, Soc.-Lab., 736.

Judge Sup. Court.—Robert Ryan, Rep., 94,238; William Neville, Dem. Pop., 108,469; Frank Irvine, Dem., 5,579; A. M. Bittenbender, Pro., 2,938; A. Estergard, Soc.-Lab., 682.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1896.

I. Jesse B. Strode, Rep., 17,356; J. H. Broady, Dem. Pop., 17,137; H. E. George, Nat. Pro., 218; C. E. Smith, Pro., 429.

II. David H. Mercer, Rep., 14,861; E. R. Duffie, Dem. Pop., 13,286; G. W. Woodbery, Nat. Pro., 59; Charles Watts, Pro., 202.

III. Ross L. Hammond, Rep., 18,633; Samuel Maxwell, Dem. Pop., 23,487; C. M. Griffith, Nat. Pro., 254; David Brown, Pro., 521.

IV. Eugene J. Hainer, Rep., 18,844; W. L. Stark, Dem. Pop., 20,515; R. E. Dunphy, Dem. (S. M.), 697; B. Spurlach, Pro., 425; W. H. Dech, Ind., 114.

V. William E. Andrews, Rep., 15,621; R. D. Sutherland, Dem. Pop., 18,332; R. S. Proudfit, Dem. (S. M.), 433; J. S. Miller, Nat. Pro., 153; C. W. Preston, Pro., 226.

VI. A. E. Cady, Rep., 14,841; W. L. Greene, Dem. Pop., 19,378; A. D. George, Pro., 436; A. C. Sloan, Nat. Pro., 119.

NEVADA.

Counties (14).	*PRESIDENT.—1896— Rep. McKinley	Dem., Sil. Bryan	Rep. Moore	†LIEUT.-GOVERNOR.—1896— Pop. Cumming	Dem., Sil. Hardin
Churchill	47	153	54	12	126
Douglass	175	184	178	90	168
Elko	128	942	308	83	666

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Counties. (10.)	*PRESIDENT.—1896— Rep. McKinley	Dem. Bryan	Nat. Dem. Palmer	†GOV'N'R.—1896— Rep. Ramsdell	Dem. Kent	Pop. Berry
Belknap	3465	964	263	2911	1676	74
Cheshire	4818	1243	231	3954	1714	61
Carroll	2800	1206	175	2346	1499	72
Grafton	6199	2257	459	5068	3038	119
Hillsboro'	13080	4877	917	11090	6756	192
Mer'mack	7715	3262	562	6546	4268	223
Rockingham	7881	2918	290	6825	3615	126
Strafford	5483	2234	173	4762	2599	99
Sullivan	2750	844	201	2298	1205	32
Total	57444	21271	3420	48387	28333	1052
Per cent.	68.74	25.92	4.09	61.41	35.95	1.33
Plurality	36,173			20,054		

	*PRESIDENT.—1896— Rep.	Dem., Sil.	Rep.	†LIEUT. GOV'N'R.—1896— Pop.	Dem., Sil.
Counties. (14).	McKinley	Bryan	Moore	Cumming	Hardin
Esmeralda	69	385	90	24	324
Eureka	221	533	44	35	441
Humboldt	98	715	87	109	626
Lander	36	479	70	45	357
Lincoln	30	813	93	121	609
Lyon	113	450	143	57	361
Nye	12	215	20	24	178
Ormsby	284	550	316	34	476
Storey	372	1,075	494	181	769
Washoe	513	1,010	449	238	908
White Pine	40	303	43	23	228
Total	1,939	7,802	2,411	1,076	6,237
Per cent.	18.81	81.19	24.82	11.05	64.11
Plurality		6,439			3,826
Total vote		10,315		9,724	

*Total vote for Bryan and Watson, Pop., 575; Levering, Pro., 0; Matchett, Eoc.-Lab., 0.

†Attorney-General Beatty on Nov. 14, 1896, held that there was no vacancy in the office of Lieutenant-Governor during the period when the powers and duties of Governor are devolved upon the Lieutenant-Governor; that no vacancy in the office of Lieutenant-Governor has ever existed or now exists in the State, since the death of John E. Jones, and that the election of Lieutenant-General at the last election was a nullity.

	LEGISLATURE.—1897— Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.	—1895— Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	4	2	6	3	12	15
Democrats	1	1	2	—	—	—
Silverites	9	26	35	9	17	26
Independents	1	1	2	3	1	4

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMAN, 1896.

Dr. M. J. Davis, Rep., 1,319; J. C. Doughty, Pop., 1,948; F. G. Newlands, Dem. (Sil.), 6,529.

SUPREME COURT JUSTICE, 1896.

M. A. Murphy, Rep., 2,417; W. A. Massey, Dem. (Sil.), 5,307; B. F. Curler, Pop., 2,262.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.—Continued.

*Total vote for Bryan and Watson, Pop., 379; Levering, Pro., 776; Bentley, Nat. Pro., 49; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 228. †Total vote for Greenleaf, Pop., 286; Barnard, Nat. Dem., 229; Acton, Soc.-Lab., 483.

	LEGISLATURE.					
	—1897—			—1895—		
	Sen.	†Ho.	Jt. bal.	Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	22	291	313	21	262	283
Democrats	2	66	68	3	101	104

†Vacant, 2.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1896.

I. Cyrus A. Sulloway, Rep., 25,661; John B. Nash, Dem., 13,928; H. E. Brawn, Pro., 614; C. W. Coolidge, Nat. Dem., 121; J. A. Whittier, Pop., 111; B. T. Whitehouse, Soc.-Lab., 326.

II. Frank G. Clarke, Rep., 26,699; D. M. White, Dem., 13,877; Arthur H. Drury, Nat. Dem., 193; Elias M. Blodgett, Pop., 178; A. W. Wark, Pro., 544.

NEW-JERSEY.

Counties (21).	*PRESIDENT, —1896.— Mc-Kinley Rep.	Bryan... Dem. and Pop.	Palmer... Nat. Dem.	ASSEMBLY, —1896.— Rep. †	Dem. †	Pro. †
Atlantic	5005	2223	119	4817	2412	192
Bergen	8545	4531	451	8293	4615	115
Burlington	9371	4610	406	9324	4569	334
Camden	16395	6380	280	16384	6393	397
Cape May	2136	929	50	1733	1264	171
Cumberland	7018	3877	78	6938	4113	501
Essex	42587	20509	1004	42376	20801	610
Gloucester	4727	2981	77	4740	2878	228
Hudson	33626	28133	927	32946	28888	230
Hunterdon	4264	4992	93	4341	4968	297
Mercer	13847	5970	430	13822	6059	421
Middlesex	9304	5976	350	9274	6498	150
Monmouth	10611	7799	474	10464	8282	293
Morris	8190	4936	331	8116	5272	462
Ocean	3384	1068	80	3387	1020	151
Passaic	15437	9280	357	15305	9841	380
Salem	3717	2802	67	3619	2902	244
Somerset	4388	2608	159	4208	2763	134
Sussex	3045	2975	49	3063	2918	117
Union	11707	6073	529	11649	6221	236
Warren	4063	5013	62	4046	4989	359
Total	221367	133675	6373	21884	137666	6025
Per cent.	59.62	36.03	1.73	60.37	37.97	1.66
Plurality	87692			81179		

*Total vote for Levering, Pro., 5,614; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 3,985.

†Highest vote given for one of the candidates on each ticket. Assemblymen are voted for at large in each county.

VOTE FOR STATE SENATORS.

1896.

CAMDEN—Johnson, Rep., 16,308; Armstrong, Dem., 6,449; Haven, Pro., 406; Weisbrod, Soc. Lab., 97.

ESSEX—Ketcham, Rep., 41,856; Lambert, Dem., 20,933; Anderson, Pro., 540; Livermore, Nat. Dem., 1,045; Wilson, Soc. Lab., 899.

GLOUCESTER—Stanger, Rep., 4,637; Myers, Dem., 3,001; Holmes, Pro., 216.

MONMOUTH—Francis, Rep., 9,389; Stevens, Dem., 9,158; Brown, Pro., 255.

SALEM—Miller, Rep., 3,761; Riley, Dem., 2,768; Lecroy, Pro., 245.

SOMERSET—Reed, Rep., 4,148; Cramer, Dem., 2,755; Barrett, Pro., 122; Vanderveer, Nat. Dem., 186.

UNION—Voorhees, Rep., 11,556; Powers, Dem., 6,041; Bigelow, Pro., 267; Hufnagel, Soc. Lab., 476; Pollak, Nat. Dem., 557.

WARREN—Barber, Dem., 5,079; Cramer, Rep., 3,949; McKinstry, Pro., 370.

SENATE OF 1897.

Atlantic..... bSamuel D. Hoffman (R.).
Bergen..... bWilliam M. Johnson (R.).
Burlington.....aWilliam C. Parry (R.).
Camden.....cHerbert W. Johnson (R.).
Cape May.....aEdmund L. Ross (R.).
Cumberland.....bEdward C. Stokes (R.).
Essex.....cGeorge W. Ketcham (R.).
Gloucester.....cSolomon H. Stanger (R.).
Hudson.....bWilliam D. Daly (D.).
Hunterdon.....aRichard S. Kuhl (D.).
Mercer.....bWilliam H. Skirm (R.).
Middlesex.....aCharles B. Herbert (R.).
Monmouth.....cCharles Asa Francis (R.).
Morris.....bJohn B. Vreeland (R.).
Ocean.....bRobert B. Engle (R.).
Passaic.....aRobert Williams (R.).
Salem.....cRichard C. Miller (R.).
Somerset.....cCharles A. Reed (R.).
Sussex.....aJacob Gould (R.).
Union.....cFoster M. Voorhees (R.).
Warren.....cIsaac Barber (D.).

a. Term expires 1898. b. Term expires 1899. c. Term expires 1900. R. Republicans. D. Democrats.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, 1897.

ATLANTIC—Marcellus L. Jackson (R.), Abram C. Holdrum (R.).

BURLINGTON—George Wildes (R.), Joshua E. Borton (R.).

CAMDEN—Louis T. Derousse (R.), Frank T. Lloyd (R.), Henry S. Scovel (R.).

CAPE MAY—Robert E. Hand (R.).

CUMBERLAND—Bloomfield H. Minch (R.), James J. Hunt (R.).

ESSEX—Edwin F. Steddig (R.), Albert J. Simpson (R.), Alvin C. Ebie (R.), George B. Harrison (R.), Peter B. Fairchild (R.), Thomas H. Jones (R.), Jacob Rau, jr. (R.), James J. Hogan (R.), Charles W. Powers (R.), Carl V. Baumann (R.), George W. W. Porter (R.).

GLOUCESTER—David O. Watkins (R.).

HUDSON—Elmer W. Demarest (R.), Isaac Faerber Goldenhorn (R.), Charles M. Evans (R.), William George Nelson (R.), William M. Klink (R.), Robert D. Urquhart (R.), Theodore C. Wildman (R.), John E. McArthur (R.), Clement DeR. Leonard (R.), William H. Dod (R.), William O. Armbruster (R.).

HUNTERDON—David Lawshe (D.), George F. Martens, jr. (D.).

MERCER—Elijah C. Hutchinson (R.), George W. Macpherson (R.), J. Wiggans Thorn (R.).

MIDDLESEX—Alexander C. Litterest (R.), Jacob H. Whitfield (R.), James Fountain (R.).

MONMOUTH—William H. Reid (R.), Oliver H. Brown (R.), Daniel E. Van Wickle (R.).

MORRIS—Charles F. Hopkins (R.), Joseph B. Righter (R.).

NEW-JERSEY.—Continued.

OCEAN—Roderick A. Clark (R.).

PASSAIC—Henry W. Gledhill (R.), Frank Atherton (R.), John King (R.), Phineas Bridge (R.).

SALEM—Joseph B. Crispen (R.).

SOMERSET—Peter V. D. Van Doren (R.).

SUSSEX—Horace E. Rude (R.).

UNION—J. Martin Roll (R.), William R. Codington (R.), Henry Clauss (R.).

WARREN—Alfred L. Flummerfelt (D.), William K. Bowers (D.).

LEGISLATURE.

	—1897—			—1896—		
	Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.	Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.
Republicans.	18	56	74	18	43	61
Democrats ..	3	4	7	3	17	20

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1896.

I. Henry C. Loudenslager, Rep., 33,659; John W. Wright, Dem. Pop., 17,118; Bingham, Pro., 1,516; Mills, Soc. Lab., 150.

II. John J. Gardner, Rep., 31,418; Abraham E. Conrow, Dem. (Sil.), 13,969; Rev. J. Bailey Adams, Pro., 1,036; George Yardley, Soc. Lab., 115; Temple, Nat. Dem., 1,076.

III. Benj. F. Howell, Rep., 24,308; Wm. S. Jones, Dem. (S. M.), 986; Rev. John A. Wells, Dem. (Sil), 16,087; Patrick Henry, Soc. Lab., 148; Marshall, Pro., 511.

IV. Mahlon Pitney, Rep., Dem. (S. M.), 20,494; Augustus W. Cutter, Dem. Pop., 17,517; Theo. N. Logan, Pro., 1,054.

V. James F. Stewart, Rep., 23,845; Addison Ely, Dem., 13,667; Harvey W. Banks, Dem. (S. M.), 920; Wilson, Soc. Lab., 1,041.

VI. R. Wayne Parker, Rep., 31,059; Joseph A. Beecher, Dem., 15,393; Oliver B. Hardin, Pro., 328; James P. Billings, Soc. Lab., 781; Peoples, Dem. (S. M.), 791.

VII. Thos. McEwan, jr., Rep., 30,557; R. J. Wortendyke, Dem. (S. M.), 875; Alex. C. Young, Dem. (Sil.), 26,080; Frank Campbell, Soc. Lab., 1,073; McCracken, Pro., 175; Ginner, Nat. Sil., 235.

VIII. Chas. N. Fowler, Rep., 25,131; Freeman O. Willer, Dem. (Sil.), 13,487; Alex. D. Noyes, Dem. (S. M.), 1,085; Wm. J. Campbell, Soc. Lab., 572; Wilson, Pro.,

NEW-YORK.

For State and City Vote see pages 220-221.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Counties (96).	*PRESIDENT. —1896.— Rep. McKinley.	Fus. Dem. Bryan.	Nat. Dem. Palmer.	†GOV'N'R. —1896.— Rep. Russell.	Dem. Watson.
Alexander ..	—	—	—	—	—
Allegany ..	—	—	—	—	—
Anson	—	—	—	—	—
Ashe	—	—	—	—	—
Beaufort ...	—	—	—	—	—
Bertie	—	—	—	—	—
Bladen	—	—	—	—	—
Brunswick .	—	—	—	—	—
Buncombe .	—	—	—	—	—
Alamance ..	—	—	—	—	—
Burke	—	—	—	—	—
Cabarrus ..	—	—	—	—	—
Caldwell ...	—	—	—	—	—
Camden ...	—	—	—	—	—
Cartaret ...	—	—	—	—	—
Caswell	—	—	—	—	—
Catawba ...	—	—	—	—	—
Chatham ...	—	—	—	—	—
Cherokee ..	—	—	—	—	—
Chowan	—	—	—	—	—
Clay	—	—	—	—	—
Cleveland ..	—	—	—	—	—
Columbus ..	—	—	—	—	—
Craven	—	—	—	—	—
Cumberland.	—	—	—	—	—
Currituck ..	—	—	—	—	—
Dare	—	—	—	—	—
Davidson ...	—	—	—	—	—
Davie	—	—	—	—	—
Duplin	—	—	—	—	—
Durham ...	—	—	—	—	—
Edgecombe .	—	—	—	—	—
Forsyth	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin ...	—	—	—	—	—
Gaston	—	—	—	—	—
Gates	—	—	—	—	—
Graham ...	—	—	—	—	—
Granville ..	—	—	—	—	—
Greene	—	—	—	—	—
Guilford ...	—	—	—	—	—
Halifax	—	—	—	—	—
Harnett	—	—	—	—	—
Haywood ..	—	—	—	—	—
Henderson .	—	—	—	—	—
Hertford ...	—	—	—	—	—
Hyde	—	—	—	—	—
Iredell	—	—	—	—	—
Jackson ...	—	—	—	—	—
Johnston ...	—	—	—	—	—
Jones	—	—	—	—	—
Lenoir	—	—	—	—	—
Lincoln	—	—	—	—	—
Macon	—	—	—	—	—
Madison ...	—	—	—	—	—
Martin	—	—	—	—	—
McDowell ..	—	—	—	—	—
Mecklenburg	—	—	—	—	—
Mitchell ...	—	—	—	—	—
Montgomery.	—	—	—	—	—
Moore	—	—	—	—	—
Nash	—	—	—	—	—
No. Hanover	—	—	—	—	—
Northampt'n	—	—	—	—	—
Onslow	—	—	—	—	—
Orange	—	—	—	—	—
Pamlico	—	—	—	—	—
Pasquotank..	—	—	—	—	—
Pender	—	—	—	—	—
Perquimans.	—	—	—	—	—
Person	—	—	—	—	—
Pitt	—	—	—	—	—
Polk	—	—	—	—	—
Randolph ..	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond ..	—	—	—	—	—
Robeson	—	—	—	—	—
Rockingham.	—	—	—	—	—
Rowan	—	—	—	—	—
Rutherford .	—	—	—	—	—

NORTH CAROLINA.—Continued.

Counties (96).	*PRESIDENT. —1896.— Rep. McKinley	Fus. Dem. Bryan	Nat. Dem. Palmer	†GOV'N'R. —1896.— Rep. Russell	Dem. Watson
Sampson	—	—	—	—	—
Stanley	—	—	—	—	—
Stokes	—	—	—	—	—
Surry	—	—	—	—	—
Swain	—	—	—	—	—
Transylvania	—	—	—	—	—
Tyrell	—	—	—	—	—
Union	—	—	—	—	—
Vance	—	—	—	—	—
Wake	—	—	—	—	—
Warren	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—
Watauga	—	—	—	—	—
Wayne	—	—	—	—	—
Wilkes	—	—	—	—	—
Yadkin	—	—	—	—	—
Yancey	—	—	—	—	—
Total	155222	174488	578	154052	145416
Per cent	46.90	52.72	—	—	—
Plurality	—	19266	—	—	—

Total vote, 330,923.

*Total for Levering, Pro., 635; Palmer, Nat. Dem., 578. †W. A. Guthrie, Pop., 30,932.

VOTE ON STATE TICKET, 1896.

Governor.—Daniel L. Russell., Rep., ——; Cyrus B. Watson, Dem., ——; William A. Guthrie, Pop., ——.

Lieutenant-Governor. — Charles Reynolds, Rep., ——; Thomas W. Mason, Dem., ——; Oliver H. Dockery, Pop., —.

Secretary of State.— ——— Rep., ——; Charles M. Cooke, Dem., ——; Cyrus Thompson, Pop. Rep., ——.

Treasurer.— ——— Rep., ——; Benj. F. Aycock, Dem., ——; W. H. Worth, Pop. Rep., ——.

Attorney-General—Zeb V. Walser, Rep., ——; Frank I. Osborne, Dem., ——.

Auditor—John R. Henderson, Rep., —; Robert M. Furman, Dem., ——.

Superintendent of Public Instruction.— ———, Rep.; John C. Scarborough, Dem., ———.

Supreme Court Judge.—A. C. Avery, Dem., ——.

LEGISLATURE.

	—1897.— Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.	—1895.— Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	—	—	—	18	38	56
Democrats	—	—	—	8	46	54
Populists	—	—	—	24	36	60

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1896.

I. Harry Skinner, Pop. Rep., 20,875; W. H. Lucas, Dem., 14,831.

II. George H. White, Rep., 19,338; F. A. Woodward, Dem., 15,368; Hoover, Pop., 2,738.

III. Frank E. Fowler, Pop. Rep., 17,980; Frank Thompson, Dem., 12,536.

IV. Edward W. Pou, Dem., 16,405; William F. Stroud, Pop., 20,497.

V. Thomas Settle, Rep., 18,639; W. W. Kitchin, Dem. Pop., 19,082; A. J. Dalby, Pro., 507.

VI. Rev. Charles H. Martin, Pop. Rep., 22,051; James A. Lockhart, Dem., 7,235.

VII. Alonzo C. Shuford, Pop. Rep., 17,669; Samuel J. Pemberton, Dem., 14,291.

VIII. Romulus Z. Linney, Rep. Pop., 19,419; Rufus A. Doughton, Dem., 18,006.

IX. Richmond Pearson, Rep., 20,495; J. S. Adams, Dem., 19,899; Miss Helen Lewis., Pro., 5. (This is the first vote cast for a woman at any State election.)

NORTH DAKOTA.

Counties (39).	*PRESIDENT. —1896.— Rep. McKinley	(Fus.) Dem. Bryan	GOV'N'R. —1896.— Rep. Briggs	Dem. Richardson
Barnes	986	977	981	991
Benson	549	227	537	229
Billings	78	27	80	24
Bottineau	369	389	376	392
Burleigh	729	338	763	317
Cass	3050	2089	3060	2107
Cavalier	730	1158	666	1027
Dickey	619	587	613	593
Eddy	278	243	282	241
Emmons	300	168	316	160
Foster	216	143	217	149
Grand Forks	2432	1893	2208	2043
Griggs	318	360	308	357
Kidder	176	104	189	90
La Moure	460	401	473	382
Logan	70	25	71	22
McHenry	217	166	222	147
McIntosh	336	66	348	60
McLean	124	79	126	68
Mercer	115	28	122	11
Morton	752	393	811	354
Nelson	616	603	614	605
Oliver	59	58	63	57
Pembina	1687	1807	1467	2048
Pierce	222	75	231	61
Ramsey	869	665	856	633
Ransom	766	579	768	593
Richland	1843	1160	1827	1118
Roulette	306	331	310	315
Sargent	587	636	592	644
Stark	530	216	568	149
Steele	572	222	563	335
Stutsman	705	578	727	546
Towner	303	594	324	363
Traill	1673	674	1629	711
Walsh	1707	2134	1669	2153
Ward	299	193	276	197
Wells	584	317	572	313
Williams	103	83	93	85
Total	26335	20586	25918	20690
Per cent	55.70	43.54	55.60	44.39
Plurality	5749		5228	
Total vote	47274		46608	

*Total vote for Levering, Pro., 358. There were no Nat. Dem. nor Soc.-Lab. tickets.

LEGISLATURE.

	—1897.— Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.	—1895.— Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	23	44	67	25	49	74
Democrats	2	1	3	2	5	7
Populists	6	16	22	4	8	12
Independent	—	1	1	—	—	—

NORTH DAKOTA.—Continued.

VOTE ON STATE TICKET, 1896.

Lieutenant-Governor.—J. M. Devine, Rep., 25,887; John L. Cashel, Dem. Pop., 20,136.

Sec'y of State.—Frederick Falley, Rep., 25,605; J. E. Hodgson, Dem.-Pop., 20,187.

Treasurer.—George E. Nichols, Rep., 25,649; H. D. Allert, Dem.-Pop., 20,338.

Auditor.—N. B. Hannum, Rep., 25,498; J. T. Eager, Dem.-Pop., 20,158.

Att'y-General.—J. F. Cowan, Rep., 25,550; Marion Conklin, Dem.-Pop., 19,483; Herbert Root, Pro., 573.

Insurance Comm'r.—F. B. Fanchen, Rep., 25,507; F. T. Parlin, Dem.-Pop., 19,776.

Sup't of Schools.—J. G. Holland, Rep., 26,192; Mrs. L. G. Eisenhuth, Dem.-Pop., 21,427; Emma F. Bates, Pro., 3,011.

Comm'r of Agriculture.—H. U. Thomas, Rep., 25,275; G. S. Reishus, Dem.-Pop., 19,494.

Judge Supreme Court.— — Wallin, Rep., 24,130; —— Templeton, Dem.-Pop., 21,447.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMAN, 1896.

At Large—Martin N. Johnson, Rep., 25,223; John Burke, Dem.-Pop., 21,172; H. A. Garver, Pro., 349.

OHIO.

Counties (88).	*PRESIDENT. —1896— Rep. McKinley	Dem. Bryan	Nat. Dem. Palmer	†SEC'Y OF STATE. —1896— Rep. Kinney	Dem. White.
Adams	3338	3240	4	3339	3240
Allen	4959	6360	20	4946	6337
Ashland	2608	3418	4	2604	3393
Ashtabula	8557	3762	18	8534	3731
Athens	5429	3272	9	5426	3256
Auglaize	2900	4919	19	2900	4899
Belmont	7699	6392	40	7697	6364
Brown	3170	4469	12	3173	4462
Butler	5936	8685	31	5935	8679
Carroll	2668	1943	3	2673	1926
Champaign	4314	3415	5	4312	3374
Clark	7667	6351	24	7672	6297
Clermont	4272	4656	9	4275	4644
Clinton	4144	2646	2	4146	2621
Columbia	9487	6534	28	9472	6512
Coshocton	3340	3965	10	3342	3949
Crawford	3150	5888	32	3141	5888
Cuyahoga	42993	37316	116	43014	37136
Darke	4384	6119	11	4382	6063
Defiance	2414	4185	15	2426	4145
Delaware	3789	3601	9	3796	3568
Erie	5442	4600	47	5459	4585
Fairfield	3432	5238	23	3420	5231
Fayette	3357	2739	6	3363	2708
Franklin	20291	18236	214	20119	18366
Fulton	3227	2422	16	3218	2419
Gallia	4247	2350	6	4244	2347
Geauga	2807	1241	5	2807	1238
Greene	5296	2981	13	5282	2960
Guernsey	4337	3220	3	4328	3198
Hamilton	57749	38009	191	57331	38117
Hancock	5591	5524	13	5575	5516
Hardin	4276	4239	15	4279	4220
Harrison	3151	2235	10	3150	2221
Henry	2558	4295	21	2564	4293
Highland	4106	3897	2	4092	3891
Hocking	2746	3160	8	2729	3155
Holmes	1284	3615	7	1281	3603
Huron	5008	4158	6	5013	4126
Jackson	4439	3766	15	4439	3752
Jefferson	6185	3809	7	6200	3800
Knox	3762	4048	8	3773	4015
Lake	3745	1673	5	3745	1665
Lawrence	5408	3028	6	5403	3022
Licking	5560	6593	20	5579	6569
Logan	4722	3107	7	4709	3070
Lorain	7801	4347	21	7781	4333
Lucas	16758	13684	81	16666	13693
Madison	3308	2739	12	3318	2723
Mahoning	8529	6745	18	8464	6764
Marion	3426	4005	27	3427	3978
Medina	3533	2548	7	3538	2535
Meigs	4696	2521	9	4696	2404
Mercer	1991	4763	8	1987	4763
Miami	6051	5344	5	6037	5323
Monroe	2001	4157	14	2000	4155
Montgomery	18333	15456	140	18268	15496
Morgan	2531	2356	4	2526	2345
Morrow	2506	2493	6	2513	2429
Muskingum	7245	6844	19	7231	6835
Noble	2559	2306	4	2560	2300
Ottawa	2079	3250	18	2164	3241
Paulding	3580	3625	6	3577	3626
Perry	3989	4092	9	3993	4091
Pickaway	3370	4158	9	3376	4150
Pike	2228	2135	5	2235	2121
Portage	4073	3949	7	4062	3936
Preble	3300	3229	6	3299	3202
Putnam	2728	5271	16	2733	5262
Richland	5115	6234	15	5103	6219
Ross	5562	4960	16	5549	4974
Sandusky	3970	5069	19	3954	5069
Scioto	5492	3645	30	5496	3634
Seneca	4988	6305	35	4996	6292
Shelby	2488	3927	11	2483	3920
Stark	12111	11261	26	12026	11243
Summit	8584	7983	13	8565	7935
Trumbull	7867	3788	—	7848	3750
Tuscarawas	6235	6867	11	6238	6849
Union	3476	2716	6	3476	2704
Van Wert	3957	3971	12	3965	3965
Vinton	2035	1812	4	2038	1802
Warren	4379	2775	11	4371	2740
Washington	5949	5140	21	5937	5122
Wayne	4379	5578	8	4366	5541
Williams	3191	3509	7	3194	3502
Wood	7290	6566	53	7278	6542
Wyandot	2374	3420	12	2379	3412
Total	525,091	474,882	1,853	525,020	473,4
Per cent	51.86	46.83	0.18	52.05	46.94
Pluralities	48494	—	—	51549	—
Total vote	1,014,297			1,008,576	

*Total vote of State for Bryan and Watson., Pop., 2,615; Levering, Pro., 5,068; Bentley, Nat. Pro., 2,716; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 1,167.

†Total vote of State for S. H. Rockhill, Pro., 5,469; W. C. Bates, Nat. Pro., 3,382; D. W. Wallace, Soc.-Lab., 1,234.

OHIO.—Continued.

LEGISLATURE.

	—1897—			—1895—		
	Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.	Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	30	87	117	25	85	110
Democrats	6	25	31	6	22	28
Populists	1	—	1	—	—	—

VOTE ON STATE TICKET, 1896.

Supreme Court Judge.—Marshall J. Williams, Rep., 525,084; E. D. Stark, Dem., 473,094; M. J. Chase, Pro. (Nat.), 3,384; Thomas M. Beer, Nat. Dem., 1,458; G. T. Stewart, Pro., 5,505.

Dairy Commissioner.—Joseph E. Blackburn, Rep., 525,353; Thomas J. Creager, Dem., 472,834; S. D. Poland, Dem. (S. M.), 1,366; E. H. Brosius, Nat. Pro., 3,359; A. H. Alderman, Pro., 5,471; James Rugg, Soc.-Lab., 1,164.

Public Works Commissioner.—F. A. Huffman, Rep., 525,144; William Beaumont, Dem., 473,202; Charles E. Ileff, Pop., 5,466; W. S. Maynard, Nat. Pro., 3,389; John Schuch, Soc-Lab., 1,173.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1896.

I. Wm. B. Shattuck, Rep., 27,093; Thos. J. Donnelly, Dem.-Pop., 17,466.

II. Jacob H. Bromwell, Rep., 30,075; D. S. Oliver, Dem.-Pop., 20,828.

III. Rob't. M. Nevin, Rep., 27,244; John L. Brenner, Dem.-Pop., 27,435.

IV. Rev. J. P. McLean, Rep., 16,671; Geo. A. Marshall, Dem.-Pop., 25,688.

V. Francis P. De Witt, Rep., 18,478; David Meekison, Dem.-Pop., 24,385.

VI. Seth W. Brown, Rep., 25,360; Harry Paxton, Dem.-Pop., 21,358.

VII. Walter L. Weaver, Rep., 23,745; Francis M. Hunt, Dem.-Pop., 21,171.

VIII. Archibald Lybrand, Rep., 23,745; McEldin Dunn, Dem.-Pop., 22,579.

IX. James H. Southard, Rep., 29,603; Stephen Brophy, Dem.-Pop., 25,698.

X. Lucien J. Fenton, Rep., 24,809; T. S. Hogan, Dem.-Pop., 18,029.

XI. Chas. H. Grosvenor, Rep., 24,333; Wm. E. Finck, jr., Dem.-Pop., 19,850.

XII. David K. Watson, Rep., 23,624; John J. Lentz, Dem., 23,673; Rev. L. E. Finleys, Pop., 188.

XIII. Stephen R. Harris, Rep., 23,506; James A. Norton, Dem., 28,878; J. H. Rhodes, Pop.

XIV. Winfield S. Kerr, Rep., 26,850; John B. Coffinberry, Dem., 24,574.

XV. Henry C. Van Voorhis, Rep., 22,560; J. B. Tannehill, Dem.-Pop., 19,837.

XVI. Lorenzo Danford, Rep., 21,690; N. H. McFadden, Dem.-Pop., 18,635.

XVII. Addison S. McClure, Rep., 21,169; J. A. McDowell, Dem.-Pop., 26,109.

XVIII. Rob't W. Taylor, Rep., 29,814; Isaac R. Sherwood, Dem.-Pop., 24,770.

XIX. Stephen A. Northway, Rep., 31,789; W. S. Sawyer, Dem., 20,625; S. C. Thayer, Pop., —.

XX. Clifton B. Beach, Rep., 24,531; A. T. Van Tassell, Dem., 21,384.

XXI. Theo. E. Burton, Rep., 25,527; Lemuel A. Russell, Dem., 20,025; L. B. Tuckerman, Pop., ——; Walter Gillett, Soc.-Lab., ——; John C. McDonough, Pro., ——.

OREGON.

*PRESIDENT, SUP. COURT, JUDGE

	—1896.—			—1896.—	
	Dem. Rep. (Fus.)		Rep.	Dem.	Pop.
Counties (32).	McKinley.	Bryan...	Bean....	Burnett..	Gaston..
Baker	951	1860	889	536	724
Benton	1074	992	835	724	412
Clackamas	2664	2386	1908	484	2351
Clatsop	1849	1135	1354	578	634
Columbia	1022	831	580	156	513
Coos	1105	1558	1067	384	958
Crook	607	575	577	497	122
Curry	300	301	305	154	85
Douglas	1917	2059	1773	1192	866
Gilliam	551	470	469	262	195
Grant	736	867	722	361	417
Harney	270	521	230	243	241
Jackson	1387	2354	1185	693	1308
Josephine	844	1194	780	315	594
Klamath	346	463	339	189	235
Lake	351	383	371	230	204
Lane	2215	2594	2170	1030	1081
Lincoln	583	557	576	223	309
Linn	2064	2736	1792	1189	1653
Malheur	312	654	344	217	278
Marion	3744	3419	2771	1076	1804
Morrow	586	544	499	259	330
Multnomah	11824	6453	9221	2972	4383
Polk	1253	1334	1355	852	498
Sherman	426	414	342	113	222
Tillamook	691	536	531	199	352
Umatilla	1859	2083	1443	666	990
Union	1303	2155	1093	625	1178
Wallowa	380	642	356	197	542
Wasco	1701	1367	1444	689	541
Washington	2082	1566	1744	533	1105
Yamhill	1782	1736	1386	785	1010
Total	48779	46739	40451	18623	26135
Per cent	50.07	47.98	47.36	21.86	30.68
Plurality	2,040		14,316		
Total vote	97,414		85,209		

*Total vote of State for Palmer, Nat. Dem., 977; Levering, Pro., 919; Bidwell, Pro., 2,281.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1896.

I. Thomas H. Tongue, Rep., 19,355; W. S. Vanderburg, Pop., 19,292; Jefferson Myers, Dem., 7,914; N. C. Christensen, Pro., 1,356.

II. W. R. Ellis, Rep., 12,617; Martin Quinn, Pop., 12,239; H. H. Northup, Dem. (S. M.), 8,807; A. S. Bennett, Dem., 7,099; F. McKercher, Pro., 775.

LEGISLATURE FOR 1897.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	22	34	56
Democrats	3	4	7
Populists	3	13	16
Mitchell, Rep.	1	2	3
Republican and Taxpayers' League	1	1	2
Mitchell, Rep. and Pop.	—	1	1
Union Bimetallic	—	3	3
Taxpayers' League and Mitchell, Rep.	—	1	1
Vacancies (by tie)	—	1	1

PENNSYLVANIA.

Counties (67).	*PRESIDENT. —*1896.— Rep. McKinley.	Dem. Bryan.	†GOV'N'R. —†1892.— Rep. Harrison.	Dem. Cleveland.
Adams	4167	3767	3384	3716
Allegheny	76691	2872	45788	30867
Armstrong	6309	3736	4709	3512
Beaver	6816	3908	4890	3822
Bedford	4980	3554	4301	3684
Berks	14318	18099	10077	18602
Blair	10365	4694	7407	5265
Bradford	9422	4388	8132	4080
Bucks	9778	6685	8230	8390
Butler	6807	4947	5019	4161
Cambria	8838	6560	6020	6259
Cameron	925	556	829	701
Carbon	4513	3543	3179	3541
Centre	4870	4460	176	4624
Chester	14188	5904	10982	7850
Clarion	3325	3952	2543	3746
Clearfield	7359	6152	4765	6108
Clinton	3486	3051	2572	3075
Columbia	3266	4808	2336	4929
Crawford	7851	8383	7152	6166
Cumberland	6164	5147	4520	5446
Dauphin	14679	6366	11010	7520
Delaware	13952	4071	9272	5520
Elk	2802	2664	1438	2126
Erie	11755	8556	8918	7589
Fayette	9218	8157	6859	7508
Forest	1224	805	938	660
Franklin	6726	4325	5725	4965
Fulton	1080	1228	918	1210
Greene	2438	4102	2126	3977
Huntingdon	4956	2157	3994	2675
Indiana	5803	2102	4559	2134
Jefferson	5479	3402	4100	3251
Juniata	2057	1794	1621	1695
Lackawanna	18654	11643	10729	10351
Lancaster	24337	8144	20626	10326
Lawrence	6184	2691	4385	2336
Lebanon	7268	2751	5403	3409
Lehigh	9497	9316	7089	9699
Luzerne	22599	16864	14118	15734
Lycoming	8045	7128	5736	7532
McKean	5046	2777	3594	2843
Mercer	7262	5500	5874	4931
Mifflin	2662	2622	2175	2029
Monroe	1431	2811	1020	3078
Montgomery	17329	9985	13591	13611
Montour	1381	1694	1108	1877
Northampton	9762	10032	6892	10320
Northumberland	8620	7159	6170	6942
Perry	3526	2423	3120	2705
Philadelphia	176462	63323	116685	84470
Pike	775	1080	477	1150
Potter	3255	1958	2315	1699
Schuylkill	16985	14552	11426	13677
Snyder	2564	1286	2307	1511
Somerset	5861	2234	4670	2262
Sullivan	1206	1247	873	1266
Susquehanna	5275	3292	4531	3383
Tioga	7892	2111	6706	2921
Union	2573	1105	2308	1569
Venango	5110	4192	4099	3288
Warren	4846	3048	3838	2735
Washington	10764	7128	8060	6847
Wayne	3708	2408	2690	2915
Westmoreland	14899	10529	10804	10747
Wyoming	2370	1885	2029	1905
York	12223	12911	9052	12822
Total	726998	422054	516011	452264
Per cent	60.98	36.28	51.45	45.09
Plurality	295070		63747	
Total vote	1194357		1003010	

*Palmer, Nat. Dem., 11,000; Levering, Pro., 19,274; Bentley, Nat. Pro., 870; Matchett, Soc.–Lab., 1,683; Bryan and Watson, Pop., 6,103; Bryan and Sewall, Free Silver, 5,073; McKinley Citizens, 1,302. The Free Silver and Democratic electors were the same. The McKinley Citizens' ticket was a mongrel Philadelphia affair, got up for the purpose of electing an Independent Republican for Sheriff, and the electors were the same as on the Republican ticket. †Bidwell, Pro., 25,123; Weaver, Pop., 8,714.

LEGISLATURE.

	—1897— Sen.	Ho.	Jt.b.	—1895— Sen.	Ho.	Jt.b.
Republicans	44	171	215	43	174	217
Democrats	6	33	39	6	29	35
Populists	—	—	—	1	1	2

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1896.

At Large—Galusha A. Grow, Rep., 711,246; Samuel A. Davenport, Rep., 708,633; Benjamin C. Potts, Dem. (S. M.), 7,237; Hay Walker, jr., Dem. (S. M.), 7,255; De Witt C. De Witt, Dem. (Sil.), 413,800; Jerome T. Ailman, Dem. Pop., 418,218; John P. Correll, Pop.,7,482; Henry S. Kent, Nat. Pro.,671; I. G. Pollard, Nat. Pro., 663; Abraham A. Barker, Pro., 18,336; George Alcorn, Pro., 18,091; Emil Gunwang, Soc.–Lab., 1,455; Fred W. Long, Soc.–Lab., 1,432.

I. Henry H. Bingham, Rep., 3,246; Horace E. James, Dem., 13,962; J. Lewis Jenkins, Pro., 150.

II. Robert Adams, jr., Rep., 22,205; P. F. Mullins, Dem., 6,100; Edward B. Cooper, Pro., 148.

III. Frederick Halterman, Rep., 9,556; William McAleer, Dem. (S. M.), 11,655; Samuel E. Hudson, Dem. (Sil.), 2,064; Charles Rhoades, Pro., 46; Fred. G. Haecker, Soc.–Lab., 139.

IV. James R. Young, Rep., 59,147, M. D. Cunningham, Dem., 16,536; A. T. Evanson, Pro., 543.

V. Alfred C. Harmer, Rep., 47,953; Frank D. Wright, Dem., 14,484; Samuel Christian, Pro., 337; Ernest Kreft, Soc.–Lab., 202.

VI. John B. Robinson, Rep., 13,369; Thomas S. Butler, Rep. (Ind.), 15,016; William H. Berry, Dem. (Sil.), 9,288; Jesse G. Yeager, 422.

VII. Irving P. Wanger, Rep., 26,725; Charles S. Vandegrift, Dem. (Sil.), 16,740; B. G. Barker, Pro., 531.

VIII. William S. Kirkpatrick, Rep., 17,072; Laird H. Barber, Dem.–Pop., 2,704.

IX. Oliver Williams, Rep., 23,022; Daniel Ermentrout, Dem., 26,123; Isaac P. Merkel, Pro., 408; George H. Heffner, Pop., 1,032; Thomas P. Merritt, Nat. Dem., 528.

X. Marriott Brosius, Rep., 2,412; Edward D. Reilly, Dem., 8,252; W. D. Snyder, Pro., 525.

XI. William Connell, Rep., 18,598; E. W. Merrifield, Dem. (Sil.), 10,741; J. Slyupas, Pop., 54; H. J. Hockenburg, Pro., 806.

XII. Morgan B. Williams, Rep., 20,920; John M. Garman, Dem. (Sil.), 17,976; William R. Netherton, Pro., 779; D. O. Coughlin, Pop., 234.

XIII. Charles N. Brumm, Rep., 16,613; Watson F. Shepherd, Dem. (Sil.), 14,512; S. G. U. Hollopeter, Pro., 239.

XIV. Marlin E. Olmstead, Rep., 25,014; Jacob F. Klugh, Dem. (Sil.), 462; B. H. Engle, Pro., 1,101; A. Mattis, Pop., 1,948.

PENNSYLVANIA.—Continued.

XV. James H. Codding, Rep., 20,210; Charles P. Shaw, Dem., 11,444; Charles H. Dana, Pro., 1,150.

XVI. Horace B. Packer, Rep., 21,543; Luther B. Seibert, Dem.-Pop., 15,152; C. Dinges, Pro., 1,654.

XVII. Monroe H. Kulp, Rep., 15,195; Alphonsus Walsh, Dem., 14,073; M. P. Lutz, Pro., 1,052.

XVIII. Thaddeus M. Mahon, Rep., 22,455; William E. Kearns, Dem. (Sil.), 14,222.

XIX. Frank E. Hollan, Rep., 21,382; George J. Benner, Dem. (Sil.), 22,160; Charles A. Hawkins, Dem. (S. M.), 498; W. H. Albright, Pro., 529.

XX. Josiah D. Hicks, Rep., 19,974; R. C. McNamara, Dem. (Sil.), 17,297; Joseph E. Thropp, Ind., 7,468; C. Pirtsch, Pop., 104; J. W. Bracken, Pro., 781.

XXI. E. E. Robbins, Rep., 32,149; Samuel S. Blyholder, Dem. (Sil.), 19,465; John B. Baer, Pro., 1,063; St. C. Thompson, Pop., 968.

XXII. John Dalzell, Rep., 28,860; Elwin Z. Smith, Dem. (S. M.), 166; John Miller, Dem. (Sil.), 12,788.

XXIII. William A. Stone, Rep., 21,379; Morrison Foster, Dem. (Sil.), 6,191; J. J. Brooks, Nat. Dem., 139.

XXIV. Ernest F. Acheson, Rep., 36,554; John Purman, Dem.-Pop., 26,538; B. C. McGrew, Pro., 903.

XXV. James D. Davidson, Rep., 26,529; John G. McConachy, Dem.-Pop., 17,050; R. P. Allen, Pro., 1,034.

XXVI. J. C. Sturtevant, Rep., 18,840; Joseph C. Sibley, Dem.-Pop., 18,114; B. Mason, Pro., 431.

XXVII. Charles W. Stone, Rep., 15,777; William J. Breene, Dem.-Pop., 10,160; John F. Gill, Pro., 1,131.

XXVIII. William C. Arnold, Rep., 19,295; Jackson L. Spangler, Dem. (Sil.), 18,090; J. J. Brennan, 1,035.

RHODE ISLAND.

Counties. (5.)	*PRESIDENT, Rep. McKinley.	Dem. Bryan.	Nat. Dem. Palmer.	†GOV'N'R, Rep. Lippitt.	Dem. Littlefield.	Dem. Peabody.
Bristol	1321	424	35	835	353	66
Kent	2817	645	84	2094	742	181
Newport	3415	1092	144	2689	1423	176
Providence	25844	11644	794	20631	13781	1701
Washington	3040	654	109	2223	762	826
Totals	36437	14459	1166	28472	17061	2950
Per cent	67.75	26.88	2.17	56.40	33.79	5.82
Pluralities	21978			11411		
Total vote.	53,785			50,485		

*Total vote for Levering, Pro., 1,160; Bentley, Nat. Pro., 5; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 558; defective ballots (not counted), 5,047.

†Burlinggame, Pop., 730; Thienert, Soc.-Lab., 1,272.

LEGISLATURE.

	—1897— Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.	—1896— Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	*36	68	104	34	67	101
Democrats	2	4	6	2	3	5

*Including Lieutenant-Governor, who is ex-officio a Senator.

VOTE FOR STATE OFFICERS—1896.

Lieut.-Governor—E. R. Allen, Rep., 28,100; A. S. Miller, Dem., 17,223; J. J. Babcock, Pro., 3,089; H. F. Wade, Pop., 402; James Jefferson, Soc.-Lab., 1,429.

Sec'y of State—C. P. Bennett, Rep., 28,370; G. L. Church, Dem., 16,494; G. F. Varney, Pro., 2,996; J. B. Aller, Pop., 685; John Devlin, Soc.-Lab., 1,332.

Att'y-General—E. C. Dubois, Rep., 27,166; G. T. Brown, Dem., 16,769; J. A. Williams, Pro., 3,827; J. L. Christe, Pop., 476; J. W. Thurston, Soc.-Lab., 1,298.

Treasurer—Samuel Clark, Rep., 28,190; J. G. Perry, Dem., 17,067; P. Tuckerman, Pro., 2,731; T. Brightman, Pop., 564; J. T. Reid, Soc.-Lab., 1,334.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN—1896.

I. Melville Bull, Rep., 17,378; G. T. Brown, Dem., 8,542; James A. Williams, Pro., 684; G. H. Ballard, Soc.-Lab., 664.

II. Odin P. Capron, Rep., 16,612; L. F. C. Garvin, Dem., 8,088; Henry B. Metcalf, Pro., 1,207; J. Jefferson, Soc.-Lab., 254.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

("L. W.," Lilly Whites; "B. and T.," Black and Tan).

Counties (35).	*PRESIDENT. —1896.— Rep. McKinley.	Rep. McKinley.	Dem. Bryan.	Dem. Wallace.	GOV'N'R. —1896.— Rep. BT.	Rep. L. W.	Dem. Fus.	Dem. Pope.	Dem. Ellerbee.
Abbeville	212	125	2473	202	109	2487			
Aiken	26	111	1819	9	110	1756			
Anderson	307	61	3109	205	31	3061			
Barnwell	83	156	2385	79	151	2349			
Beaufort	73	371	289	17	325	407			
Berkeley	27	116	513	18	159	633			
Charleston	281	981	1659	61	710	2809			
Chester	76	—	1254	41	—	1262			
Chesterfield	115	105	1465	22	171	1465			
Clarendon	157	50	1450	33	146	1266			
Colleton	48	295	1646	27	215	1730			
Darlington	147	54	1625	147	56	1620			
Edgefield	190	26	1532	116	30	1534			
Fairfield	11	43	1098	15	39	1078			
Florence	52	84	1530	69	133	1464			
Georgetown	31	703	459	18	493	564			
Greenville	214	74	2718	75	50	2688			
Hampton	—	25	1072	7	26	1063			
Harry	—	196	1372	—	162	1202			
Kershaw	130	9	1191	82	13	1213			
Lancaster	177	—	1557	153	2	1574			
Laurens	107	4	1943	97	29	1858			
Lexington	3	194	1672	1	153	1670			
Marion	313	—	1936	280	—	1935			
Malrborough	164	73	1232	97	80	1226			
Newberry	35	29	1528	44	53	1511			
Oconee	104	95	1392	64	71	1333			
Orangeburg	203	79	2729	183	96	2622			
Pickens	138	32	1261	98	9	1245			
Richland	95	373	925	52	241	804			
Saluda	45	15	1241	36	15	1230			
Spartanburg	134	113	4234	103	117	4066			
Sumter	202	124	1550	117	105	1570			
Union	113	45	1379	98	38	1453			

SOUTH CAROLINA.—Continued.

Counties (35).	*PRESIDENT. —1896.— Rep. McKinley.	Rep. McKinley.	Dem. Bryan....	GOV'N'R. —1896.— BT.LW.Fus. Wallace.	BT.L.W.Dem Pope....	Ellerbee.
Williamsburg	58	297	1570	31	294	1526
York	152	—	2010	83	—	2150
Total	4215	5098	58801	2780	4432	59424
Plurality			49,488			52,212
Total vote...			68,938			66,636

*Total vote for Palmer, Nat. Dem.. 824.

LEGISLATURE.

	—1897— Sen.	Ho.	Jt.bal.	—1895— Sen.	Ho.	Jt.bal.
Republicans	—	1	1	—	3	3
Democrats	36	123	159	36	121	157

VOTE ON STATE TICKET, 1896.

Lieut.-Governor.—W. W. Russell, Rep. (L. W.), 4,331; C. J. Pride, Rep. (B. & T.), 2,919; M. B. McSweeney, Dem. (Fus.), 57,169.

Sec'y of State.—B. R. King, Rep. (L. W.), 2,801; Abial Lathrop, Rep. (B. & T.), 2,060; D. H. Tompkins, Dem. (Fus.), 57,-169.

Treasurer.—J. S. Hendrix, Rep. (L. W.), 2,777; G. R. Cunningham, Rep. (B. & T.), 1,996; W. H. Timmerman, Dem. (Fus.), 58,237.

Con.-General.—V. P. Clayton, Rep., (L.W.), 2,797; F. M. Butler, Rep. (B. & T.), 1,997; James Norton, Dem. (Fus.), 57,927.

Att'y-General.—L. D. Melton, Rep. (L. W.), 2,774; E. F. Cochran, Rep. (B. & T.), 1,958; Wm. A. Barber, Dem. (Fus.), 58,-031.

Adjutant-Gen'l.—A. T. Jennings, Rep. (L. W.), 2,742; E. B. Sligh, Rep. (B. & T.), 1,908; J. G. Watts, Dem. (Fus.), 58,-174.

Sup't of Education.—M. A. Dawson, Rep. (L. W.), 2,853; E. B. Burroughs, Rep. (B. & T.), 1,917; W. D. Mayfield, Dem. (Fus.), 58,304.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1896.

I. G. W. Murray, Rep. (L. W.), 2,478; Cecil Cohen, Rep. (B. & T.), 173; Wm. Elliott, Dem., 4,652.

II. B. P. Chatfield, Rep., 635; W. Jasper Talbot, Dem., 7,999.

III. J. T. Gray, Rep. (Ind.), 192; Anson C. Merrick, Rep. (B. & T.), 659; Asbury C. Latimer, Dem., 9,746.

IV. Pratt S. Suber, Rep. (B. & T.), 507; W. B. Bounds, Rep. (L. W.), 443; J. Stamyarne Wilson, Dem., 11,230.

V. John F. Jones, Rep. (Fus.), 838; Thos. J. Strait, Dem., 8,511.

VI. J. E. Wilson, Rep. (B. & T.), 878; T. H. McGee, Rep. (L. W.), 482; John L. McLaurin, Dem., 9,725.

VII. T. B. Johnston, Rep. (B. & T.), 1,342; J. William Stokes, Dem., 8,065; R. P. Perrin, Ind., 22.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Counties (51).	*PRESIDENT. —1896.— McKinley. Rep.	Bryan.... (Fus.) Dem.		
Aurora	387	479	—	—
Beadle	935	915	—	—
Bon Homme	1163	893	—	—
Brookings	1263	1288	—	—
Brown	1618	1867	—	—
Brule	441	668	—	—
Buffalo	68	79	—	—
Butte	222	286	—	—
Campbell	449	368	—	—
Charles Mix	698	594	—	—
Clark	695	816	—	—
Clay	1238	1061	—	—
Coddington	1041	759	—	—
Custer	429	515	—	—
Davison	616	733	—	—
Day	1171	1230	—	—
Deuel	698	668	—	—
Douglas	533	380	—	—
Edmunds	371	510	—	—
Fall River	532	555	—	—
Faulk	430	237	—	—
Grant	1029	902	—	—
Hamlin	702	559	—	—
Hand	451	567	—	—
Hanson	420	658	—	—
Hughes	462	327	—	—
Hutchinson	1413	458	—	—
Hyde	223	121	—	—
Jerauld	274	336	—	—
Kingsbury	950	1051	—	—
Lake	864	999	—	—
Lawrence	2210	2905	—	—
Lincoln	1516	1393	—	—
Lyman	114	88	—	—
Marshall	553	694	—	—
McCook	658	1047	—	—
McPherson	512	361	—	—
Meade	550	802	—	—
Miner	582	705	—	—
Minnehaha	2429	2667	—	—
Moody	780	1012	—	—
Pennington	739	1038	—	—
Potter	334	390	—	—
Roberts	1324	929	—	—
Sanborn	530	500	—	—
Spink	1132	1061	—	—
Stanley	89	140	—	—
Sully	262	198	—	—
Turner	1616	950	—	—
Union	1297	1491	—	—
Walworth	250	286	—	—
Yankton	1423	1330	—	—
Unorganized co's.	337	368	—	—
Total	41042	41225	—	—
Per cent	49.51	49.74	—	—
Plurality		183	—	—
Total vote		82871		

*Total for Levering, Pro., 604.

LEGISLATURE.

	—1897.— Sen.	Ho.	Jt.bal.	—1895.— Sen.	Ho.	Jt.bal.
Republicans	17	38	55	33	68	101
Fusionists	26	45	71	10	15	25

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1896.

At Large—Rob't J. Gamble, Rep., 40,-575; Coe I. Crawford, Rep., 40,943; John

SOUTH DAKOTA.—Continued.

E. Kelly, Pop. (Fus.), 41,125; Freeman Knowles, Pop. (Fus.), 41,233; K. Lewis, Pro., 722; M. D. Alexander, Pro., 693.

Official stupidity lost every constitutional amendment voted upon. All the amendments were carried by big majorities, but all this was null. Section I, Chapter 36, of the Session Laws of 1895, provides that whenever a proposed amendment to the constitution shall be submitted to a vote, the proposed amendment shall be printed upon each ticket on the ballot. There were four amendments to the constitution to be submitted, and instead of being printed upon each ticket they were arranged in a column at the side, and appeared but once upon the ballot. Of these amendments the most important was the repeal of Article 24 of the constitution, the prohibition article. The Prohibitionists were greatly elated over the discovery.

TENNESSEE.

Counties.	*PRESIDENT, —1896.— Rep. McKinley	Dem. Bryan	Nat. Dem. Palmer	†GOV'N'R, —1896.— Rep. Tillman	(Fus.) Dem. Taylor
Anderson	2224	745	22	2236	753
Bedford	2151	2575	70	2191	2548
Benton	769	1364	1	767	1300
Bledsoe	785	478	12	791	479
Blount	2625	970	3	2664	959
Bradley	1725	1057	5	1740	1038
Campbell	2389	571	11	2398	575
Cannon	778	1276	10	781	1216
Carroll	2577	2090	6	2591	1983
Carter	2700	445	29	2686	507
Cheatham	496	1165	30	507	1050
Chester	607	910	2	613	886
Claiborne	2230	1152	8	2238	1142
Clay	548	836	1	553	825
Cocke	2582	980	5	2585	980
Coffee	639	1891	29	660	1677
Crockett	1166	1655	—	1208	1592
Cumberland	800	418	6	804	415
Davidson	5720	7374	269	6557	7123
Decatur	890	977	—	888	976
DeKalb	1633	1626	5	1640	1611
Dickson	841	1938	14	846	1710
Dyer	868	2318	15	892	2168
Fayette	1316	2355	22	1305	2370
Fentress	798	279	9	803	291
Franklin	834	2502	34	852	2242
Gibson	1955	3908	7	2009	3586
Giles	2372	3931	21	2375	3756
Grainger	1863	1001	—	1859	998
Greene	3577	2726	8	3607	2695
Grundy	286	991	12	290	996
Hamblen	1506	1033	5	1523	1006
Hamilton	4468	3664	96	4170	3560
Hancock	1490	456	—	1492	434
Hardeman	1427	2129	46	1438	2069
Hardin	2165	1329	2	2172	1320
Hawkins	2824	1723	16	2829	1719
Haywood	624	2363	18	634	2292
Henderson	2009	1316	—	2007	1298
Henry	1473	2976	17	1481	2864
Hickman	988	1523	12	991	1412
Houston	343	879	15	351	863
Humphreys	465	1507	6	462	1400
Jackson	754	1728	1	761	1652
James	647	327	2	648	319
Jefferson	2638	881	13	2642	876
Johnson	1683	224	—	1690	236
Knox	6243	4006	55	5872	3741
Lake	126	811	6	128	818
Lauderdale	709	2072	33	743	1900
Lawrence	1203	1376	7	1220	1363
Lewis	204	311	—	207	300
Lincoln	992	3186	40	975	2791
Loudon	1447	594	3	1452	565
Macon	1324	838	—	1327	804
McMinn	2235	1388	12	2254	1374
McNairy	1403	1460	—	1469	1377
Madison	1024	3480	15	1027	3391
Marion	1801	1320	28	1830	1311
Marshall	849	2526	14	864	2414
Maury	2537	2930	33	2559	3777
Meigs	641	712	4	640	694
Monroe	1634	1569	9	1647	1562
Montgomery	2934	2734	101	2922	2701
Moore	78	890	2	77	825
Morgan	1140	452	15	1154	445
Obion	1147	3529	41	1183	3240
Overton	761	1485	1	771	1463
Perry	572	993	1	573	941
Pickett	544	394	—	543	395
Polk	947	749	3	945	746
Putnam	1097	1720	4	1114	1672
Rhea	1324	1118	18	1334	1135
Roane	3026	803	14	3045	792
Robertson	1386	2918	15	1414	2675
Rutherford	2203	3034	59	2333	2722
Scott	1691	209	—	1693	207
Sequatchie	241	386	—	242	386
Sevier	3376	428	4	3380	425
Shelby	5122	5734	215	4363	5273
Smith	1064	2414	6	1087	1988
Stewart	648	1620	—	656	1450
Sullivan	1914	2512	3	1928	2486
Sumner	1215	3019	48	1242	2830
Tipton	1894	2119	123	2119	2015
Trousdale	313	747	4	312	721
Unicoi	804	89	3	795	103
Union	1862	599	2	1870	588
Van Buren	140	419	9	150	395
Warren	842	2099	21	852	1911
Washington	2807	1660	18	2799	1687
Wayne	1505	734	1	1514	727
Weakley	2003	3756	3	2018	3626
White	617	1752	9	625	1585
Williamson	1281	2935	17	1302	2815
Wilson	1568	3434	19	1578	3319
Total	148773	163651	1951	149374	166228
Per cent	46.20	52.23	0.60	45.21	50.31
Plurality		19,403			16,854
Total vote	321,998			330,409	

*Total vote for Bryan and Watson, Pop., 4,525; Levering, Pro., 3,098. †Total vote for Mims, Rep., 11,976; Hapwood, Pro., 2,831.

LEGISLATURE.

	Sen. —1897.—	Ho. —1897.—	Jt. bal. —1897.—	Sen. —1895.—	Ho. —1895.—	Jt. bal. —1895.—
Republicans	—	—	—	10	32	42
Democrats	—	—	—	20	60	80
Populists	—	—	—	3	7	10

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1896.

I. Walter P. Brownlow, Rep., 25,075; W. H. Nelson, Rep. (Ind.), 950; L. L.

TENNESSEE.—Continued.

Lawrence, Dem., 13,256; S. R. Cheever, Pro., 232.

II. Henry R. Gibson, Rep., 28,112; W. L. Ledgerwood, Dem., 9,448; W. C. Murphy, Pro., 234.

III. W. J. Clift, Rep., 17,716; John A. Moon, Dem., 19,498; W. J. Farris, Pop., 133; J. L. Hopkins, Pro., 227.

IV. Charles H. Whitney, Rep., 12,269; Benton McMillan, Dem., 18,070.

V. Sydney Houston, Rep., 9,000; James D. Richardson, Dem., 16,089; W. W. Erwin, Pop., 2,384.

VI. J. C. McReynolds, Dem. (S. M.), 12,135; John W. Gaines, Dem. (Sil.), 17,646; C. A. McGowan, Pop., 825; B. F. C. Brooks, Ind., 95.

VII. A. M. Hughes, jr., Rep., 10,744; N. N. Cox, Dem., 15,434; J. K. P. Blackburn, Pop., 1,794.

VIII. John E. Call, Rep., 13,619; T. W. Sims, Dem., 17,144; J. S. Leach, Pop., 1,130.

IX. John H. McDowell, Pop., 10,714; Rice A. Pierce, Dem. (Sil.), 19,138.

X. Josiah Patterson, Dem. (S. M.), 10,556; E. W. Carmack, Dem. (Sil.), 10,924; B. G. West, Pop., 926.

TEXAS.

Counties.	*PRESIDENT. —1896.— Rep. McKinley	Dem. Bryan	Pop. Bryan & Watson	†GOV'N'R. —1896.— Rep. Kearby	Dem. Culberson
Anderson	1956	2723	365	1801	2050
Angelina	351	1318	560	951	1197
Aransas	169	309	14	231	200
Archer	‡	—	—	—	—
Armstrong	8	128	62	99	102
Atascosa	96	1010	286	530	863
Austin	2185	1545	118	—	—
Bandera	152	478	151	316	410
Bastrop	2016	1735	989	2883	1808
Baylor	72	399	26	124	364
Bee	229	1210	116	336	1060
Bell	1741	5433	1628	3998	4680
Bexar	5001	5881	300	2529	5354
Blanco	243	414	243	469	444
Borden	8	81	19	42	58
Bosque	875	1739	717	‡	—
Bowie	1922	2108	503	2289	2413
Brazoria	1564	1261	103	1491	1010
Brazos	2003	1637	294	1924	1974
Brewster	79	219	1	68	209
Briscoe	2	93	82	96	72
Brown	328	1756	736	1221	1518
Burleson	1605	1628	169	1621	1691
Burnet	269	1264	444	‡	—
Caldwell	728	1928	724	1598	1903
Calhoun	89	275	21	‡	—
Callahan	123	899	409	637	827
Cameron	1374	1733	—	—	—
Camp	825	536	2	870	783
Carson	7	97	6	21	93
Cass	1742	1661	743	2073	2175
Castro	8	81	—	‡	—
Chambers	201	325	93	45	317
Cherokee	1611	1997	353	1690	2029
Childress	27	301	35	83	389
Clay	237	1147	332	—	—
Coke	33	292	180	247	251
Coleman	159	1003	400	614	950
Collin	1936	6163	1436	3855	5708
Collingsw'th	3	143	53	48	121
Colorado	2075	1598	340	2237	1726
Comal	1081	252	16	149	1154
Comanche	158	1361	1179	1713	1556
Concho	17	40	2	76	121
Cooke	827	3502	875	1764	3404
Coryell	488	2229	1255	1854	2200
Cottle	5	104	12	—	—
Crockett	215	160	—	—	—
Crosby	4	99	5	19	93
Dallam	7	36	—	—	—
Dallas	5655	9203	863	7872	7750
Deaf Smith	3	109	8	—	—
Delta	307	962	718	1320	980
Denton	949	3944	489	1659	3789
De Witt	1776	1778	292	1908	1552
Dickens	12	83	13	53	74
Dimmit	64	78	73	—	—
Donley	66	196	84	131	198
Duval	777	421	790	770	250
Eastland	237	1593	990	1356	1471
Ector	8	68	—	9	60
Edwards	130	345	39	—	—
Ellis	1763	6501	1989	4230	6113
El Paso	1253	2307	—	1585	2121
Erath	924	2460	1807	2900	2278
Falls	2734	3185	437	2847	3657
Fannin	2329	5704	1494	4336	5341
Fayette	3373	2606	506	2454	4236
Fisher	44	303	151	217	279
Floyd	18	198	83	120	177
Foard	42	145	113	164	136
Fort Bend	2228	847	45	441	2296
Franklin	76	973	391	525	937
Freestone	1345	1509	521	—	—
Frio	197	620	53	—	—
Galveston	4613	4406	187	3971	4206
Gillespie	1064	349	109	576	905
Glasscock	49	38	5	‡	‡
Goliad	637	566	241	857	548
Gonzales	653	2306	1534	2410	1816
Grayson	3253	7743	1158	4517	7696
Gregg	881	658	193	—	—
Grimes	2017	1751	716	2525	1981
Guadaloupe	2229	1199	111	1669	1591
Hale	23	220	54	90	204
Hall	23	261	22	25	175
Hamilton	48	1122	—	1286	1050
Hansford	17	15	1	‡	—
Hardeman	49	480	27	‡	—
Hardin	245	660	61	213	622
Harris	5767	6114	72	5352	6242
Harrison	1620	2076	94	681	4524
Hartley	19	91	6	35	74
Haskell	16	275	41	88	288
Hays	692	1609	204	714	1396
Hemphill	39	111	3	‡	—
Henderson	664	1665	881	1561	1648
Hidalgo	151	1083	—	‡	—
Hill	1195	4956	2177	3471	4907
Hood	‡	—	—	733	897
Hopkins	1475	2424	523	2338	2532
Howard	110	247	68	—	—
Houston	1296	2419	—	2065	2533
Hunt	1830	5328	986	3214	5205
Irion	45	157	—	42	155
Jack	223	1004	714	934	994
Jackson	458	420	188	643	425

TEXAS.—Continued.

Counties.	*PRESIDENT.—1896.— Rep. McKinley	Dem. Bryan	Pop. Bryan & Watson	GOV'N'R.—1896.— Rep. Kearby	Dem. Culberson
Jasper	367	574	252	386	738
Jeff Davis	102	48	—	69	84
Jefferson	942	1040	123	1062	1015
Johnson	869	3736	1629	2966	3346
Jones	44	536	360	468	478
Karnes	389	840	529	792	885
Kaufman	1211	3734	836	2175	3616
Kendall	515	216	51	466	275
Kent	‡	—	—	—	—
Kerr	394	485	108	—	—
Kimble	98	325	—	166	261
King	1	88	—	—	—
Kinney	467	149	—	—	—
Knox	18	237	55	104	180
Lamar	2191	4621	1350	3453	4492
Lampasas	290	677	473	824	565
La Salle	261	243	—	127	283
Lavaca	1476	2100	1206	1837	2777
Lee	1320	960	267	1661	962
Leon	1012	1518	537	1583	1477
Liberty	464	700	192	590	784
Limestone	1169	3154	1788	2759	3507
Lipscomb	39	98	2	34	97
Live Oak	56	418	89	160	405
Llano	149	858	297	500	650
Loving	‡	—	—	‡	—
Lubbock	9	87	6	10	89
Madison	300	790	622	‡	—
Marion	1409	611	93	859	1167
Martin	22	97	—	‡	—
Mason	293	496	223	445	300
Matagorda	561	449	—	80	213
Maverick	319	517	1	‡	—
McCullock	132	384	180	322	367
McLennan	4126	6511	873	4649	5972
McMullen	53	141	7	51	120
Medina	580	792	84	‡	—
Menard	129	294	55	256	206
Midland	45	273	19	‡	—
Milam	2160	3695	989	3333	3822
Mills	180	604	537	731	596
Mitchell	147	338	30	214	297
Montague	375	3552	1062	1871	3121
Montgomery	933	1489	454	1283	1570
Moore	3	25	12	‡	—
Morris	506	784	—	623	893
Motley	7	134	43	‡	—
Nacodoches	830	1766	1128	2091	1808
Navarro	2113	3885	2106	3952	4225
Newton	345	508	117	370	585
Nolan	26	263	93	108	196
Nueces	554	1525	10	581	1488
Ochiltree	9	28	1	‡	—
Oldham	2	69	6	‡	—
Orange	426	795	60	490	786
Palo Pinto	196	1156	728	1084	986
Panola	291	2219	376	610	2236
Parker	638	3111	1332	‡	—
Pecos	60	196	1	‡	—
Polk	587	1273	625	1153	1284
Potter	52	298	71	‡	—
Presidio	418	517	—	397	538
Rains	215	581	247	643	418
Randall	1	96	20	‡	—
Raynor	17	126	—	94	117
Red River	1569	2960	731	2515	2728
Reeves	45	605	12	74	578
Refugio	147	173	6	124	192
Roberts	19	123	15	‡	—
Robertson	2660	2447	422	2915	2928
Rockwell	267	1144	139	436	1108
Runnells	109	418	197	316	410
Rusk	1674	2184	473	2051	2224
Sabine	83	462	—	636	486
San A'g'stne.	265	657	594	838	657
San Jacinto	771	710	215	‡	—
San Patricio	71	531	—	141	478
San Saba	118	713	471	675	630
Scurry	39	177	156	188	157
Shackelford	117	286	108	265	247
Shelby	186	2162	882	1037	2031
Sherman	8	6	—	‡	—
Smith	2603	3395	622	2993	3361
Somerville	23	390	312	‡	—
Starr	732	1035	—	‡	—
Stephens	13	672	490	581	635
Sterling	22	113	85	‡	—
Stonewall	17	126	—	94	117
Sutton	186	175	—	168	196
Swisher	15	1115	78	98	100
Tarrant	2294	6882	1093	3988	6193
Taylor	246	868	459	793	897
Throckmorton	52	158	—	151	173
Titus	345	1129	742	1067	1115
Tom Green	465	740	37	‡	—
Travis	4138	3737	292	4002	3902
Trinity	445	762	508	763	922
Tyler	480	1273	278	‡	—
Upshur	822	1461	452	1257	1539
Uvalde	515	536	2	‡	—
Val Verde	200	408	—	284	528
Van Zandt	691	2330	1230	‡	—
Victoria	1336	845	40	1104	706
Walker	1057	1205	256	1156	1103
Waller	1495	1107	221	1334	1486
Ward	71	93	9	93	78
Washington	4108	1654	42	3167	2711
Webb	2067	1183	1	1758	1194
Wharton	1166	844	46	522	1356
Wheeler	23	77	4	‡	—
Wichita	165	720	80	390	536
Wilburger	137	743	129	354	651
Williamson	2151	3919	1164	3591	3965
Wilson	191	1716	586	1221	1290
Wise	540	3581	1447	2303	3280
Wood	778	1750	816	‡	—
Young	99	809	306	443	764
Zapata	530	32	—	42	31
Zavala	20	119	18	30	115
Totals	162506	288323	79966	188135	233553
Per cent	30.33	53.80	14.92	44.61	55.39
Plurality		205783			45418
Total vote		535825		421688	

*Levering, Pro., 5,030; Palmer, Nat. Dem., 4,853.

‡No official returns received. To be counted by Legislature in January.

LEGISLATURE.

	—1897.— Sen.	Ho.	Jt.b.	—1895.— Sen.	Ho.	Jt.b.
Republicans	—	—	—	—	3	3
Democrats	—	—	—	29	103	132
Populists	—	—	—	2	22	24

TEXAS.—Continued.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1896.

I. Thos. H. Ball, Dem. (Sil.), 19,161; Joseph H. Engle, Pop., 15,189.

II. John M. Claiborne, Rep., 5,167; Sam'l B. Cooper, Dem. (Sil.), 25,196; B. A. Calhoun, Pop., 12,822.

III. W. E. Farmer, Pop., 16,351; R. C. de Graffenreid, Dem., 21,208.

IV. C. Davis, Pop., 13,703; J. M. Crawford, Dem. (Sil.), 20,187; M. W. Johnson, Dem. (S. M.), 3,468.

V. R. C. Foster, Dem. (S. M.), 9,050; Joseph W. Bailey, Dem. (Sil.), 28,416; W. D. Gordon, Pop., 13,242.

VI. R. E. Burke, Dem., 33,144; Barnett Gibbs, Pop., 25,230.

VII. Thos. A. Pope, Rep., 11,632; R. L. Henry, Dem. (Sil.), 26,151; W. L. Douthitt, Pop., 9,634.

VIII. S. W. Lanham, Dem., 20,935; C. H. Jenkins, Pop., 17,510.

IX. W. K. Nakemson, Rep., 11,464; Jos. A. Sayers, Dem., 20,361; Rev. Reddin Andrews, Pop., 6,787.

X. R. B. Hawley, Rep., 17,936; J. H. Shelbourne, Dem., 15,757; Noah Allen, Pop., 5,476.

XI. J. H. Gress, Rep., 15,439; Rudolph Kleburg, Dem., 19,159; J. M. Smith, Pop., 4,254.

XII. George H. Noonan, Rep., 13,556; J. H. Slayden, Dem., 14,474; T. McRae, Pop., 3,210.

XIII. J. H. Stephens, Dem., 22,988; H. L. Bentley, Pop., 14,219.

OTHER STATE OFFICERS ELECTED, 1896.

Lieutenant-Governor, George T. Jester, Dem. Attorney-General, M. M. Crane, Dem. Treasurer, W. B. Wortham, Dem. Land Commissioner, A. J. Baker, Dem. Superintendent of Public Instruction, J. M. Carlisle, Dem. Associate Justice of Supreme Court, Leroy G. Denman, Dem. Railroad Commissioners, John H. Reagan, L. J. Story and Allison Mynfield, all Democrats.

UTAH.

Counties. (27).	PRESIDENT. —1896— Rep. McKinley.	Dem. (Fus.). Bryan.	GOV'N'R. —1896— Rep. Wells.	Dem. Caine.
Beaver	206	1649	404	300
Box Elder	524	754	728	663
Cache	1134	5621	1266	1626
Carbou	50	485	501	155
Davis	362	1013	424	604
Emery	898	1769	315	381
Garfield	—	—	257	212
Grand	—	58	139	31
Iron	252	1071	307	247
Juab	169	2482	703	456
Kane	98	66	168	84
Millard	66	791	536	350
Morgan	35	152	213	176
Pinto	—	—	161	135
Rich	—	—	159	179
Salt Lake	2338	16799	5228	4118
San Juan	—	—	37	58
Sam Pete	1738	3120	1559	1390
Sevier	507	1805	679	559
Summit	225	3135	1238	835
Tooele	169	803	530	333
Uintah	111	823	181	245
Utah	1436	5179	2541	2544
Wasatch	39	882	364	431
Washington	83	751	225	510
Weber	1323	6233	123	178
Wayne	—	—	2048	1719
Total	13461	67053	20833	18519
Per cent	16.72	83.28	50.32	44.97
Plurality		53592	2314	
Total vote		80514	41403	

LEGISLATURE.

	—1897— Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.	—1895— Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	—	—	—	12	31	33
Democrats	—	—	—	6	14	20

On December 7, 1896, Judge Ritchie, a defeated candidate of Salt Lake City, gave notice of his intention to contest the November election on the ground that the law under which the election was held was not properly passed by the Legislature, and if it had been properly passed it would not be constitutional, for the reason that it did not provide for a secret ballot.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMAN, 1896.

Lafayette Holbrooke, Rep. (Sil.), 38,615; J. W. King, Dem., 21,563.

VERMONT.

Counties (14).	*PRESIDENT, †GOV'N'R, —1896— Rep. McKinley.	Dem. Bryan.	Nat. Dem. Palmer.	—1896— Rep. Grout.	Dem. Jackson.	Pop. Battell.
Addison	4,314	374	36	4,598	490	144
Bennington	3,086	622	61	3,261	1,012	26
Caledonia	3,474	682	120	3,514	1,068	65
Chittenden	4,743	1,353	89	4,940	2,160	60
Essex	873	271	33	959	365	13
Franklin	3,444	1,125	107	4,028	1,629	34
Grand Isle	426	136	31	496	201	43
Lamoille	2,061	383	23	2,321	503	68
Orange	3,067	547	121	3,207	848	49
Orleans	3,412	413	56	3,730	593	36
Rutland	6,658	1,597	159	6,891	1,989	139
Wash'gton	4,476	1,256	177	4,807	2,274	42
W'dham	4,029	636	190	4,731	900	41
Windsor	6,128	651	126	5,943	823	71
Total	50991	10146	1329	53426	14855	831
Per cent	80.01	16.66	2.09	76.41	21.24	1.19
Plurality	40,384			38,571		
Total vote	63,655			69,922		

*Total vote for Levering, Pro., 728; Bryan and Watson, Pop., 461.

†Total vote for Whittemore, Pro., 755; scattering, 55.

VERMONT.—Continued.

LEGISLATURE.

	1897			1895		
	Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.	Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	30	227	257	30	228	258
Democrats	—	17	17	—	11	11
Populists	—	—	—	—	1	1
Prohibition	—	—	—	—	1	1
Independent	—	1	1	—	—	—

VOTE ON STATE TICKET, 1896.

Lieutenant-Governor.—Nelson W. Fisk, Rep., 52,572; Ralph Sherwood, Dem, 14,500; C. W. Wyman, Pro., 729; William Dexter, Pop., 687.

Secretary of State.—Chauncey W. Brownell, Rep., 52,292; William W. Rider, Dem., 13,603; Asahel N. Woodruff, Pro., 715; Abel T. Way, Pop., 630.

Treasurer.—Henry F. Field, Rep., 52,650; Milon Davidson, Pro., 802; Daniel Sallies, Pop., 638. (Dem. candidate declined.)

Auditor.—Franklin D. Hale, Rep., 52,068; Ezra T. Seaver, Dem., 13,939; Frank W. Wheeler, Pro., 700; C. F. Clough, Pop., 597.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1896.

I. H. Henry Powers, Rep., 26,145; P. F. McManus, Dem., 7,693; Andrew L. Bowen, Pop., 363.

II. William W. Grout, Rep., 26,319; Henry E. Fitzgerald, Dem., 6,202; Thos. J. Aldrich, Pop., 209.

VIRGINIA.

PRESIDENT.

Counties (100). Cities (see).	—*1896.— McKinley. Rep.	Bryan. Dem.	—†1892.— Palmer. Nat. Dem.	Harrison. Rep.	Cleveland. Dem.
Accomack	1,675	3,115	28	1,733	3,529
Albemarle	1,918	2,628	51	1,795	2,757
Alexandria	713	322	2	340	499
Allegheny	1,711	720	13	1,799	1,169
Amelia	899	663	1	563	501
Amherst	1,190	1,752	10	1,190	1,666
Appomattox	598	946	5	691	776
Augusta	2,826	3,068	34	2,136	3,563
Bath	471	508	6	310	488
Bedford	2,248	3,085	35	1,590	3,216
Bland	398	498	1	159	501
Botetourt	1,614	1,494	22	1,196	1,681
Brunswick	956	1,372	12	947	1,049
Buchanan	695	509	—	367	472
Buckingham	1,199	1,247	24	1,052	1,269
Campbell	1,696	2,115	8	1,210	1,765
Caroline	1,502	1,293	9	1,343	1,235
Carroll	1,673	1,528	3	50	1,450
Charles City	362	272	7	541	337
Charlotte	538	1,458	34	815	1,396
Chesterfield	1,273	1,729	22	1,241	1,747
Clarke	490	1,114	7	1,209	1,208
Craig	249	490	—	164	535
Culpeper	1,113	1,704	14	991	1,561
Cumberland	657	618	5	838	560
Dickinson	534	547	10	710	439
Dinwiddie	741	1,099	7	674	597
Elizabeth City	919	573	19	1,309	891
Essex	669	924	3	903	890
Fairfax	1,877	2,109	22	1,537	2,168
Fauquier	1,553	2,744	22	1,348	2,802
Floyd	1,525	848	2	954	854
Fluvanna	708	919	12	488	918

PRESIDENT.

Counties (100). Cities (see).	—*1896.— McKinley. Rep.	Bryan. Dem.	—†1892.— Palmer. Nat. Dem.	Harrison. Rep.	Cleveland. Dem.
Franklin	1,711	2,305	3	1,178	2,262
Frederick	845	1,848	11	700	2,035
Giles	777	993	15	398	1,059
Gloucester	549	819	7	1,276	907
Goochland	807	676	10	790	626
Grayson	1,473	1,328	28	832	1,299
Greene	581	533	—	356	629
Greenesville	471	850	3	320	362
Halifax	2,050	3,231	20	1,937	3,133
Hanover	1,337	1,499	37	1,064	1,536
Henrico	1,817	2,332	48	1,849	2,374
Henry	1,783	1,409	4	1,459	1,317
Highland	489	553	2	386	611
Isle of Wight	727	1,264	3	636	1,494
James City	291	261	1	466	233
King & Queen	655	853	3	527	564
King George	681	582	6	731	722
King William	985	592	5	844	672
Lancaster	599	1,073	4	896	983
Lee	1,470	1,475	11	1,131	1,604
Loudoun	1,991	2,741	9	1,738	2,719
Louisa	1,391	1,366	10	1,373	1,296
Lunenburg	475	1,045	4	363	819
Madison	724	1,089	—	579	1,115
Mathews	444	797	7	591	931
Mecklenburg	2,353	2,099	6	1,484	1,345
Middlesex	680	688	3	291	271
Montgomery	1,594	1,317	12	1,128	1,283
Nansemond	1,060	1,300	8	1,477	1,763
Nelson	1,183	1,492	23	1,020	1,409
New Kent	446	369	5	513	366
Norfolk	3,475	2,137	29	2,452	2,587
Northampton	802	1,086	11	1,238	1,225
North'mb'rland	904	953	3	992	953
Nottoway	478	936	2	587	931
Orange	957	1,324	13	831	1,348
Page	1,454	1,166	13	927	1,351
Patrick	1,140	886	3	873	1,288
Pittsylvania	3,196	3,987	25	3,320	3,661
Powhatan	637	528	4	642	396
Prince Edward	979	991	22	788	766
Prince George	394	518	5	545	270
Princess Anne	687	790	2	409	623
Prince William	727	1,341	7	663	1,356
Pulaski	1,489	1,109	8	1,154	1,397
Rappahannock	569	1,076	8	384	1,056
Richmond	667	667	7	652	644
Roanoke	1,484	1,116	12	1,290	1,529
Rockbridge	2,290	1,634	103	1,576	2,210
Rockingham	3,525	2,998	27	2,723	3,293
Russell	1,475	1,530	4	752	1,659
Scott	2,206	1,793	11	1,433	1,746
Shenandoah	2,102	2,052	47	1,705	2,315
Smyth	1,546	1,407	7	841	1,352
Southampton	439	1,438	6	1,200	1,127
Spottsylvania	903	877	4	679	849
Stafford	1,084	629	3	338	742
Surrey	609	709	5	671	562
Sussex	418	769	4	638	291
Tazewell	2,525	1,582	9	1,784	1,578
Warren	575	1,172	20	389	1,286
Warwick	577	238	2	650	988
Washington	2,669	2,374	16	1,774	2,783
Westmoreland	827	705	8	817	726
Wise	1,230	966	6	731	1,101
Wythe	1,882	1,683	71	1,243	1,841
York	223	722	1	798	533

VIRGINIA.—Continued.

PRESIDENT.

Cities.	*1896.— Rep. McKinley	Dem. Bryan	—†1892.— Nat. Dem. Palmer	Rep. Harrison	Dem. Cleveland
Alexandria	1,281	1,830	32	1,162	1,982
Buena Vista	184	219	3	86	341
Bristol	384	413	12	235	465
Charlottesville	371	801	11	296	889
Danville	1,078	1,702	41	710	1,234
Fredericksburg	388	533	9	311	655
Lynchburg	1,647	1,657	26	1,358	2,422
Manchester	588	812	18	550	1,252
Newport News	815	676	20	—	—
Norfolk	1,995	3,068	93	1,542	4,479
Petersburg	766	1,682	83	1,046	2,558
Portsmouth	769	1,380	48	1,052	1,728
Radford	309	372	10	185	509
Richmond	5,160	7,840	334	289	10139
Roanoke	1,697	2,005	33	1,870	2,707
Staunton	556	713	42	549	910
Williamsburg	90	113	1	120	122
Winchester	447	490	27	468	579
Total	135388	154985	2127	113262	16397
Per cent	52.54	45.90	0.72	38.75	56.11
Plurality	19,597				50,841
Total vote	294,959				292,252

*Total vote for Levering, Pro., 2,344. (No Watson ticket); Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 1,150.

†Weaver, Pop., 12,275; Bidwell, Pro., 2,681.

*LEGISLATURE, 1896-97.

	Sen.	Ho.	Jt.b.
Republicans	3	17	20
Democrats	34	68	102
Populists	2	12	14
Independents	1	3	4

*New Legislature will be elected in November, 1897, except one-half of the Senate. Of the 19 holdover Senators, 14 are Democrats, 3 are Republicans and 2 are Populists.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1896.

I. Walter B. Tyler, Rep., 10,752; Wm. A. Jones, Dem., 15,525; E. J. Winder, Pro., 216; —— De Shazier, Soc.-Lab., 82.

II. Richard A. Wise, Rep., 13,390; William A. Young, Dem., 15,789; William Whaley, Dem. (S. M.), 1,895; A. B. Griffin, Pro., 224.

III. Lunsford L. Lewis, Rep., 12,716; W. H. Lewis, Ind. Rep., 184; Elisha L. Lewis, Ind. Rep., 247; John B. Lamb, Dem., 16,634; J. O. Alwood, Pro., 81; J. Mitchell, Ind. Rep., 85.

IV. R. T. Thorp, Rep., 10,273; Sydney P. Epes, Dem., 12,894; J. L. Thorp, Ind. Rep., 491.

V. John R. Brown, Rep., 13,782; Claude A. Swanson, Dem., 14,333.

VI. J. Hampton Hoge, Rep., 832; Peter J. Otey, Dem., 17,187; Duval Radford, Dem. (S. M.), 11,682; Joseph Johnston, Pro., 453.

VII. Robert J. Walker, Rep., 13,250; James Hay, Dem., 17,447; J. S. Harnsberger, Dem. (S. M.), 335; Forsyth, 229.

VIII. Patrick H. McCaull, Rep., 13,114; W. F. Rixey, Dem., 17,030; Pancoast, 128; J. S. Cowdon, 25; W. C. Coleman, 47.

IX. James A. Walker, Rep., 15,077; Samuel W. Williams, Dem., 13,909.

X. Jacob Yost, Rep., 16,194; H. D. Flood, Dem., 16,047; C. F. Womack, 101; Tucker, 43.

*The Board of Canvassers threw out a large number of votes as "irregular" from almost every district in the State. In the 1st District Jones lost 3,298, and Tyler lost 409. Hoge lost 110 in the Sixth District, and Yost lost 1,272 in the Xth District, or more than his opponent's plurality.

The Supreme Court of Appeals decided on December 8 that the returns of Birmingham County should be corrected, thus giving the certificate to Yost, and making his total 16,194.

WASHINGTON.

*PRESIDENT, †GOV'N'R,

Counties (34).	*1896.— Rep. McKinley	Dem. Bryan	—1896.— Nat. Dem. Palmer	Rep. Sullivan	Dem. Rogers
Adams	243	363	9	238	366
Asotin	214	254	15	219	249
Chehalis	1267	1312	38	1205	1341
Clallam	559	676	41	572	680
Clarke	1497	1497	50	1409	1492
Columbia	776	847	15	766	838
Cowlitz	989	935	39	936	911
Douglas	334	722	11	346	715
Franklin	38	108	5	45	99
Garfield	378	469	13	367	490
Island	206	181	10	201	179
Jefferson	704	500	36	707	497
King	6413	7497	236	6269	7249
Kitsap	728	702	26	692	704
Kittitas	1044	1296	40	988	1287
Klickitat	876	664	44	864	678
Lewis	1594	1584	70	1490	1564
Lincoln	781	1715	56	816	1630
Mason	397	650	17	365	659
Okanogan	284	912	38	324	891
Pacific	925	512	50	848	585
Pierce	4651	5404	166	4495	5383
San Juan	411	283	8	392	277
Skagit	1268	1573	50	1206	1615
Skamania	122	237	15	132	236
Snohomish	1871	2775	83	1846	2707
Spokane	2701	5725	104	2697	5486
Stevens	433	1880	46	537	1774
Thurston	1052	1371	44	970	1375
Wahkiakum	290	376	20	280	382
Walla Walla	1596	1652	64	1538	1691
Whatcom	1971	2177	50	1885	2116
Whitman	1592	3578	112	1601	3457
Yakima	948	1219	47	908	1246
Total	39153	51646	1668	38143	50849
Plurality		12493			12706
Per cent	41.72	55.03	1.76	41.67	55.55
Total vote		93,584			91,534

*Total for Levering, Pro., 968; Bentley, Nat. Pro., 148. †For Robert E. Dunlap, Pro., 2,542.

LEGISLATURE.

	—1897.— Sen.	Ho.	Jt.bal.	—1895.— Sen.	Ho.	Jt.bal.
Republicans	13	15	28	26	54	80

WASHINGTON.—Continued.

Democrats ..	—	—	—	5	4	9
Populists ...	†21	†63	84	3	20	23

†Silver Rep. and Dem. indorsed them.

VOTE FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1896.

Lieut.-Governor.—J. W. Arrasmith, Rep., 28,883; *Thurston Daniels, Pop., 50,365; A. C. Dickinson, Nat. Pro., 265; T. A. Shorthill, Pro., 1,381.

Sec'y of State.—James H. Price, Rep., 39,216; *Will D. Jenkins, Pop., 50,522; C. L. Haggard, Pro., 1,343.

Auditor.—J. E. Frost, Rep., 39,193; *Neal Cheatham, Pop., 50,618; C. C. Gridley, Pro., 1,212.

Treasurer.—J. A. Kellogg, Rep., 39,293; *C. W. Young, Pop., 50,493; John Robin, Pro., 1,308.

Land Comm'r.—Wm. T. Forrest, Rep., 39,077; *Robert Bridges, Pop., 50,665; A. E. Flagg, Pro., 1,245.

Att'y-General.—E. W. Ross, Rep., 39,162; *P. H. Winston, Pop., 50,462; Everett Smith, Pro., 1,642.

Sup't Education.—E. L. Brunton, Rep., 38,608; *F. J. Browne, Pop., 50,978; C. E. Newberry, Pro., 1,376.

*Fusion of Free Silver Republicans, Democrats and Populists.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1896.

At Large—Wm. H. Doolittle, Rep., 38,196; Samu'l C. Hyde, Rep., 37,939; J. H. Lewis, Dem. (Fus.), 51,554; W. C. Jones, Dem. (Fus.), 51,158; C. A. Salyer, Pro., 1,011; M. Olsen, Pro., 896; C. E. Mix, Nat. Pro., 156.

An amendment to the Constitution was adopted (by a vote of 28,019 for and 11,983 against), providing that one may be qualified to vote who is a citizen of the United States, has lived in the State one year, in the county 90 days, and in the election precinct 30 days, and who can read and speak the English language. Indians not taxed are not to be allowed the elective franchise.

WEST VIRGINIA

Counties (54).	*PRESIDENT. —1896.— Rep. McKinley.	Dem. Bryan...	Nat. Dem. Palmer..	GOV'N'R. —1896.— Rep. Atkinson.....	Dem. Watts....
Barbour	1573	1644	1	—	—
Berkeley	2497	2085	54	—	—
Boone	678	813	2	—	—
Braxton	1473	2188	8	—	—
Brooke	935	748	5	—	—
Cabell	3038	2959	22	—	—
Calhoun	1186	796	—	—	—
Clay	661	606	1	—	—
Doddridge	1747	1231	4	—	—
Fayette	4544	2783	11	—	—
Gilmen	1000	1356	3	—	—
Grant	1306	372	3	—	—
Greenbrier	1661	2414	21	—	—
Hampshire	676	1908	15	—	—
Hancock	843	584	4	—	—
Hardy	547	1146	45	—	—
Harrison	3027	2485	13	—	—
Jackson	2529	2286	6	—	—
Jefferson	1283	2454	62	—	—
Kanawha	6939	4819	28	—	—
Lewis	1813	1718	4	—	—
Lincoln	1334	1365	6	—	—
Logan	382	992	21	—	—
Marion	2121	3304	26	—	—
Marshall	3560	2107	17	—	—
Mason	3066	2493	11	—	—
McDowell	2632	986	4	—	—
Mercer	2389	2122	5	—	—
Mineral	1548	1307	10	—	—
Mingo	632	1204	3	—	—
Monongalia	2683	1484	18	—	—
Monroe	1323	1579	3	—	—
Morgan	1107	432	24	—	—
Nicholas	908	1226	5	—	—
Ohio	6720	5016	77	—	—
Pendleton	783	1117	6	—	—
Pleasants	922	887	4	—	—
Pocahontas	632	983	6	—	—
Preston	3528	1331	7	—	—
Putnam	1877	1702	4	—	—
Raleigh	1150	1103	4	—	—
Randolph	1427	1969	10	—	—
Ritchie	2212	1601	2	—	—
Roane	1848	2126	5	—	—
Summers	1599	1736	3	—	—
Taylor	1838	1306	7	—	—
Tucker	1260	1111	—	—	—
Tyler	2430	1799	7	—	—
Upshur	2280	947	18	—	—
Wayne	2031	2443	11	—	—
Webster	709	972	—	—	—
Wetzel	1685	2525	9	—	—
Wirt	1066	1159	5	—	—
Wood	4044	2485	27	—	—
Wyoming	735	613	—	—	—
Total	104414	92927	677	—	—
Per cent	52.41	46.66	0.34	—	—
Plurality	11487				

Total vote... 199,221

*Total for Levering, Pro., 1,203.

LEGISLATURE.

	—1897.— Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.	—1895.— Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	20	41	61	13	63	76
Democrats ..	5	27	32	12	22	54
Populists	—	—	—	1	—	1
Rep.-Pop. ...	1	—	1	—	—	—
Dem.-Pop. ...	—	2	2	—	—	—

OTHER STATE OFFICERS ELECTED.

Secretary of State.—W. E. Chilton, Rep. Auditor—I. V. Johnson, Rep. Treasurer—John M. Rowan, Rep. Superintendent of Public Instruction—Virgil A. Lewis, Rep.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS ELECTED: R. B. Dovener, Rep.; Alston G. Dayton, Rep.; Charles P. Dorr, Rep., Warren Miller, Rep.

WISCONSIN.

Counties (68).	*PRESIDENT, —1896.— Rep. (Mc-Kinley.)	Dem.Nat. (Fus.) Dem. (Bryan.)	Palmer.	†GOV'N'R, —1896.— Dem.Nat. (Fus.) Rep. (Fus.) Dem. (Scofield.)	Rep. Dem. (Silver-thorn.)
Adams	1432	391	16	1427	397
Ashland	2738	1743	26	2700	1784
Barron	2772	1324	27	2765	1328
Bayfield	2244	770	13	2224	776
Brown	5436	3841	69	5324	3870
Buffalo	2301	1302	51	2303	1302
Burnett	800	349	4	807	355
Calumet	1547	1869	27	1539	1897
Chippewa	3601	2929	35	3587	2965
Clark	3328	1318	39	3299	1341
Columbia	4845	2380	108	4746	2457
Crawford	2323	1509	24	2307	1526
Dane	9080	6521	159	8747	6804
Dodge	5610	4900	236	5573	5019
Door	2402	895	21	2402	897
Douglas	4274	2527	48	4113	2498
Dunn	3370	1418	33	3340	1430
Eau Claire	4522	2364	52	4447	2397
Florence	488	129	2	491	122
Fon du Lac	6174	4933	128	6089	5033
Forest	406	172	2	408	169
Grant	5315	3683	67	5281	3685
Green	3093	2339	53	3054	2331
Green Lake	2103	1568	32	2091	1581
Iowa	3115	2060	61	3080	2145
Iron	1288	472	—	1290	478
Jackson	2710	778	39	2707	792
Jefferson	4344	3504	263	4275	3672
Juneau	2832	1671	35	2805	1714
Kenosha	2827	1732	62	2806	1750
Kewaunee	1835	1649	91	1812	1702
La Crosse	6297	3058	225	6101	3215
Lafayette	2919	2236	59	2910	2265
Langlade	1457	950	38	1394	1018
Lincoln	1706	1802	21	1675	1849
Manitowac	4430	3919	164	4491	3995
Marathon	3956	3829	87	3668	4198
Marinette	4277	1867	29	4358	1808
Marquette	1476	827	20	1475	840
Milwaukee	35939	26536	520	35463	27464
Monroe	3683	2361	35	3669	2374
Oconto	2836	1290	35	2911	1253
Oneida	1453	563	14	1405	604
Outagamie	5433	4090	106	5379	4196
Ozaukee	1535	1947	62	1546	1988
Pepin	1301	436	19	1295	442
Pierce	3724	1412	38	3697	1415
Polk	2861	891	23	2848	886
Portage	3537	2890	54	3476	2955
Price	1448	550	19	1444	553
Racine	5849	3975	104	5733	4101
Richland	2636	2098	16	2635	2088
Rock	8282	3655	86	8224	3657
St. Croix	3462	2475	38	3424	2479
Sauk	4263	2611	97	4594	2637
Sawyer	514	369	2	506	371
Shawano	3035	1594	32	3019	1064
Sheboygan	6644	3256	245	6543	3426
Taylor	1387	708	26	1355	759
Trempealeau	3306	1394	24	3300	1390
Vernon	4393	1625	28	4378	1638
Vilas	754	431	—	731	459
Walworth	5347	1892	58	5202	1889
Washburn	771	250	2	765	253
Washington	2877	2404	86	2833	2461
Waukesha	5411	3190	107	5331	3282
Waupaca	5472	1577	65	5456	1593
Washara	3210	456	27	3207	470
Winnebago	7898	5088	101	7835	5213
Wood	2837	1873	31	2766	1952
Total	268135	165523	4584	264981	169257
Per cent	59.93	36.99	1.02	59.67	38.11
Plurality	102612			95724	
Total vote	447,409			444,095	

*Total vote for Levering, Pro., 7,507; Bentley, Nat. Pro., 346; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 1,314. †Berkey, Pro., 8,144; Henderson, Nat. Pro., 407; Tuttrop, Soc.-Lab., 1,306.

VOTE ON STATE TICKET, 1896.

Lieut.-Governor.—Emil Baensch, Rep., 265,788; H. H. Hoard, Sil.-Dem.-Pop., 167,460; E. L. Eaton, Pro., 8,123; Henry Reese, Soc.-Lab., 1,299.

Sec'y of State.—Henry Casson, Rep., 265,832; C. M. Butt, Pop.-Dem.-Sil., 167,590; E. B. Knowlton, Pro., 8,086; Jacob Rummel, Soc.-Lab., 1,321.

Treasurer.—Sewell A. Peterson, Rep., 265,848; W. F. Piersdorff, Dem.-Pop.-Sil., 167,626; Lorenzo Crandall, Pro., 8,098; John Reidel, Soc.-Lab., 1,330.

Att'y-General.—Wm. H. Mylrea, Rep., 265,690; Harry I. Weed, Dem.-Pop., 167,703; Geo. C. Jones, Pro., 6,812; A. E. Dixon, Pro., 1,359; O. R. E. Gundermann, Soc.-Lab., 1,266.

Sup't Pub. Inst'n.—John Q. Emery, Rep., 265,940; F. M. Cleary, Dem.-Pop.-Sil., 167,319; Wm. L. Morrison, Pro., 8,164; H. Seebt, Soc.-Lab., 1,322.

R. R. Comm'r.—Duncan J. McKenzie, Rep., 265,668; Chas. F. Kalk, Dem.-Pop.-Sil., 167,618; O. A. Christensen, Pro., 8,121; A. Greifenhagen, Soc.-Lab., 1,330.

Insurance Comm'r.—Wm. A. Fricke, Rep., 265,893; Fredk. W. Thall, Pop.-Dem.-Sil., 167,187; J. A. Broadwell, Pro., 8,135; Fred. Schuster, Soc.-Lab., 1,324.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1896.

I. Henry A. Cooper, Rep., 28,235; J. L. Mahoney, Dem.-Pop., 14,723; Geo. W. White, Pro., 1,084.

II. Edward Sauerhering, Rep., 23,957; W. H. Rogers, Dem.-Pop., 17,480; Jesse Myers, Pro., 1,025.

III. Joseph W. Babcock, Rep., 26,691; Alfred J. Davis, Dem.-Pop., 15,168.

IV. Theobold Otjen, Rep., 25,896; Robt. Schilling, Dem. (Sil.), 21,429; Robert May, Pro., 433.

V. Samuel S. Barney, Rep., 26,613; G. M. Winans, Dem.-Pop., 16,493; Henry Mensing, Soc.-Lab., 557.

VI. J. H. Davidson, Rep., 26,649; W. F. Greenwald, Dem.-Pop., 18,944; James S. Thompson, Pro., 626.

VII. Michael Griffin, Rep., 24,073; Caleb M. Hilliard, Dem.-Pop., 11,777; James H. Moseley, Pro., 791.

VIII. Edward S. Minor, Rep., 26,471; C. W. Cate, Dem.-Pop., 16,845; John W. Evans, Pro., 580.

WISCONSIN.—Continued.

IX. Alexander Stewart, Rep., 30,438; W. W. O'Keefe, Dem.-Pop., 17,716.

X. John J. Jenkins, Rep., 28,149; F. S. Parker, Dem. (Fus.), 14,823.

LEGISLATURE.

	—1897.—			—1895.—		
	Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.	Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	29	91	120	20	81	101
Democrats	4	9	13	13	19	32

WYOMING.

Counties (12).	*PRESIDENT. —1896— Rep. McKinley.	Dem. Bryan & Sewall.	Pop. Bryan & Watson	SUP. COURT JUSTICE. —1896— Rep. Groesbeck.	Dem. Corn.
Albany	1220	1028	45	1296	1022
Big Horn	538	518	73	495	587
Carbon	1229	1039	41	1239	1018
Converse	585	450	9	600	417
Crook	524	537	32	531	549
Fremont	535	499	24	476	540
Johnson	284	441	26	279	460
Laramie	1776	1590	38	1756	1602
Natrona	392	317	10	393	307
Sheridan	877	1045	59	858	1100
Sweetwater	754	916	80	709	925
Uinta	907	1700	26	942	1596
Weston	451	296	23	421	338
Total	10072	10375	486	9985	10461
Per cent	47.75	49.19	2.30	48.84	51.16
Plurality		789			476
Total vote		21092		20446	

*Levering, Pro., 159.

LEGISLATURE.

	—1897—			—1895—		
	Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.	Sen.	Ho.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	13	23	36	14	34	48
Democrats	6	—	6	4	2	6
Dem. Pop.	—	15	15	—	1	1

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMAN, 1896.

Frank W. Mondell, Rep., 10,044; John E. Osborne, Dem., 10,310; William Brown, Pop., 628.

ARIZONA TERRITORY.

DELEGATE IN CONGRESS.

Counties (12).	—1896— Rep. Doran.	Dem. *Smith.	Pop. O'Neill.	—1894— Rep. Murphy.	Dem. Herndon.	Pop. O'Neill.
Apache	230	227	19	471	432	70
Cochise	262	521	357	481	340	329
Coconino	415	358	225	441	354	166
Gila	140	302	380	118	161	206
Graham	264	791	241	456	568	188
Maricopa	1063	1414	738	1331	1124	727
Mohave	43	187	315	112	113	274
Navaho	246	234	41	—	—	—
Pima	413	618	275	667	556	213
Pinal	148	271	104	304	186	113
Yavapai	767	921	1063	1103	813	523
Yuma	99	221	138	166	128	133
Total	4090	6065	3896	5650	4772	2902
Plurality	—	1975		978		

NEW-MEXICO TERRITORY.

DELEGATE IN CONGRESS.

Counties (18).	—*1896— Rep. Catron.	Dem. Pop. *Fergusson	—1894— Rep. Catron.	Dem. Joseph.	Pop. Mills.
Bernalillo	2669	2049	2909	1249	210
Chaves	101	418	135	469	5
Colfax	660	1272	851	794	160
Dona Ana	1045	1258	1187	1234	65
Eddy	120	412	249	420	48
Grant	455	1407	723	748	299
Guadaloupe	460	502	407	461	—
Lincoln	464	769	520	555	213
Mora	1112	1112	1014	1092	18
Rio Arriba	1492	1284	1320	1564	3
San Juan	125	445	165	225	233
San Miguel	2332	2334	2129	2123	105
Santa Fe	1584	1641	1517	1485	135
Sierra	188	677	453	254	280
Socorro	1205	1445	1539	861	53
Taos	1015	1193	987	1059	7
Union	375	524	398	487	1
Valencia	1615	205	1590	271	—
Totals	17,017	18947	18113	15351	1835
Pluralities		1930	2762		

*Total for W. E. Dame, Pro., 66.

OKLAHOMA TERRITORY.

DELEGATE IN CONGRESS.

Counties (23).	—1896— Rep.& Dem. Flynn.	Pop. Callahan.	—1894— Rep. Flynn.	Dem. Wisby.	Pop. Beaumont.
Beaver	354	224	333	253	73
Blaine	822	605	655	335	474
Canadian	1280	1484	1155	973	832
Cleveland	937	1588	787	879	952
Day	68	89	12	53	27
Greer	509	613	—	—	—
Kingfisher	1676	1895	1747	548	1443
Lincoln	2008	2118	1319	679	1137
Logan	2537	1949	2436	896	1406
Oklahoma	1892	2156	1868	1181	1204
Payne	1540	1754	1090	640	1237
Pottawatomie	1513	2199	822	663	1018
Roger Mills	67	252	223	29	17
Washita	457	552	219	214	198
D	309	322	136	107	168
G (Custer)	619	420	321	252	161
K (Kay)	1905	1759	1665	853	976
L (Grant)	1481	1486	1306	375	1025
M (Woods)	2102	2186	1345	663	1415
N (Woodward)	394	388	237	241	140
O (Garfield)	1706	1486	1480	809	1014
P (Noble)	1135	1039	885	784	548
G (Pawnee)	956	1071	611	467	523
Total	26267	27435	20449	12058	15988
Pluralities		1168	4461		

(Note.—The names in parentheses are the names of the counties formerly represented by letters.)

LEGISLATURE OF 1897.

	Council.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republican	—	3	3
Democrats	1	—	1
Free Silver	12	23	35

POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1888, 1892, 1896.

States.	1888. Rep. Harrison.	1888. Dem. Cleveland.	1888. Un. Lab. Streeter.	1888. Pro. Fisk.	1892. Rep. Harrison.	1892. Dem. Cleveland.	1892. Pop. Weaver.	1892. Pro. Bidwell.	1896. Rep. McKinley.	1896. Dem., Pop.-Sil. Bryan.	1896. Nat. Dem. Lev'ring & Palmer.	1896. Pro. and Nat. Bentley.	1896. Soc.-Lab. Match-ett.
Alabama	57,197	117,320	——	593	9,197	138,138	85,181	239	54,737	131,226	6,462	2,147	——
Arkansas	58,752	85,962	10,613	614	46,974	87,834	11,831	113	37,512	110,103	——	839	893
California	124,816	117,729	——	5,761	118,149	118,293	25,352	8,129	146,588	144,766	——	2,573	——
Colorado	50,774	37,567	1,266	2,191	38,620	——	53,584	1,687	26,279	161,269	1	2,104	150
Connecticut	74,584	74,920	240	4,234	77,032	82,395	809	4,026	110,285	56,740	4,336	1,806	1,223
Delaware	12,973	16,414	——	400	18,077	18,581	——	564	20,452	16,615	969	602	——
Florida	26,659	39,561	——	403	——	30,143	4,843	569	11,257	31,958	1,772	644	——
Georgia	40,446	100,449	——	——	48,305	129,386	42,939	988	60,091	94,672	2,708	5,716	——
Idaho	——	——	——	——	8,599	2	10,520	288	6,314	23,135	——	172	——
Illinois	370,475	348,371	7,134	21,703	399,288	426,281	22,207	25,870	607,130	464,523	6,390	10,611	1,147
Indiana	263,361	261,013	2,694	9,881	255,615	262,740	22,208	13,050	323,748	306,206	2,146	5,241	343
Iowa	211,958	179,877	9,105	3,550	219,795	196,367	20,595	6,402	289,293	223,741	4,516	3,544	453
Kansas	182,904	102,745	37,788	6,779	157,241	——	163,111	4,553	159,345	170,636	1,209	2,231	——
Kentucky	155,134	183,800	——	5,225	135,441	175,461	23,500	6,423	218,171	217,890	5,104	4,781	——
Louisiana	30,791	85,026	39	127	13,331	87,622	13,332	——	22,037	77,175	1,834	——	——
Maine	73,734	50,482	1,345	2,690	62,876	48,049	2,396	3,066	80,465	34,588	1,870	1,570	——
Maryland	99,986	106,168	——	4,767	92,736	113,866	796	5,877	136,978	104,746	2,507	6,058	588
Massachusetts	183,892	151,855	——	8,701	202,914	176,813	3,210	7,539	278,976	105,711	11,749	2,998	2,114
Michigan	236,387	213,469	4,555	20,945	222,708	202,296	19,931	20,857	293,327	237,251	6,930	6,777	——
Minnesota	142,492	104,385	1,097	15,311	122,823	100,920	29,313	14,182	193,503	139,735	3,216	4,363	948
Mississippi	30,096	85,471	222	218	1,406	40,237	10,256	910	5,123	46,283	7,517	390	——
Missouri	236,253	261,954	18,589	4,540	227,646	268,400	41,204	4,333	304,940	363,667	2,355	2,462	595
Montana	——	——	——	——	18,838	17,534	7,259	517	10,490	43,680	——	——	——
Nebraska	108,425	80,552	4,226	9,420	87,227	24,943	83,134	4,902	102,564	115,624	2,797	1,993	186
Nevada	7,238	5,326	——	41	2,811	714	7,264	89	1,939	8,369	——	——	——
New-Hampshire	45,728	43,456	42	1,593	45,658	42,081	292	1,297	57,444	21,650	3,420	776	228
New-Jersey	144,360	151,508	——	7,933	156,068	171,042	969	8,131	221,367	133,675	6,373	5,614	3,985
New-York	650,338	635,965	626	30,231	609,350	654,868	10,429	38,190	819,838	551,513	18,972	16,075	17,731
North Carolina	134,784	147,902	47	2,789	100,346	132,951	44,732	2,543	155,222	174,488	578	921	——
North Dakota	——	——	——	——	17,159	——	17,700	899	26,335	20,586	——	358	——
Ohio	416,054	396,455	3,496	24,356	405,909	404,115	14,850	26,012	525,991	477,497	1,858	7,784	1,167
Oregon	33,291	26,522	363	1,677	35,002	12,242	26,965	1,892	48,779	46,739	977	919	——
Pennsylvania	526,585	444,327	3,877	20,708	516,011	452,264	8,714	25,123	728,300	433,230	11,000	19,274	6,103
Rhode Island	21,969	17,530	——	1,251	26,975	24,356	228	1,654	37,437	14,459	1,166	1,165	558
South Carolina	13,740	65,825	——	——	13,384	54,698	2,410	——	9,313	58,801	824	——	——
South Dakota	——	——	——	——	34,888	9,081	26,544	——	*41,042	41,225	——	500	——
Tennessee	138,988	158,779	——	5,969	99,851	136,594	23,780	4,776	148,773	168,176	1,951	3,098	——
Texas	88,280	234,883	29,459	4,749	81,444	239,148	99,688	2,165	*162,506	368,289	4,853	5,030	——
Utah	——	——	——	——	——	——	——	——	*13,461	67,053	——	——	——
Vermont	45,192	16,788	——	1,459	37,992	16,325	44	1,424	50,991	16,607	1,329	728	——
Virginia	150,438	151,977	——	1,678	113,262	163,977	12,275	2,738	135,588	154,985	2,127	2,344	115
Washington	——	——	——	——	36,460	29,802	19,165	2,542	39,153	51,646	1,668	1,116	——

POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT.—Continued.

States.	1888. Rep. Harrison.	1888. Dem. Cleveland.	1888. Un. Lab. Streeter.	1888. Pro. Fisk.	1892. Rep. Harrison.	1892. Dem. Cleveland.	1892. Pop. Weaver.	1892. Pro. Bidwell.	1896. Rep. McKinley.	1896. Dem., Pop.-Sil. Bryan.	1896. Nat. Dem. Palmer.	1896. Pro. and Nat. Lev'ring Bentley.	1896. Soc.-Lab. & Matchett.
West Virginia....	78,171	78,677	1,508	1,084	80,293	84,467	4,166	2,141	104,414	92,927	677	1,203	—
Wisconsin.....	176,553	155,232	8,552	14,277	171,101	177,325	10,019	13,136	268,359	163,441	4,244	6,059	594
Wyoming.....	—	—	—	—	8,454	—	7,722	530	10,072	10,861	—	159	—
Total.....	5,440,708	5,536,242	146,883	249,265	5,176,336	5,552,351	1,041,467	270,367	7,105,729	6,491,977	133,554	142,491	39,221
Plurality.....		95,534				380,861			613,752				

The figures in the table are the highest cast for any one elector on each ticket.

Unofficial. †For separated vote for "Bryan and Sewall" and "Bryan and Watson," and "Levering" and "Bentley" tickets, see "State Election" Tables. In 1896 California and Kentucky each elected one Bryan elector.

1888—Cowdrey, United Labor, 3,073; Curtis, Am., 1,591; Soc., 2,068; scat., 7,777. All, over Harrison, 506,544. 1892—In the Harrison vote in Texas are included 3,969 votes cast for a Republican electoral ticket known as the "Lily White." In Alabama and Louisiana there were some Republican fusions with the People's party, and in Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Nevada, North Dakota, South Dakota and Wyoming there were Democratic fusions with the People's party. In each case the "fusion" vote is counted for Weaver, except in Louisiana, where it is equally divided between Harrison and Weaver. In Minnesota the Weaver electors who had Democratic indorsement received 107,077 votes. In Oregon the one Weaver elector who had Democratic indorsement was elected. Wing, Soc.-Lab., Connecticut, 329; Maine, 336; Maryland, 27; Massachusetts, 649; New-Jersey, 1,337; New-York, 17,958; Pennsylvania, 898; total, 21,534; percentage, .017; scattering, blank and defective, 21,266. All, over Cleveland, 969,205.

EXECUTIVES OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.

Argentine Republic—President, Urlburu.
Austria-Hungary—Emperor, Francis Joseph I.
Belgium—King, Leopold II.
Bolivia—President, Don Mariano Baptista.
Brazil—President, Dr. Prudented Moraes.
Canada—Gov'n'r-Gen'l, Earl of Aberdeen.
Chili—President, Don Jorge Montt.
China—Emperor, Tsai-tien.
Colombia—President, M. A. Caro.
Costa Rica—President, Dr. Pedro Leon Paez.
Denmark—King, Christian IX.
Ecuador—President, Eloy Alfaro.
Egypt—Khedive, Abbas II.
France—President, M. Felix Faure.
Germany—Emperor, William II.
Greece—George I.
Guatemala—President, Jose Maria Reina Barrios.
Hawaii—President, Sanford B. Dole.
Hayti—President, General Tireslas Sam.
Holland—Queen, Wilhelmina.
Honduras—Policarpo Bonilla.
Italy—King, Humbert I.
Japan—Emperor, Mutsu Hito.
Liberia—President, W. D. Coleman.
Mexico—President, Porfirio Diaz.
Morocco—Sultan, Mulai Abdel Aziz.
Netherlands—Queen, Wilhelmina.
Nicaragua—President, Sr. Don Jose Santos Zelaya.
Norway and Sweden—King, Oscar II.
Orange Free State—President, F. W. Reitz.
Paraguay—President, Senor Ejusquiza.
Persia—The Shah, Muzaffer ed-Dine.
Peru—President, Nicolas de Pierola.
Portugal—King, Carlos I.
Prussia—King, Emperor William II.
Rumania—King, Charles I.
Russia—Czar, Nicholas II.
Santo Domingo—President, Ulises Heureaux.
San Salvador—President, Rafael A. Gutierrez.
Servia—King, Alexander I.
Siam—King, Chulalongkorn I.
Spain—King, Alfonso XIII.
Switzerland—President, one year term, Adrien Lachenal.
Turkey—Sultan, Abdul Hamid II.
Uruguay—President, Juan Idlarte Borda.
Venezuela—President, General J. Crespo.

Needlework Guild of America.

Officers.—Honorary president, Mrs. L. P. Morton, Albany, N. Y.; general president, Mrs. J. W. Stewart, Glen Ridge, N. J.; general secretary, Miss Anna Hamill Faries, Philadelphia; general treasurer, Miss S. B. Hodge, Philadelphia; Executive Committee, Mrs. A. M. Dodge, New-York; Miss E. A. Trumbull, Hartford, Conn.; Mrs. James L. McLane, Baltimore; Mrs. Charles D. Hamill, Chicago; Mrs. William B. Kenow, Boston; Mrs. Charles S. Vedder, Charleston, S. C.; chairman, Mrs. Henry Morrison, Philadelphia. Finance Committee, Mrs. A. J. Cassatt, chairman; Mrs. Matthew Baird, Mrs. F. M. Pixley, Mrs. E. Burd Grubb, Miss S. B. Hodge.

The guild will meet in Philadelphia on the fourth Thursday in January, 1897. Reports in November showed that 254,915 garments were distributed in 1896.

a ELECTORAL VOTES FOR PRESIDENT. 1868 to 1896 inclusive.

STATES.	1868.		*1872		1876.		1880.		1884.		1888.		1892.			1896.	
	Grant.....	Seymour..	Grant.....	bHendricks	Hayes.....	Tilden.....	Garfield...	Hancock..	Blaine....	Cleveland.	Harrison..	Cleveland.	Harrison..	Cleveland.	Weaver...	McKinley.	Bryan.....
Alabama	8	—	10	†	—	10	—	10	—	10	—	10	—	11	—	—	11
Arkansas	5	—	†	†	—	6	—	6	—	7	—	7	—	8	—	—	8
California	5	—	6	—	6	—	1	5	8	—	8	—	1	8	—	8	1
Colorado	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	4	—	4
Connecticut	6	—	6	—	—	6	6	—	—	6	—	6	—	6	—	6	—
Delaware	—	3	3	—	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	—	—
Florida	3	—	4	—	4	—	—	4	—	4	—	4	—	4	—	—	4
Georgia	—	9	—	—	—	11	—	11	—	12	—	12	—	13	—	—	13
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3
Illinois	16	—	21	—	21	—	21	—	22	—	22	—	—	24	—	24	—
Indiana	13	—	15	—	—	15	15	—	—	15	15	—	—	15	—	15	—
Iowa	8	—	11	—	11	—	11	—	13	—	13	—	13	—	—	13	—
Kansas	3	—	5	—	5	—	5	—	9	—	9	—	—	—	10	—	10
Kentucky	—	11	—	8	—	12	—	12	—	13	—	13	—	13	—	12	1
Louisiana	—	7	†	†	8	—	—	8	—	8	—	8	—	8	—	—	8
Maine	7	—	7	—	7	—	7	—	6	—	6	—	6	—	—	6	—
Maryland	—	7	—	8	—	8	—	8	—	8	—	8	—	8	—	8	—
Massachusetts	12	—	13	—	13	—	13	—	14	—	14	—	15	—	—	15	—
Michigan	8	—	11	—	11	—	11	—	13	—	13	—	9	5	—	14	—
Minnesota	4	—	5	—	5	—	5	—	7	—	7	—	9	—	—	9	—
Mississippi	—	—	8	—	—	8	—	8	—	9	—	9	—	9	—	—	9
Missouri	11	—	—	6	—	15	—	15	—	16	—	16	—	17	—	—	17
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	3
Nebraska	3	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	5	—	5	—	8	—	—	—	8
Nevada	3	—	3	—	3	—	—	3	3	—	3	—	—	—	3	—	3
New-Hampshire	5	—	5	—	5	—	5	—	4	—	4	—	4	—	—	4	—
New-Jersey	—	7	9	—	—	9	—	9	—	9	—	9	—	10	—	10	—
New-York	—	33	35	—	—	35	35	—	—	36	36	—	—	36	—	36	—
North Carolina	9	—	10	—	—	10	—	10	—	11	—	11	—	11	—	—	11
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	3	—
Ohio	21	—	22	—	22	—	22	—	23	—	23	—	22	1	—	23	—
Oregon	—	3	3	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	1	4	—
Pennsylvania	26	—	29	—	29	—	29	—	30	—	30	—	32	—	—	32	—
Rhode Island	4	—	4	—	4	—	4	—	4	—	4	—	4	—	—	4	—
South Carolina	6	—	7	—	7	—	—	7	—	9	—	9	—	9	—	—	9
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	4
Tennessee	10	—	—	12	—	12	—	12	—	12	—	12	—	12	—	—	12
Texas	—	—	—	8	—	8	—	8	—	13	—	13	—	15	—	—	15
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Vermont	5	—	5	—	5	—	5	—	4	—	4	—	4	—	—	4	—
Virginia	—	—	11	—	—	11	—	11	—	12	—	12	—	12	—	—	12
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	4
West Virginia	5	—	5	—	—	5	—	5	—	6	—	6	—	6	—	6	—
Wisconsin	8	—	10	—	10	—	10	—	11	—	11	—	—	12	—	12	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	3
Totals	214	80	286	42	185	184	214	155	182	219	233	168	145	277	22	271	176

*21 scattering.
†Rejected.
a Under each year, the Republican candidate is in the first column, and the Democratic candidate in the second column. In 1892 they occur in this order. Republican in first column, Democrat in second, and Populist in third column.
b Horace Greeley, the Democratic and Liberal Republican candidate for President, died before the electoral vote was cast, and the Greeley electors of five States voted for Thomas A. Hendricks.

NEW-YORK CITY OFFICIALS.

(The figures given is the annual salary paid.)

MAYOR.—Wm. L. Strong, $10,000.

MAYOR'S SEC'Y.—Job E. Hedges, $5,000.

COMPTROLLER.—Ashbel P. Fitch, $10,000.

RECEIVER OF TAXES.—David E. Austen, $4,500.

CHAMBERLAIN.—Anson G. McCook, $25,000.

CORPORATION COUNSEL.—Francis M. Scott, $12,000.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR.—Wm. M. Hoes, $4,000.

CORPORATION ATTORNEY.—George W. Lyon, $4,000.

DISTRICT-ATTORNEY.—W. M. K. Olcott, $12,000.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS.—Theodore Roosevelt, Avery D. Andrews, Frederick D. Grant, Andrew D. Parker; each $5,000.

STREET-CLEANING COMMISSIONER.—George E. Waring, jr., $6,000.

COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS.—Charles H. T. Collis, $8,000.

FIRE COMMISSIONERS.—O. H. La Grange, James R. Sheffield and Thomas Sturgis; each $5,000.

SUPERINTENDENT DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS.—Stevenson Constable, $5,000.

CHARITIES COMMISSIONERS.—Silas C. Croft, James R. O'Beirne, John P. Faure; each $5,000.

COMMISSIONER DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS.—Robert J. Wright, $7,500.

HEALTH COMMISSIONERS.—Charles G. Wilson (president), $5,000; Dr. George B. Fowler, $4,000.

PARK COMMISSIONERS. — Samuel McMillan (as president, $5,000), S. V. R. Cruger, W. A. Stiles (treasurer), Smith Ely; no salary.

DOCK COMMISSIONERS.—Edward C. O'Brien, Edwin Einstein, John Monks; each $5,000.

TAX COMMISSIONERS.—Edward P. Barker (as president, $8,000), Theodore Sutro, James L. Wells; each $7,000.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.—(No salary) —Robert Maclay (president), John G. Agar, Charles C. Wehrun, E. Ellery Anderson, Richard H. Adams, Joseph J. Little, James Speyer, Wm. Greenough, John E. Eustis, W. J. Van Arsdale, Wm. H. Hurlbut, Henry A. Rogers, Nathaniel A. Prentiss, Dr. Edward H. Peaslee, John L. N. Hunt, Auguste P. Montant, Dr. D. E. McSweeney, Hugh Kelly, Jacob W. Mack, Alexander P. Ketchum, Charles B. Hubbell.

AQUEDUCT COMMISSIONERS.—Jas. C. Duane, John J. Tucker, Henry W. Cannon, George W. Green; each $5,000.

COMMISSIONERS OF ACCOUNTS.—Seth S. Terry, Rodney S. Dennis; each $5,000.

SHERIFF.—Edward J. H. Tamsen, $20,000.

REGISTER.—William Sohmer, $12,000.

SURROGATES.—Frank T. Fitzgerald, John H. V. Arnold; $15,000.

COUNTY CLERK.—Henry D. Purroy, $15,000.

CORONERS.—E. T. Fitzpatrick, Wm. H. Dobbs, Theodore K. Tuthill, Emil W. Hoeber; each $5,000.

COMMISSIONER OF JURORS.—William Plimley, $5,000.

ALDERMEN.—John Jeroloman, president, $3,000. District Members—John P. Windolph, Nicholas T. Brown, William E. Burke, Thomas M. Campbell, William Clancy, Thomas Dwyer, Christian Goetz, Elias Goodman, Frank J. Goodwin, Joseph T. Hackett, Benjamin E. Hall, Jeremiah Kennefick, Francis J. Lantry, Frederick L. Marshall, Robert Muh, John J. Murphy, Andrew A. Noonan, John T. Oakley, John J. O'Brien, William M. K. Olcott, Charles A. Parker, Rufus R. Randall, Andrew Robinson, Joseph Schilling, Henry L. School, William Tait, Frederick A. Ware, Charles Wines, Collin H. Woodward, Jacob C. Wund; each $2,000.

ELECTORAL VOTE OF EACH STATE.

(For electoral vote from 1789 to 1872 see Almanac of 1895, page 121.)

	1872.	1876.	1880.	1884.	1888.	1892.	1896.
No. of States...	37	38	38	38	38	44	45
Alabama	10	10	10	10	10	11	11
Arkansas	6	6	6	7	7	8	8
California	6	6	6	8	8	9	9
Colorado	—	3	3	3	3	4	4
Connecticut	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Delaware	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Florida	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Georgia	11	11	11	12	12	13	13
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
Illinois	21	21	21	22	22	24	24
Indiana	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Iowa	11	11	11	13	13	13	13
Kansas	5	5	5	9	9	10	10
Kentucky	12	12	12	13	13	13	13
Louisiana	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Maine	7	7	7	6	6	6	6
Maryland	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Massachusetts .	13	13	13	14	14	15	15
Michigan	11	11	11	13	13	14	14
Minnesota	5	5	5	7	7	9	9
Mississippi	8	8	8	9	9	9	9
Missouri	15	15	15	16	16	17	17
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
Nebraska	3	3	3	5	5	8	8
Nevada	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
New-Hampshire	5	5	5	4	4	4	4
New-Jersey	9	9	9	9	9	10	10
New-York	35	35	35	36	36	36	36
North Carolina.	10	10	10	11	11	11	11
North Dakota...	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
Ohio	22	22	22	23	23	23	23
Oregon	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
Pennsylvania ..	29	29	29	30	30	32	32
Rhode Island...	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
South Carolina..	7	7	7	9	9	9	9
South Dakota...	—	—	—	—	—	4	4
Tennessee	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Texas	8	8	8	13	13	15	15
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Vermont	5	5	5	4	4	4	4
Virginia	11	11	11	12	12	12	12
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	4	4
West Virginia..	5	5	5	6	6	6	6
Wisconsin	10	10	10	11	11	12	12
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
Totals	366	369	369	401	401	444	447

DEPTHS OF THE OCEAN.

The greatest known depths of the different oceans that have been reliably sounded are the following, the data having been obtained from the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department. (Six feet equals a fathom).

Location of Soundings.	Latitude	Longitude.	Depth in fathoms.
	° /	° /	
N. Atlantic Ocean	19 39 N.	66 26 W.	4,561
S. Atlantic Ocean.	19 55 S.	24 50 W.	3,284
North Sea.....	58 12 N.	9 30 E.	442
Baltic Sea	58 37 N.	18 30 E.	233
Mediterranean Sea	35 45 N.	21 46 E.	2,405
Black Sea	42 55 N.	33 18 E.	1,431

DEPTHS OF THE OCEAN.—Continued.

Location of Soundings.	Latitude	Longitude.	Depth in fathoms.
Caribbean Sea....	19 0 N.	81 10 W.	3,427
Indian Ocean	11 22 S.	116 50 E.	3,393
N. Pacific Ocean.	44 55 N.	152 26 E.	4,655
S. Pacific Ocean..	24 37 S.	175 08 W.	4,428
Behring Sea	54 30 N.	175 32 W.	2,146
Sea of Japan.....	38 30 N.	135 0 W.	1,640
China Sea	17 15 N.	118 50 E.	2,350
Sulu Sea	8 32 N.	121 55 E.	2,549
Celebes Sea	4 16 N.	124 02 E.	2,794
Banda Sea	5 24 S.	130 37 E.	2,799
Flores Sea.....	7 43 S.	120 26 E.	2,799
Arctic Ocean	78 05 N.	2 30 W.	2,469
Antarctic Ocean..	62 26 S.	95 44 E.	1,975

In many respects the North Pacific Ocean resembles the North Atlantic. A great warm current, much like the Gulf Stream and of equal magnitude, called the Black Stream or Japan current, runs northward along the eastern shore of Asia. Close to the east coast of Japan it flows through a marine valley, which holds the deepest water in the world. It was sounded at a depth of five and a quarter miles by the United States steamer Tuscarora in 1875, while surveying for a projected cable route between the United States and Japan The heavy sounding-weight took more than an hour to sink to the bottom. But trial was made of a chasm yet more profound, where the lead did not fetch up at all. In November, 1895, a depth of 29,400 feet was attained without touching the bed of the ocean, in latitude 23 degrees 40 min. S.; longitude 175 degrees 10 min. W.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATS.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Headquarters, Palmer House, Chicago, Ill. Branch headquarters, No. 39 East 23d-st., New York City.

Officers—William D. Bynum, chairman; Charles J. Canda, chairman of Finance Committee; John P. Frenzel, secretary and treasurer. Members—Alabama, J. M. Falkner; Arizona, P. J. Cole; Arkansas, C. B. Moore; California, E. B. Pond; Colorado, Louis R. Ehrich; Connecticut, Joel A. Sperry; Delaware, John S. Rossell; Florida, D. G. Ambler; Georgia, Thomas F. Corrigan; Illinois, Ben T. Cable; Indiana, John R. Wilson; Iowa, L. M. Martin; Kansas, Eugene Hagan; Kentucky, Zach Phelps; Louisiana, M. R. Spelman; Maine, C. Vey Holman; Maryland, Wm. Pinkney Whyte, Massachusetts, Nathan Mathews, jr.; Michigan, Thomas A. Wilson; Minnesota, F. W. M. Cutcheon; Mississippi, H. M. Street; Missouri, L. C. Krauthoff; Montana, A. H. Nelson; Nebraska, Euclid Martin; New-Hampshire, Gordon Woodbury; New-Jersey, William J. Curtis; New-Mexico, William B. Childers; New-York, Charles Tracey; North Carolina, Louis de Lacroix; North Dakota, H. L. Whithed; Ohio, Talfourd P. Linn; Oregon, C. E. S. Wood; Pennsylvania, Seth T. McCormick; Rhode Island, C. C. Mumford; South Carolina, W. R. Davie; South Dakota, John B. Hanten; Tennessee, Michael Savage; Texas, M. L. Crawford; Vermont, W. H. Creamer; Virginia, Joseph Bryan; Washington, Hugh C. Wallace; West Virginia, Randolph Stalnaker; Wisconsin, Ellis B. Usher.

Executive Committee.—William D. Bynum, chairman; John P. Frenzel, Indianapolis, secretary and treasurer; W. B. Haldeman, Louisville, Ky.; Geo. Foster. Peabody, New-York; L. C. Krauthoff, Kansas City, Mo.; F. W. M. Cutcheon, St. Paul, Minn.; John P. Hopkins, Chicago, Ill.; John C. Bullitt, Philadelphia; C. Vey Holman, Rockland, Me.; J. M. Falkner, Montgomery, Ala.; M. R. Spelman, New-Orleans, La.

STRENGTH OF SEVEN PRINCIPAL NAVIES, 1896.

Class.	England.			France.			Russia.			Italy.			Germany.			United States.			Spain.		
	Built.	Bld'g.	Total.	Built.	Bld'g.	Total.	Built.	Bld'g.	Total.	Built.	Bld'g.	Total.	Built.	Bld'g.	Total.	Built.	Bld'g.	Total.	Built.	Bld'g.	Total.
Battle-ships:																					
First class....	22	12	34	10	8	18	5	6	11	8	2	10	4	2	6	3	6	9	1	—	1
Second class...	12	—	12	11	1	12	5	2	7	2	—	2	7	—	7	2	—	2	—	—	—
Third class....	11	—	11	2	—	2	—	—	—	5	—	5	3	—	3	—	—	—	2	—	2
Totals	45	12	57	23	9	32	10	8	18	15	2	17	14	2	16	5	6	11	3	—	3
Coast defense ships	13	—	13	16	—	16	10	4	14	—	—	—	17	2	19	6	1	7	—	—	—
Cruisers:																					
Armored	16	—	16	9	1	10	9	1	10	1	5	6	—	1	1	2	—	2	3	4	7
1st class.....	11	10	21	2	4	6	2	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	3	—	3	1	—	1
2d & 3d class.	51	24	75	10	9	19	3	1	4	16	1	17	3	5	8	13	—	13	7	—	7
Lookout ship or gunboats	19	—	19	12	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	1	12	9	9	18	22	—	22
Torpedo gunboats	34	—	34	12	3	15	8	—	8	15	2	17	9	1	10	—	—	—	3	4	7
Torpedo-boat destroyers.....	—	—	98	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	11	—	—	1	—	2	2
Torpedo-boats ..	—	—	160	—	—	241	—	—	161	—	—	176	—	—	145	3	15	18	19	4	23

POLITICAL COMPLEXION OF MEMBERS SINCE THE FORMATION OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY IN 1856.

Congress.	Years.	Senate. Rep.	Dem.	Amer.	Ind.	House. Rep.	Dem.	Amer.	Ind.
XXXV	1857-9	20	39	5	—	92	131	14	—
XXXVI	1859-61	26	38	2	—	113	101	23	—
XXXVII*	1861-3	31	10	a2	—	106	42	a28	—
XXXVIII*	1863-5	36	9	a5	—	102	75	—	9
XXXIX	1865-7	41	11	—	—	145	40	—	—
XL	1867-9	42	11	—	—	143	49	—	—
XLI	1869-71	58	11	—	—	151	78	—	—
XLII	1871-3	57	17	—	—	138	103	—	b5
XLIII	1873-5	47	20	—	b7	194	92	—	14
XLIV	1875-7	43	29	—	b2	107	168	—	—
XLV	1877-9	36	39	—	b1	142	151	—	—
XLVI	1879-81	32	44	—	—	129	148	—	f16
XLVII	1881-3	37	38	—	1	146	138	—	f10
XLVIII	1883-5	†40	36	—	—	124	198	—	f1
XLIX	1885-7	42	34	—	—	120	204	—	f1
L	1887-9	39	37	—	—	153	168	—	4
LI	1889-91	39	37	—	—	166	159	—	—
LII	1891-3	47	39	—	c2	88	236	—	c8
LIII	1893-5	d37	44	—	c4	126	220	—	c8
LIV	1895-7	43	39	—	c e6	244	g104	—	c7
LV	1897-9	f46	f33	—	f c11	205	137	—	c15

* During Civil War some Southern States were unrepresented. † Two Virginia Senators were Roadjusters and voted with Republicans. a. Union party. b. Liberal Republicans. c. Populists. d. Three vacancies. e. Two Silver Senators of Nevada. f. Greenbackers. g. One vacancy. f. Elections are yet to be held to fill vacancies of those whose terms will expire.

RATIO OF REPRESENTATION SINCE 1789.

How determined.	Year.	Ratio.	No. of Representatives.	Population.
Constitution	1789	30,000	65	
First census	1793	30,000	105	3,929,214
Second census	1803	33,000	141	5,308,483
Third census	1813	35,000	181	7,239,881
Fourth census	1823	40,000	213	9,633,822
Fifth census	1833	47,700	240	12,866,020
Sixth census	1843	70,680	223	17,069,453
Seventh census	1853	93,423	233	23,191,876
Eighth census	1863	127,381	243	31,443,321
Ninth census	1873	131,425	293	38,558,371
Tenth census	1883	151,911	325	50,155,873
Eleventh census	1893	173,901	356	62,831,900

REPRESENTATIVES UNDER ELEVENTH CENSUS.

States.	No.	States.	No.
Alabama (1)	9	Nebraska (3)	6
Arkansas (1)	6	Nevada	1
California (1)	7	New-Hampshire	2
Colorado (1)	2	New-Jersey (1)	8
Connecticut	4	New-York	34
Delaware	1	North Carolina	9
Florida	2	North Dakota	1
Georgia (1)	11	Ohio	21
Idaho	1	Oregon (1)	2
Illinois (2)	22	Pennsylvania (2)	30
Indiana	13	Rhode Island	2
Iowa	11	South Carolina	7
Kansas (1)	8	South Dakota	2
Kentucky	11	Tennessee	10
Louisiana	6	Texas (2)	13
Maine	4	Utah	1
Maryland	6	Vermont	2
Massachusetts (1)	13	Virginia	10
Michigan (1)	12	Washington	2
Minnesota (2)	7	West Virginia	4
Mississippi	7	Wisconsin (1)	10
Missouri (1)	15	Wyoming	1
Montana	1		

Figures in parenthesis show increase over those allowed by 1880 census. Each Territory is also allowed one delegate. For number allowed each State since 1789, see Almanac of 1896, page 124.

VOTES AT PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS.

Candidates.	Year	Politics.	State of which a resident.	No. of States voting	Elect'l votes. Total No. voted ...	Elect'l votes. Each received ...	Popular vote.
*George Washington	1789	Federalist	Virginia	a10	73	69	
John Adams		Federalist	Massachusetts	—	—	34	
*George Washington	1792	Federalist	Virginia	15	135	132	
John Adams		Federalist	Massachusetts	—	—	77	
*John Adams	1796	Federalist	Massachusetts	16	138	71	
Thomas Jefferson		Dem.-Rep.	Virginia	—	—	68	
*Thomas Jefferson	1800	Dem.-Rep.	Virginia	16	138	b73	
Aaron Burr		Dem.-Rep.	New-York	—	—	b73	
*Thomas Jefferson	1804	Dem.-Rep.	Virginia	17	176	162	
C. C. Pinckney		Federalist	So. Carolina	—	—	14	
*James Madison	1808	Dem.-Rep.	Virginia	17	176	122	
C. C. Pinckney		Federalist	So. Carolina	—	—	47	
*James Madison	1812	Dem.-Rep.	Virginia	18	218	128	
DeWitt Clinton		Federalist	New-York	—	—	89	
*James Monroe	1816	Dem.-Rep.	Virginia	19	221	183	
Rufus King		Federalist	New-York	—	—	34	
*James Monroe	1820	Dem.-Rep.	Virginia	24	235	231	
John Q. Adams		Opposition	Massachusetts	—	—	1	
*John Q. Adams	c1824	Coalition	Massachusetts	24	261	84	108,740
Andrew Jackson		Dem.-Rep.	Tennessee	—	—	99	153,544
*Andrew Jackson	1828	Democrat	Tennessee	24	261	178	647,231
J. Q. Adams		Nat.-Rep.	Massachusetts	—	—	83	509,097
*Andrew Jackson	1832	Democrat	Tennessee	24	288	219	687,502
Henry Clay		Nat.-Rep.	Kentucky	—	—	49	530,189
*Martin Van Buren	1836	Democrat	New-York	26	294	170	761,549
W. H. Harrison		Whig	Ohio	—	—	73	
*W. H. Harrison	1840	Whig	Ohio	26	294	234	1,275,017
Martin Van Buren		Democrat	New-York	—	—	60	1,128,702
*James K. Polk	1844	Democrat	Tennessee	26	275	170	1,337,243
Henry Clay		Whig	Kentucky	—	—	105	1,299,068
*Zachary Taylor	1848	Whig	Louisiana	30	290	163	1,360,101
Lewis Cass		Democrat	Michigan	—	—	127	1,220,544
*Franklin Pierce	1852	Democrat	New-H'pshire	31	296	254	1,601,474
Winfield Scott		Whig	New-Jersey	—	—	42	1,386,226
*James Buchanan	1856	Democrat	Pennsylvania	31	296	174	1,838,169
John C. Fremont		Republican	California	—	—	114	1,341,264
*Abraham Lincoln	1860	Republican	Illinois	33	303	180	1,866,352
J. C. Breckenridge		Democrat	Kentucky	—	—	72	845,763
*Abraham Lincoln	1864	Republican	Illinois	36	314	212	2,216,067
George B. McClellan		Democrat	New-Jersey	—	—	21	1,808,725
*Ulysses S. Grant	1868	Republican	Illinois	37	317	214	3,015,017
Horatio Seymour		Democrat	New-York	—	—	80	2,709,613
*Ulysses S. Grant	1872	Republican	Illinois	37	366	286	3,597,070
Horace Greeley		Dem. & Lib.	New-York	—	—	d42	2,834,079
*R. B. Hayes	1876	Republican	Ohio	38	369	185	4,033,975
Samuel J. Tilden		Democrat	New-York	—	—	184	4,284,873
*James A. Garfield	1880	Republican	Ohio	38	369	214	4,454,416
W. S. Hancock		Democrat	Pennsylvania	—	—	155	4,444,952
*Grover Cleveland	1884	Democrat	New-York	38	401	219	4,874,986
James G. Blaine		Republican	Maine	—	—	182	4,851,981
*Benjamin Harrison	1888	Republican	Indiana	38	401	233	5,440,708
Grover Cleveland		Democrat	New-York	—	—	168	5,536,242
*Grover Cleveland	1892	Democrat	New-York	44	444	277	5,554,267
Benjamin Harrison		Republican	Indiana	—	—	145	5,175,201
*William McKinley	1896	Republican	Ohio	45	447	271	7,096,219
William J. Bryan		Dem. (Sil.)	Nebraska	—	—	176	6,482,125

Previous to 1804 each elector voted for two candidates for President. The one receiving the greatest number was declared President, and the one receiving the next highest was declared Vice-President.

a Three States not voting. b Tie vote; choice decided by House of Representatives on 36th ballot. c No choice by Electoral College; choice decided by House of Representatives on first ballot. d Horace Greeley, the Democrat and Liberal Republican candidate, died before the Electoral College met and the Greeley electors of five States voted for Thomas A. Hendricks. *Elected President.

POPULATION OF THE LARGEST CITIES OF THE EARTH.

Name.	Census year.	Population.	Name.	Census year.	Population.
London	1894	4,349,000	Marseilles	1891	403,749
Paris	1891	2,447,957	Hyderabad, India	1891	392,730
New-York	1893	1,891,306	Sydney	1891	386,400
Canton	est.	1,800,000	Cairo	1882	368,108
Berlin	1890	1,579,244	Leeds	1891	367,506
Chicago	1892	1,438,010	Shanghai	est.	355,000
Tokio, Japan	1890	1,389,684	Leipsic	1890	353,272
Vienna	1890	1,364,548	Munich	1890	348,317
Philadelphia	1892	1,142,653	Breslau	1890	335,174
Brooklyn	1892	957,103	Mexico	1890	329,535
St. Petersburg	1890	956,226	Sheffield	1891	324,243
Constantinople	1888	873,565	Hamburg	1890	323,923
Calcutta	1891	840,130	Turin	1890	320,808
Bombay	1891	804,470	Odessa	1890	318,687
Moscow	1885	753,469	Copenhagen	1890	312,387
Glasgow	1891	565,714	Prague	1889	304,000
Buenos Ayres	1891	561,160	San Francisco	1890	298,997
Naples	1890	530,872	Cincinnati	1890	296,908
Liverpool	1891	517,951	Cologne	1890	281,273
Buda-Pesth	1890	506,384	Kioto, Japan	1890	279,792
Manchester	1891	505,343	Buffalo	1892	278,796
Pekin	est.	500,000	Dresden	1890	276,085
Melbourne	1891	489,000	Lucknow	1891	272,590
Brussels	1891	482,268	Barcelona	1887	272,481
Osaka, Japan	1890	476,271	Palermo	1890	267,416
Madrid	1887	472,228	Cleveland	1890	261,353
Warsaw	1891	465,272	Edinburgh	1891	261,261
St. Louis	1890	451,770	Belfast	1891	255,896
Madras	1891	449,950	Dublin	1891	254,709
Boston	1890	448,477	Bordeaux	1891	252,415
Baltimore	1890	434,439	Seoul, Corea	est.	250,000
Birmingham	1891	429,171	Lisbon	1878	246,343
Rome	1890	423,217	Stockholm	1890	246,154
Amsterdam	1890	417,539	New-Orleans	1890	242,039
Lyons	1891	416,029	Pittsburg	1890	238,617
Milan	1890	415,521	Santiago, Chili	1885	236,412
Rio de Janeiro	1888	406,958	Washington	1890	230,392

LONGEST RIVERS IN THE WORLD.

Name.	Miles.	Name.	Miles
Missouri (with the Mississippi connection)	4,506	Orinoco, South America	1,600
Missouri (to the Mississippi)	3,096	Sandeo, Hindostan	1,600
Nile (Stanley's)	4,100	Brahmapootra, Thibet	1,500
Nile (old survey)	3,000	St. Francisco, Brazil	1,400
Amazon, Brazil	3,994	Columbia, U. S.	1,090
Mississippi (proper)	3,200	Colorado, U. S.	1,000
Murray, Australasia	3,000	Yellowstone, U. S.	1,000
Yang-tse-Kiang, China	2,990	Ohio, U. S.	980
Hoang-Ho, China	2,800	Arkansas, U. S.	900
Obi, Siberia	2,800	Rhine, Germany	810
Yenesei, Siberia	2,580	Tennessee, U. S.	800
Lena, Siberia	2,500	Red River of the North, U. S.	700
Niger, Africa	2,500	Cumberland, U. S.	600
Mackenzie, British America	2,500	Alabama, U. S.	600
Congo, Africa	2,500	Susquehanna, U. S.	500
Amoor, Siberia	2,300	James, U. S.	500
Parana (with Platte) Argentine	2,130	Connecticut, U. S.	450
St. Lawrence, Canada	2,060	Seine, France	425
Volga, Russia	2,030	Delaware, U. S.	400
Madeira, Brazil	2,000	Potomac, U. S.	400
Rio Grande, U. S.	1,800	Hudson, U. S.	325
Indus, Hindostan	1,795	Thames, Eng.	233
Danube, Russia	1,630	Shannon, Ireland	200
		Kennebec, U. S.	160

DIMENSIONS OF GREAT STEAM VESSELS.

*LARGEST WAR VESSELS.

Nation.	Vessel.	Dimensions			Displ'm't
		Length.	Breadth.	Draught.	
		ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	tons.
United States	Indiana (B)	360.00	22. 2½	24.00	11,410
United States	Brooklyn (A)	400. 6	64. 8¼	24.00	9,271
United States	New-York (A)	380. 6½	64.10	23. 3½	8,200
United States	Columbia (C)	412.00	58. 2¼	22. 6½	7,375
Austria	Tegetthoff (B)	286.11	71. 1	24.10	7,390
Brazil	Riachuclo (T)	305.00	52.00	19. 6	5,700
Chili	Capitan Prat(B)	328.00	60, 8	21.10	6,900
China	Ting Yuen (B)	308. 5	59.00	20.00	7,430
Denmark	Helgoland (T)	257. 6	59. 2	18. 8	5,347
France	Carnot (B)	380.00	70. 6	26.00	12,008
Germany	Wörth (B)	354. 4	64.00	24. 7	9,843
Great Britain	Terrible	500. 0	71.00	.....	14,200
Greece	Hydra	320.00	51.10	18.00	4,885
Italy	Italia	400. 6	74.00	31. 2	15,900
Japan	Fuji-Yama	370.00	73.00	26. 5	12,250
Netherlands	K. der Nederl'n	269.00	49. 3	20.00	5,400
Norway	Thor	203. 5	49. 3	13. 2	2,003
Portugal	Vasco de Gama	200.00	40.00	18.00	2,422
Russia	Tria Sviatitelia	357. 6	72. 2	.....	12,480
Spain	Pelayo	330.00	66.00	24.11	9,900
Sweden	Göta	258. 6	48.00	16.00	3,135
Turkey	Mesoodieh	331. 5	59.00	25.11	9,120

(A) signifies armored cruiser; (B) battleship; (C) commerce destroyer; (T) turret-ship.

*Although only one large vessel of each Naval Power is noted, in several cases there are two or more of the same dimensions.

MERCHANT VESSELS.

Name.	Nation.	Dimensions			Displ'm't
		Length.	Breadth.	Depth.	
		ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	tons.
Great Eastern	British	680.00	83.00	60.00	12,000
St. Louis	American	554.00	63.00	.....	11,629
St. Paul	American	554.00	63.00	.....	11,600
New-York	American	560.00	63. 3	42.00	10,803
Teutonic	British	565. 8	57. 8	39. 2	9,952
Campania	British	620.00	65. 3	43.00	12,950

VOTE CAST IN EACH STATE AND TERRITORY, BY EACH POLITICAL PARTY, FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1894 AND 1896.

	1896.				†1894.			
	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.	Pro.	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.	Pro.
Alabama	28,238	123,923	33,096	——	a15,473	73,229	38,772	——
Arizona	4,090	6,065	3,896	——	5,650	4,772	2,902	——
Arkansas	41,896	109,649	——	——	11,688	36,834	2,404	——
California	128,941	129,789	*10,322	5,008	110,542	96,152	55,289	7,336
Colorado	24,010	151,839	*2,172	1,187	90,097	b1,847	81,296	4,497
Connecticut	109,494	61,350	*——	1,821	83,502	62,797	——	1,900
Delaware	30,014	17,445	*——	491	19,802	18,544	9	376
Florida	9,373	30,355	2,163	396	c	21,608	4,469	——
Georgia	32,760	99,906	38,019	——	c	125,174	77,065	——
Idaho	14,038	13,487	*——	——	10,383	5,834	7,547	205
Illinois	609,490	465,111	*2,643	9,630	448,106	323,648	63,143	16,053
Indiana	321,339	304,525	3,938	868	286,447	237,221	26,587	9,754
Iowa	289,855	231,258	*639	1,586	230,692	d168,189	17,040	3,599
Kansas	158,140	158,400	*——	1,947	148,066	15,409	123,552	3,829
Kentucky	215,742	206,553	13,978	——	157,997	159,840	18,287	2,887
Louisiana	21,980	63,489	10,829	——	22,507	78,630	15,545	——
Maine	82,894	34,307	3,330	2,545	59,478	29,505	2,644	5,303
Maryland	135,243	106,837	*——	5,710	99,324	96,628	1,056	7,465
Mass'setts.	249,384	123,554	*——	993	189,329	122,807	10,583	2,469
Michigan	291,707	240,442	180	1,803	234,139	129,672	e23,784	16,632
Minnesota	187,570	¶——	146,374	5,557	149,973	73,525	55,985	8,036
Mississippi	4,595	50,015	11,630	——	165	26,963	12,141	451
Missouri	303,843	339,135	19,927	964	231,713	220,217	42,788	1,890
Montana	‡43,424	——	——	——	23,160	10,356	15,251	522
Nebraska	*100,156	113,265	*——	3,056	98,241	19,822	f76,499	4,769
Nevada	1,389	6,529	1,948	——	g2,774	217	2,751	——
N. H'pshire	52,360	28,119	289	1,158	46,146	33,629	673	1,500

VOTE CAST IN EACH STATE AND TERRITORY—Continued.

	1896.				†1894.			
	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.	Pro.	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.	Pro.
New-Jersey	220,471	139,061	——	5,433	163,823	115,345	4,155	7,246
New-Mexico	17,017	18,947	*——	——	18,113	15,351	1,835	——
New-York .	811,920	509,573	6,016	10,764	664,022	508,062	12,273	19,613
No. Carolina	†77,891	147,653	†102,776	——	h33,343	109,958	94,010	——
No. Dakota.	25,233	21,172	*——	349	21,615	16,831	i——	——
Ohio	522,216	472,937	2,677	3,832	409,305	274,668	51,950	19,571
Oklahoma .	26,267	27,435	*——	——	20,449	12,058	15,988	——
Oregon	31,972	23,820	31,531	2,131	41,139	19,803	23,369	1,855
P'ns'lv'nia.	711,246	411,471	7,482	18,336	571,085	328,677	17,820	23,501
Rh. Island.	33,990	16,630	——	1,891	22,681	13,866	267	1,160
So. Carolina	8,649	59,928	——	——	14,319	48,974	——	——
So. Dakota..	40,575	¶——	41,233	1,415	40,623	8,102	27,383	872
Tennessee .	129,620	167,203	17,906	693	101,027	99,737	26,453	——
Texas	75,194	299,655	157,627	——	63,453	223,620	144,984	——
Utah.....	38,615	¶——	21,563	——	21,326	19,505	——	——
Vermont ..	52,464	13,895	572	——	41,883	13,645	——	——
Virginia ...	125,334	174,742	*——	1,191	88,846	113,438	10,366	1,730
Wash'gton	38,196	51,554	*——	1,052	34,812	14,160	24,983	209
W. Virginia					89,517	76,077	3,666	728
Wisconsin .	267,170	165,398	*——	4,539	201,015	134,480	23,481	8,500
Wyoming .	10,044	10,310	628	——	10,068	6,152	2,906	——
Totals ...					5,447,830	4,365,578	1,263,951	188,988

*Voted with Democrats as a rule.
†Republicans and Populists combined.
‡Includes Silver Republicans, Silver Democrats and Populists; straight Republican vote, 9,492; Fusion, 33,932.
¶Combined with Populists.
a Five Populists indorsed by Republicans. b Democrats of IId District indorsed Populist. c No nominations made. d Combined with Populists in five districts. e In IId District Democrat indorsed by Populists. f In IVth and Vth Districts Democrats indorsed Populists. g Silver Party polled 4,581 votes. h Republicans indorsed Populists in Ist, IId, VIth, VIIth and VIIIth Districts. i Populists combined with Democrats.

NEW-YORK ASSEMBLYMEN VOTED FOR.

("Rep.," Republican; "Dem.," Democrat; "Nat. Dem." and "S. M.," National Democrat and Sound Money Democrat; "Pro.," "Prohibition; "Soc.-Lab.," Socialist-Labor; "Pop.," Populists.)

ALBANY COUNTY.

1. Rob't G. Scherer, Rep., 5,623; Andrew J. Seelmann, Dem., 3,800; O. H. Blodgett, 92; J. C. Welland, 56; F. B. Murphy, 78.
2. James B. McEwan, Rep., 6,209; Geo. Noyes, Dem., 3,914; Geo. Du Bois, Pro., 43.
3. Daniel Ferris, Rep., 3,584; Geo. T. Kelly, Dem., 5,989; J. E. Alexander, 65.
4. Jacob D. Leversee, Rep., 6,212; John S. Crane, Dem., 4,497; W. R. Goffros, 56; A. P. Williams, 53; M. J. Mehan, 444.

ALLEGANY COUNTY.

Fred. A. Robbins, Ind. Rep., 5,179; Grant Duke, Reg. Rep., 3,691; P. J. Quinn, Dem., 2,517.

BROOME COUNTY.

1. Chas. E. Fuller, Rep., 5,161; John H. Stone, Dem., 2,746; Geo. S. Perry, Nat. Dem., 78.
2. Chas. F. Tupper, Rep., 5,292; A. E. Holland, Dem., 2,842; E. H. Fitchener, Nat. Dem., 108.

CATTARAUGUS COUNTY.

1. Chas. H. Miller, Rep., 4,682; Ezra M. Bedford, Dem., 3,155.
2. Gervesse A. Matteson, Rep., 4,662; Geo. W. Boyce, Dem., 2,719.

CAYUGA COUNTY.

1. W. C. Sheldon, Rep., 5,183; H. Clyde Johnson, Dem., 2,710; H. L. Hoyt, Pro., 158.
2. Eugene B. Rounds, Rep., 4,797; Thos F. Walsh, Dem., 3,075; Sam'l Searing, Pro., 151.

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY.

1. Fred'k R. Peterson, Rep., 8,880; J. Babcock, Dem., 3,518.
2. Fred'k Nixon, Rep., 6,220; W. H. Record, Dem., 2,643.

CHEMUNG COUNTY.

John H. Holbert, Rep., 7,645; A. Fitzsimmons, Dem., 5,612; T. K. Beecher, Pro., 323.

CHENANGO COUNTY.

J. P. Alds, Rep., 6,223; Chester S. Hayes, Dem.-Pop., 4,099; D. H. Lewis, Pro., 337.

CLINTON COUNTY.

Everett C. Baker, Rep., 6,035; M. V. B. Turner, Dem., 3,003.

COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Rob't Haes, Rep., 6,502; Chas. W. Davis, Dem., 4,568; John H. Snyder, Pro., 185.

CORTLAND COUNTY.

F. P. Saunders, Rep., 4,812; F. W. Collins, Dem., 2,580; A. Allen, Nat. Dem., 91; D. June, Pro., 255.

DELAWARE COUNTY.

Delos H. Mackey, Rep., 7,761; J. W. MacArthur, Dem., 4,450.

DUTCHESS COUNTY.

1. John A. Hanna, Rep., 6,056; L. D. Germond, Dem., 3,188; J. H. Cook, 138; R. Tompkins, 193.

2. A. B. Gray, Rep., 5,709; J. H. Olivet, Dem., 3,565; F. J. Hopson, Nat. Dem., 181.

ERIE COUNTY.

1. P. J. McDonald, Rep., 5,615; C. F. Coughlin, Dem., 5,691; T. J. Nunam, Nat. Dem., 179; H. B. Milward, Pro., 22; Wm. Billica, Soc.-Lab., 13.

2. Henry W. Hill, Rep., 10,407; John O'Connor, Dem., 3,557; E. E. Tanner, Nat. Dem., 587; W. W. Olcott, Pro., 108; J. Rutkowski, Soc.-Lab., 22.

3. Benj. A. Peevers, Rep., 4,330; Wm. Maloney, Dem., 4,895; H. H. Embry, Nat. Dem., 61; J. K. Griffis, Pro., 18; F. Flegler, Soc.-Lab., 139.

4. Wm. Schneider, Rep., 3,716; J. C. Mohring, Dem., 3,623; F. E. Fronczak, Nat. Dem., 285; J. F. S. Penteton, Pro., 52; C. Dirnmig, Soc.-Lab., 50.

5. Chas. Braun, Rep., 3,442; H. Sterifier, Dem., 3,389; G. M. Frohe, Nat. Dem., 93; W. A. Lipphardt, Pro., 5; C. M. Sauer, Soc.-Lab., 68.

6. Nicholas J. Miller, Rep., 6,258; E. McConnell, Dem., 3,793; A. H. Lorenz, Nat. Dem., 206; O. A. Wiard, Pro., 64.

7. Henry L. Steiner, Rep., 4,618; J. R. Veeder, Dem., 3,036; J. H. W. Staley, Nat. Dem., 93; W. T. Marsh, Pro., 118.

8. H. M. Blaisdell, Rep., 4,841; C. L. Addington, Dem., 3,772; B. Wilcox, Nat. Dem., 76; L. M. Conger, Pro., 162.

ESSEX COUNTY.

James H. Pierce, Rep., 5,368; William Hudson, Dem., 1,719.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Thos. A. Sears, Rep., 6,106; Wm. E. Smallman, Dem., 2,477; O. S. Rhoades, Pro., 144.

FULTON AND HAMILTON COUNTIES.

Bryan D. Brown, Rep., 7,484; F. M. Benedict, Dem., 3,908; R. T. McKeever, Nat. Dem., 251; Geo. Hartin, Pro., 416.

GENESEE COUNTY.

Archie D. Sanders, Rep., 4,989; Lawton A. Ferry, Dem., 3,174; Albert J. Rumsey, Pro., 213.

GREENE COUNTY.

Newton Sweet, Rep., 4,429; Benj. F. Tryon, Dem., 3,871; C. Du Bois, 34.

HERKIMER COUNTY.

Oliver H. Springer, Rep., 7,940; L. G. Rankin, Dem., 5,107; C. J. Wheeler, Pro. 270.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

1. Walter Zimmerman, Rep., 5,536; F. T. Watson, Dem., 3,297; C. W. Haas, Pro., 113; A. M. Leffingwell, Soc.-Lab., 234.

2. Cornelius J. Clark, Rep., 5,821; Geo. D. Hewitt, Dem., 3,320; D. W. Lamson, Pro., 92; G. E. Satchwell, Soc.-Lab., 299.

KINGS COUNTY.

1. T. H. Wagstaff, Rep., 4,917; Jos. V. Lemaire, Dem. (Sil.), 2,906; Everett Greene, Dem. (S. M.), 444; John F. Moody, Pro., 53.

2. L. H. Fisher, Rep., 2,784; John McKeown, Dem. (Sil.), 5,038; J. J. Donohue, Dem. (S. M.), 137; B. Hanford, Soc.-Lab., 50; E. Brosnahan, Pop., 31.

3. W. L. Morehouse, Rep., 2,514; Thos. H. Cullen, Dem. (Sil.), 3,960; Chas. A. Webber, Dem. (S. M.), 446; B. Hughes, Soc.-Lab., 50.

4. Geo. W. Wilson, Rep., 6,388; Edward Wahlen, Dem. (Sil.), 4,011; Howard T. Walden, Dem (S. M.), 398; N. Evenson, Pro., 18; L. Tighe, Soc.-Lab., 33.

5. John C. Knaup, Rep., 5,989; N. Heyman, Dem. (Sil.), 3,674; J. G. H. Ahrens, Dem. (S. M.), 279; L. Gebhardt, 223.

6. E. H. M. Roehr, Rep., 5,002; Wm. R. McGuire, Dem. (Sil.), 4,179; P. T. A. Newman, Dem. (S. M.), 205; Wm. Barry, Pro., 28; F. Schaefer, Soc.-Lab., 271.

7. George H. Parshall, Rep., 5,599; Thos. J. Casey, Dem. (Sil.), 4,910; F. H. Cooke, Dem. (S. M.), 272; W. H. Wherry, Soc.-Lab., 86.

8. Felix G. Kernan, Rep., 2,216; James Lennon, jr., Dem. (Sil.), 2,621; Thos. H. Thompson, Dem. (S. M.), 1,284; J. W. Kasson, Pop., 26.

9. Stephen T. Byrnes, Rep., 2,294; J. J. Cain, Dem. (Sil.), 4,341; L. O'Hara, Dem. (S. M.), 160; O. H. Hild, Soc.-Lab., 72.

10. Wm. L. Perkins, Rep., 5,247; James J. Tierney, Dem. (Sil.), 3,556; Chas. R. Halsey, Dem. (S. M.), 310; J. J. O'Dea, Soc.-Lab., 37.

11. Lucien S. Bayliss, Rep., 5,452; Joseph A. Guider, Dem. (Sil.), 4,090; James E. Young, Dem. (S. M.), 329.

12. Henry E. Abell, Rep., 5,420; Chas. H. Ebbetts, Dem., 4,752; W. F. Dukeshire, Pro., 49; S. Mummery, Soc.-Lab., 99; A. G. Cheeney, Pop., 31.

13. Orrin L. Forrester, Rep., 5,228; M. J. Kennedy, Dem. (Sil.), 4,731; Wm. Keidel, Soc.-Lab., 258.

14. Geo. E. Rogers, Rep., 3,007; John M. Zurn, Dem. (Sil.), 5,369; V. A. Burnes, Nat. Dem., 71; R. J. Lark, Soc.-Lab., 118.

15. Joseph Murray, Rep., 3,478; Rob't J. Rudd, Dem., 3,356; F. A. W. Grube, Soc.-Lab., 549.

16. Edward C. Brennan, Rep., 6,790; Cecil E. Cooper, Dem. (Sil.), 2,711; Wm. S. Warren, Dem. (S. M.), 324; A. G. Earl, Pro., 54; G. Armann, Soc.-Lab., 73.

17. Henry Marshall, Rep., 7,303; John H. Anderson, Dem. (Sil.), 1,582; Emil Sneeloch, Dem. (S. M.), 451; L. Bauer, Soc.-Lab., 24; J. Van Valkenburgh, Pro., 36.

18. Geo. J. Soper, Rep., 5,961; John A. Daly, Dem. (Sil.), 3,880; Chas. H. Fuller, Dem. (S. M.), 367; T. J. Clancey, Soc.-Lab., 45.

19. Chas. Nulang, Rep., 3,406; Fred Schmidt, Dem., 3,463; R. J. McManus, Dem. (S. M.), 91; P. Fiebiger, Soc.-Lab., 408.

20. Frederick G. Hughes, Rep., 6,237; Fred J. Koerner, Dem. (Sil.), 3,871; B. B. Van Beuren, Dem. (S. M.), 201; P. H. Mershon, Pro., 36; Henry Kuhn, Soc.-Lab., 713.

21. Edward F. Linton, Rep., 5,554; Henry French, Dem. (Sil.), 5,965; J. R. Roether, Dem. (S. M.), 158; H. Vogt, Soc.-Lab., 346.

LEWIS COUNTY.

John S. Koster, Rep., 4,260; Edgar S. Merrell, Dem., 3,282; Chas. W. Peeples, Pro., 80.

LIVINGSTON COUNTY.

Otto Kelsey, Rep., 5,462; Patrick Hendricks, Dem., 4,018; C. J. McKenzie, Pro., 309.

MADISON COUNTY.

E. J. Fish, Rep., 7,465; W. F. Bridge, Dem., 3,682; H. J. Taylor, Pro., 301.

MONROE COUNTY.

1. Merton E. Lewis, Rep., 6,836; M. S. Mindrick, Dem., 4,563; Wm. Lippelb, Soc. Lab., 133.

2. James M. E. O'Grady, Rep., 6,938; Benjamin Haag, Dem., 4,326; E. Morse, Pro., 128; M. Berman, Soc. Lab., 131.

3. Wm. W. Armstrong, Rep., 5,225; M. J. O'Brien, Dem., 4,117; Wm. Richards, Soc. Lab., 98

4. Frederick E. Gott, Rep., 6,163; Jacob Haight, Dem., 5,101; A. Cole, Pro., 174; M. Gross, Soc. Lab., 95.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

E. L. Schmidt, Rep., 6,764; S. Brumley, Dem., 5,111; —— Platner, Pro., 132.

NEW-YORK COUNTY.

1. Arthur Pezold, Rep., 1,621; Daniel E. Finn, Tam., 3,402; C. Rathjens, Dem. (S. M.), 185; Edwin J. Bean, Pop., 10; R. Lovestrand, Soc.-Lab., 24; G. F. Carr, Pro., 19.

2. Wm. H. Kilboy, Rep., 2,794; T. J. Barry, Tam., 4,308; A. J. Smith, Pop., 23; J. H. Wyburn, Pro., 16; J. Hammer, Soc.-Lab., 146.

3. L. J. Hoenninger, Rep., 2,990; W. H. Leonard, Tam., 4,584; J. H. Mullen, Pop., 15; Wm. Smillie, Nat. Dem., 93; F. Fais, Soc.-Lab., 47; J. McNickle, Pro., 31.

4. John P. Denny, Rep., 2,247; Pat'k H. Roche, Tam., 3,653; P. Murphy, Soc.-Lab., 781; G. H. Epstein, Nat. Dem., 524; J. J. McKenna, Ind., 335; P. H. Masengarb, Pro., 22.

5. Richard A. Van Cott, Rep., 4,778; H. Weston, Tam., 3,067; J. A. Hooper, Dem. (S. M.), 373; E. Knell, Soc.-Lab., 59; A. Aarons, Pro., 34.

6. J. Palmieri, Rep., 3,111; T. P. Sullivan, Tam., 4,644; J. V. Gillen, Dem. (S. M.), 224; H. Kahlbaum, Soc.-Lab., 266; Wm. J. Jones, Pop., 26; G. Knevits, Pro., 22.

7. Wm. C. Baxter, Rep., 3,899; E. W. Hart, Tam., 4,492; M. Conklin, Dem. (S. M.), 143; G. Myers, Pop., 22; A. R. Lewis, Pro., 51; R. Blumenthal, Soc.-Lab., 48.

8. Chas. S. Adler, Rep., 2,772; Maurice Rose, Tam., 1,600; W. F. Miller, Pop., 11; Solomon Bernan, Soc.-Lab., 672; A. McKeon, Pro., 5.

9. J. D. Blackburn, Rep., 4,051; J. F. MacCabe, Tam., 4,363; J. G. Norman, Dem. (S. M.), 183; Chas. Healey, Pop., 41; C. G. Teche, Soc.-Lab., 93; B. C. Hedges, Pro., 43.

10. J. J. Sullivan, Rep., ——; Otto Kempner, Tam., ——; C. H. Loos, Dem. (S. M.), ——; Wm. Retzloff, Pro., ——; G. Siehurg, Soc.-Lab., ——.

11. Edmund C. Lee, Rep., 3,060; W. H. Gledhill, Tam., 4,015; A. C. Thomas, Dem. (S. M.), 138; J. Boyd, Soc.-Lab., 122; H. Osborne, Pro., 20.

12. Rudolph Maas, Rep., 2,247; J. Schulum, Tam., 2,958; J. Gilkinson, Pro., 9; A. Jonas, Soc.-Lab., 1,363.

13. Wm. Corbitt, Rep., 2,745; P. F. Frainor, Tam., 3,848; E. Billhardt, Nat. Dem., 69; Chas. Kaiser, Soc.-Lab., 189; G. A. Botsford, Pro., 11.

14. C. C. Wisseman, Rep., 3,235; Jacob Fritz, Tam., 4,379; J. A. Smith, Dem. (S. M.), 139; J. Staiber, Soc.-Lab., 473; J. T. Keyes, Pro., 16.

15. R. C. Van Horn, Rep., 2,960; T. F. Myers, Tam., 3,256; J. J. Walsh, Dem. (S. M.), 1,023; J. M. Orr, Pro., 26; Nathan Bendon, Soc.-Lab., 140.

16. Wm. Volkel, Rep., 2,742; Benj. Hoffman, Tam., 3,817; T. F. Leonard, Dem. (S. M.), 164; K. Loudon, Soc.-Lab., 1,014; J. F. Nubel, jr., Pro., 8.

17. D. F. Lloyd, Rep., 2,804; J. A. Dempsey, Tam., 3,949; J. A. Manser, Pro., 19; Joseph Finn, Pop., 37; D. J. Gleason, Dem. (S. M.), 465; F. Richter, Soc.-Lab., 152.

18. James P. Kelker, Rep., 2,694; John F. Daly, Tam., 4,847; M. J. Kelly, Dem. (S. M.), 305; Wm. J. Ghent, Pop., 105; James Hunter, Soc.-Lab., 255; John Benney, Pro., 20.

19. Rob't Mazet, Rep., 7,201; G. F. Burslem, Tam., 3,378; A. A. Whitman, Dem. (S. M.), 663; John J. Daly, Pop., 29; P. J. O'Brien, Soc.-Lab., 95; Wm. Tremore, Pro., 15.

20. Chas. H. Edlich, Rep., 3,005; J. P. Corrigan, Tam., 4,811; T. B. Wakeman, Pop., 183; E. T. Banks, Nat. Dem., 197; N. Berger, Soc.-Lab., 117; E. N. Garnsey, Pro., 27.

21. Geo. C. Austin, Rep., 8,272; T. J. Murray, Tam., 4,047; G. J. Vestner, Dem. (S. M.), 609; F. J. d'Elseaux, Soc.-Lab., 102; E. H. Mead, Pro., 30.

22. Abram Lewis, Rep., 2,535; C. H. Dalhauser, Anti-Mach. Rep., 836; D. D. Tooher, Tam., 4,561; James S. Holy, Pop., 64; M. Fey, Soc.-Lab., 149; G. W. Strebel, Pro., 23.

23. Richard Gilleland, Rep., 5,772; T. J. Hayden, Tam., 454; J. M. Thompson, Dem. (S. M.), 326; M. J. Leonard, Pop., 67; C. E. Thompson, Soc.-Lab., 121; Geo. Munro, Pro., 440.

24. Henry Zweifel, jr., Rep., 3,212; J. B. Fitzgerald, Tam., 3,670; F. S. Campbell, Dem. (S. M.), 214; W. Klingenberg, Soc.-Lab., 322; W. H. Dimond, Pro., 22.

25. Patrick H. Murphy, Rep., 5,966; A. Govan, Tam., 2,243; J. B. Shope, Dem. (S. M.), 432; A. Weldon, Pop., 41; H. C. Taylor, Pro., 26.

26. Frank A. Sovak, Rep., 3,091; P. J. Andrews, Tam., 3,158; Chas. Franz, Soc.-Lab., 537; P. St. J. O'Sullivan, Dem. (S. M.), 191; F. du Souchet, Pro., 8.

27. Francis E. Laimbeer, Rep., 5,472; C. A. Molloy, Tam., 1,883; C. C. Ferris, Dem. (S. M.), 287; E. G. Barton, Pro., 18.

28. John F. Sherman, Rep., 2,861; Jos. I. Green, Tam., 4,244; C. Wallstrom, Soc. Lab., 589; G. L. Lowenthall, Dem. (S. M.), 209; C. Knappman, Pro., 12.

29. Lawrence E. Brown, Rep., 6,835; E. L. Purdy, Tam., 1,980; M. M. Schlesinger, Dem. (S. M.), 1,037; J. H. Yarnall, Pro., 30.

30. T. W. Brickner, Rep., 4,035; G. W. Meyer, jr., Tam., 4,658; J. J. Daly, Pop., 134; E. Brickmann, Soc. Lab., 595; J. W.

Ennis, Dem. (S. M.), 254; C. L. Kidder, Pro., 13.

31. Harvey T. Andrews, Rep., 7,660; F. L. Eckerson, Tam., 3,380; G. E. Morgan, Dem. (S. M.), 460; A. T. Hull, Pro., 51.

32. Frederick Horn, Rep., 4,433; T. F. Donnelly, Tam., 4,792; M. J. Gonnoud, Dem. (S. M.), 199; P. Rock, Pop., 41; Aaron Henry, Soc. Lab., 415; C. C. Austen, Pro., 15.

33. James P. Degnan, Rep., 4,145; J. F. Walsh, Tam., 4,060; Wm. T. Glover, Dem. (S. M.), 267; P. H. Von Elling, Soc. Lab., 196; C. N. Mazza, Pro., 22.

34. P. W. Reinhard, Rep., 7,045; L. W. Reddington, Tam., 6,597; A. J. Spang, Dem. (S. M.), 280; B. Wilcke, Soc. Lab., 306; F. Ficke, Pop., 66; D. Crandall, Pro., 44.

35. D. Matthewson, Rep., 7,805; Wm. Gill, Tam., 6,693; G. R. Hamilton, Dem. (S. M.), 387; C. W. Hoadley, Pop., 88; James McQuillan, Soc.-Lab., 580; J. G. Patton, Pro., 610.

NIAGARA COUNTY.

1. Henry E. Warner, Rep., 4,022; Edward J. Turner, Dem., 3,719; Walter E. Doty, Pro., 195; D. C. Sullivan, 52.

2. Frank A. Dudley, Rep., 3,891; A. M. Armstrong, Dem., 3,317; E. B. Townsend, Pro., 116; G. Miller, 330.

ONEIDA COUNTY.

1. Geo. E. Philo, Rep., 5,138; Walter Embley, Dem., 4,127; J. C. Hatch, 78; John Williams, 2,046; F. D. Gesser, Soc. Lab., 840.

2. Wm. C. Sanger, Rep., 5,357; A. G. Williams, Dem., 3,009; E. B. Kenyon, Pro., 215.

3. Wm. B. Graves, Rep., 6,374; John J. Dooley, Dem., 3,880; Isaac Kent, Pro., 229.

ONONDAGA COUNTY.

1. Wm. J. Bellen, Rep., 4,603; Wm. H. Hoffman, Dem., 3,125; S. Thornton, Ind. Rep., 2,238.

2. Edwards Ten Eyck, Rep., 4,405; S. E. McCluskey, Dem., 3,338; I. Sawmiller, Ind. Rep., 1,553; H. Waack, Soc. Lab., 260.

3. Joseph Bondy, Rep., 4,387; N. C. McKeever, Dem., 4,108; L. Stillwell, Ind. Rep., 997; R. Berggren, Soc. Lab., 19.

4. Edward M. Wells, Rep., 4,817; B. E. Farley, Dem., 3,891; H. H. Boggs, Ind. Dem., 1,752; E. L. Lake, 152.

ONTARIO COUNTY.

Murray Benham, Rep., 7,225; Herbert L. Case, Sil. Dem., 5,546; Bolivar Ellis, Nat. Dem., 176; Preston Gates, Pro., 214.

ORANGE COUNTY.

1. L. F. Goodsell, Rep., 7,332; F. D. Tuthill, Dem., 4,177; Henry R. Hunter, Pro., 198; S. W. Felter, Soc. Lab., 49.

2. Louis Bedell, Rep., 6,423; D. P. Schultz, Dem., 5,075; B. S. Henning, Pro., 112; E. B. Taylor, 121.

ORLEANS COUNTY.

Fred'k L. Downs, Rep., 4,349; Chas. E. Hart, Dem., 3,308.

OSWEGO COUNTY.

1. Lewis P. Taylor, Rep., 3,558; James Carroll, Dem., 3,535.

2. Thos. M. Costello, Rep., 5,656; Albert S. Barker, Dem., 2,936; Henry G. Tyler, Pro., 125.

OTSEGO COUNTY.

Chas. B. Gorham, Rep., 8,073; James Young, Dem., 5,816; Elijah Newell, Pro., 430.

PUTNAM COUNTY.

Emerson A. Addis, Rep., 2,330; T. B. Truesdell, Dem., 1,031.

QUEENS COUNTY.

1. Chas. Beckel, Rep., 5,737; Thos. F. Kennedy, Dem., 5,908; J. A. Allen, Nat. Dem., 237; L. H. Thompson, Pro., 70; P. Siegel, Soc. Lab., 643.

2. H. S. McKnight, Rep., 5,411; E. Richardson, Dem., 3,171; E. T. Johnson, 36; L. Hopp, Soc. Lab., 105.

3. Morton Cromwell, Rep., 6,835; Louis C. Ott, Dem., 3,546; E. J. Healy, Nat. Dem., 262; C. C. Baylis, Pro., 70.

RENSSELAER COUNTY.

1. Edward McGraw, Rep., 6,129; Robert Gilbraith, Pro., 125; George C. Lewis, Nat. Dem., 5.

2. Henderson Peck, Rep., 4,161; Wm. Hutton, jr., Dem., 6,005; C. H. Hammond, Pro., 460.

3. George Anderson, Rep., 6,439; Geo. W. Wittreck, Dem., 4,146; F. Harde, Pro., 15.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Geo. Garby, Rep., 5,691; Walter H. Holt, Dem., 4,712; Wm. A. Short, Ind., 434; Z. W. Bliss, Pro., 168.

ROCKLAND COUNTY.

Frederick Whitner, Rep., 4,129; A. D. Blauvelt, Dem., 3,324.

ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY.

1. Ira C. Miles, Rep., 7,541; S. E. Hartley, Dem., 2,873; J. R. Griffin, Pro., 227.

2. M. V. B. Ives, Rep., 7,716; J. H. Mills, Dem., 2,690; Wm. Leonard, Pro., 187.

SARATOGA COUNTY.

Geo. W. Kavanagh, Rep., 9,423; Wm. J. Delaney, Dem., 5,048; E. F. Humphrey, Nat. Dem., 198; L. B. Dederick, Pro., 424.

SCHENECTADY COUNTY.

Thomas W. Winne, Rep., 4,519; John C. Myers, Dem., 4,206; C. E. H. Wilson, 121.

SCHOHARIE COUNTY.

W. E. Bassler, Rep., 3,965; Geo. M. Palmer, Dem., 4,135; ———, Pro., 107.

SCHUYLER COUNTY.

Oliver H. Budd, Rep., 2,718; Geo. W. McNenier, Dem., 1,616; L. C. Wakelee, Pro., 140.

SENECA COUNTY.

Harry M. Glen, Rep., 3,641; Thos. J. Yawger, Dem., 3,481.

STEUBEN COUNTY.

1. James S. Harrison, Rep., 6,691; Eugene Wade, Dem., 3,750.

2. Joel Clark, Rep., 6,149; J. B. Hargrave, Dem., 4,141.

SUFFOLK COUNTY.

1. Erastus F. Post, Rep., 5,431; A. E. Parry, Dem., 2,434; S. R. Strong, Nat. Dem., 221; E. M. Price, Pro., 322.

2. Carll S. Burr, jr., Rep., 3,750; A. E. Burr, Dem., 1,565; M. B. Blydenburgh, Nat. Dem., 219.

SULLIVAN COUNTY.

Geo. W. McLaughlin, Rep., 4,183; John F. Wood, Dem., 2,440; G. F. Galbraith, 84.

TIOGA.

D. B. Witter, Rep., 4,823; C. F. Poole, Dem., 2,761; E. F. Belden, Pro., 253.

TOMPKINS COUNTY.

Frederick E. Bates, Rep., 5,240; N. Pearson, Dem., 3,629; John G. Cobb, Pro., 272.

ULSTER COUNTY.

1. Wm. S. Van Keuren, Rep., 4,838; Jacob Rice, Dem., 4,676; McGuill, Pro., 59.

2. H. J. Pratt, Rep., 5,680; F. S. Winant, Dem., 4,198; Wygant, Pro., 205.

WARREN COUNTY.

Taylor J. Eldridge, Rep., 4,568; Wm. M. Cameron, Dem., 2,388; H. H. Knox, Pro., 57.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Wm. R. Hobbie, Rep., 8,010; Henry C. Day, Dem., 3,206; Wm. Dunden, Nat. Dem., 191; F. W. Hewitt, Pro., 274.

WAYNE COUNTY.

Geo. S. Horton, Rep., 7,884; Lewis H. Clark, Dem., 4,327; D. F. Russell, Pro., 227.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

1. Alfred E. Smith, Rep., 6,603; S. J. Stilwell, Dem., 4,763; B. D. Eiclen, Dem. (S. M.), 394; Wm. H. Terrell, Pro., 94; G. C. Chadeayne, Soc. Lab., 320.

2. Robert Emmett, jr., Rep., 6,992; C. T. Secor, Dem., 5,826; J. M. Wainwright, Dem. (S. M.), 384; H. Eberle, Soc.-Lab., 147; R. S. Collins, Pro., 105.

3. James W. Husted, Rep., 5,987; Ralph Baker, Dem., 4,158; J. C. Darrow, Nat. Dem., 199; —— Barrett, Pro., 185; —— John, Soc. Lab., 14.

WYOMING COUNTY.

Mortimer N. Cole, Rep., 4,952; Cyril B. Lombard, Dem., 2,596; Chas. R. Buck, Pro., 269.

YATES COUNTY.

M. W. Raplee, Rep., 3,385; E. H. Voorhees, Dem., 1,987.

Republicans elected, 114; Democrats, 35; Independents, 1; total, 150.

MONETARY EVENTS SINCE 1786.

The following summary of monetary events since 1786 were compiled in July last by A. T. Huntington, Chief of the Division of Loans and Currency of the Treasury Department:

1786.—Establishment of the double standard in the United States with a ratio of 1 to 15.25; that is, on the basis of 123.134 grains of fine gold for the $5 piece, and 375.64 grains of fine silver for the dollar, without any actual coinage.

1792.—Adoption of the ratio of 1 to 15, and establishment of a mint with free and gratuitous coinage in the United States; the silver dollar equal to 371¼ grains, the eagle to 247½ grains fine.

1803.—Establishment of the double standard in France on the basis of the ratio of 1 to 15½.

1804.—Introduction of the silver standard in Russia on the basis of the ruble of 17.99 grams of fine silver, followed in 1871 by the coinage of imperials or gold pieces of 5 rubles, of 5.998 grams, therefore, with a ratio of 1 to 15.

1816.—Abolition of the double standard in England, which had had as its basis the ratio of 1 to 15.21, and adoption of the gold standard on the basis of the pound sterling at 7,322 grams fine in weight.

1816.—Substitution for the ratio of 1 to 15.5 in Holland, established by a rather confused coinage, of the ratio of 1 to 15⅝.

1819.—Abolltion of forced currency in England.

1832.—Introduction of the monetary system of France in Belgium, with a decree providing for the coinage of pieces of 20 and 40 francs, which, however, were not stamped.

1834.—Substitution of the ratio of 1 to 16 for that of 1 to 15 in the United States by reducing the weight of the $10 gold piece from 270 to 258 grains. In 1837 the fineness of United States gold coins was raised from .899225 to .900, and the silver coins from .8924 to .900, giving a ratio of 1 to 15.988, and fixing the standard weight of the silver dollar at 412½ grains.

1835.—Introduction of the rupee in India (a silver coin weighing 165 grains fine), and creation of the moheer (value of 15 rupees, containing 165 grains of fine gold. rupees), containing 165 grains of fine gold.

1844.—Introduction of the double standard in Turkey, with the ratio of 1 to 15.10.

1847.—Abolition of the double standard in Holland by the introduction of the silver standard on the basis of a 1-florin piece 0.945 grams fine the coinage of which had already been decreed in 1839.

1847.—Discovery of the gold mines of California.

1848.—Coinage in Belgium of pieces of 10 and 25 francs in gold, a shade too light. These pieces were demonetized and withdrawn from circulation in 1884.

1848.—Replacing the ratio of 1 to 16 in Spain, which had been in force since 1786, by that of 1 to 15.77.

1850.—Introduction of the French monetary system in Switzerland without any actual coinage of gold pieces.

1851.—Discovery of the gold mines of Australia.

1853.—Lowering of the weight of silver pieces of less value than $1 to the extent of 7 per cent in the United States, and limitation of their legal-tender power to $5.

1853.—Maximum of the production of gold reached in California, when it amounted to $65,000,000.

1854.—Introduction of the gold standard in Portugal on the basis of the crown of 16.257 grams fine. Before this period the country had the silver standard, with a rather large circulation of gold coins stamped on the basis of 1 to 15½ in 1835 and 1 to 16¼ in 1847.

1854.—Modification of the ratio of 1 to 15.77 in Spain by raising it to 1 to 15.48 and by lowering the piaster from 23.49 grams to 23.36 grams fine.

1854.—Introduction of the silver standard, as it existed in the mother country, in Java, in place of the ideal Javanese money, and coinage of colonial silver pieces.

1857.—Conclusion of a monetary treaty between Austria and the German States, in accordance with which 1 pound of fine silver was stamped into 30 thalers, or 52½ florins of South Germany, or 45 Austrian florins, resulting in 1 thaler equalling 1¾ German florins, or 1½ Austrian florins.

1861.—Law decreeing the coinage of gold pieces of 10 and 20 francs exactly equal to French coins of the same denomination in Belgium.

1862.—Adoption of the French monetary system by Italy.

1865.—Formation of the Latin Union between France, Belgium, Switzerland and Italy on the basis of a ratio of 1 to 15½.

1868.—Adoption of the French monetary system by Rumania, with the exclusion of the 5-franc silver piece, which was, however, stamped in 1881 and 1883.

1868.—Admission of Greece into the Latin Union. The definite and universal introduction of the French monetary system into the country was effected only in 1883.

1868.—Adoption of the French monetary system, with the peseta or franc as the unit, by Spain. The coinage of gold alphonses d'or of 25 pesetas was made only in 1876.

1871.—Replacing of the silver standard in Germany by the gold standard. Coinage in 1873 of gold pieces of 5, 10 and 20 mark pieces, the latter weighing 7.168 grams fine.

1871.—Establishment of the double standard in Japan with the ratio of 1 to 10.17 by the coinage of the gold yen of 1.667 grams and of the silver yen of 26.956 grams, both with a fineness of 0.900.

1873.—Increase of the intrinsic value of the subsidiary coins of the United States. Replacing of the double standard by the gold standard. Reduction of the cost of coinage of gold to one-fifth per cent, the total abolition of which charge was decreed in 1875. Creation of a trade dollar of 420 grains with a fineness of 0.900.

1873.—Suspension of the coinage of 5-franc pieces in Belgium.

1873.—Limitation of the coinage of 5-francs on individual account in France.

1873.—Suspension of the coinage of silver in Holland.

1873.—Formation of the Scandinavian Monetary Union. Replacing of the silver standard in Denmark, Sweden and Norway by that of gold on the basis of the krone. Coinage of pieces of 10 and 20 kroner, the latter weighing 8.961 grams, with a fineness of 0.900.

1874.—Introduction of the system of contingents for the coinage of 5-franc silver pieces in the Latin Union.

1875.—Suspension of the coinage of silver on individual account in Italy.

1875.—Suspension of the coinage of silver on account of the Dutch colonies.

1875.—Introduction of the double standand in Holland on the basis of the ratio of 1 to 15.62 by the creation of a gold piece of 10 florins, weighing 5.048 grams fine, with the maintenance of the suspension of the coinage of silver.

1876.—Great fluctuations in the price of silver, which declined to 46¾d., representing the ratio of 1 to 20.172, in July. Recovery, in December, to 58½d. Average price, 52¾d.

1877.—Coinage of 5-franc silver pieces by Spain continued later, notwithstanding the decline of silver in the market.

1877.—Replacing of the double standard in Finland by that of gold on the basis of the mark or franc.

1878.—Act of United States Congress providing for the purchase from time to time, of silver bullion, at the market price thereof, of not less than $2,000,000 worth per month as a minimum, nor more than $4,000,000 worth per month as a maximum, and its coinage as fast as purchased into silver dollars of 412½ grains. The coinage of silver on private account prohibited.

1878.—Meeting of the first international monetary conference in Paris. Prolongation of the Latin Union to January 1, 1886.

1879.—Suspension of the sales of silver by Germany.

1881.—Second international monetary conference in Paris.

1885.—Introduction of the double standard in Egypt.

1885.—Prolongation of the Latin Union to January 1, 1891.

1886.—Great decline in the price of silver, which fell in August to 42d., representing a ratio of 1 to 22.5, and recovery, in December, to 46d. Modification of the coinage of gold and silver pieces in Russia.

1887.—Retirement of the trade dollars by the Government of the United States in February. Demonetization of the Spanish piasters, known as Ferdinand Carolus, whose reimbursement at the rate of 5 pesetas ended on March 11. New decline of silver in March to 44d., representing the ratio of 1 to 21.43. Silver, 44⅝d.

1890.—United States—Repeal of the act of February 28, 1878, commonly known as Bland-Allison law, and substitution of authority for purchase of 4,500,000 fine ounces of silver each month to be paid for by issue of Treasury notes payable in coin. (Act of July 14, 1890.) Demonetization of 25,000,000 lei in pieces of 5 lei in Rumania in consequence of the introduction of the gold standard by the law of October 27.

1891.—Introduction of the French monetary system in Tunis on the basis of the gold standard. Coinage of national gold coins and billon.

1892.—Replacing of the silver standard in Austria-Hungary by that of gold by the law of August 2. Coinage of pieces of 20 crowns, containing 6.098 grams fine. The crown equals one-half florin. Meeting of the third international monetary conference at Brussels. Production of gold reaches its maximum, varying between 675,000,000 and 734,000,000 francs.

1893.—Suspension of the coinage of silver in British India and of French trade dollars on individual account. Panic in the silver market in July in London, when the price fell below 30d., representing the ratio of 1 to 31.43. Repeal of the purchasing clause of the act of July 14,

1890, by the Congress of the United States.

1895.—Adoption of the gold standard by Chile.

1895.—Russia decides to coin 100,000,000 gold rubles in 1896.

MONETARY SYSTEM OF THE UNITED STATES.

In 1786 the Congress of the Confederation chose as the monetary unit of the United States the dollar of 375.64 grains of pure silver. This unit had its origin in the Spanish piaster or milled dollar, which constituted the basis of the metallic circulation of the English colonies in America. It was never coined, there being at that time no mint in the United States.

The act of April 2, 1792, established the first monetary system of the United States. The bases of the system were: The gold dollar or unit, containing 24.75 grains of pure gold, and stamped in pieces of $10, $5 and $2.50, denominated, respectively, eagles, half eagles and quarter eagles; the silver dollar or unit, containing 371.25 grains of pure silver. A mint was established. The coinage was unlimited and there was no mint charge. The ratio of gold to silver in coinage was 1:15. Both gold and silver were legal tender. The standard was double.

The act of 1792 undervalued gold, which was therefore exported. The act of June 28, 1834, was passed to remedy this, by changing the mint ratio between the metals to 1:16.002. This latter act fixed the weight of the gold dollar at 25.8 grains, but lowered the fineness from 0.916 2-3 to 0.899225. The fine weight of the gold dollar was thus reduced to 23.2 grains. The act of 1834 undervalued silver as that of 1792 had undervalued gold, and silver was attracted to Europe by the more favorable ratio of 1:15½. The act of January 18, 1837, was passed to make the fineness of the gold and silver coins uniform. The legal weight of the gold dollar was fixed at 25.8 grains, and its fine weight at 23.22 grains. The fineness was, therefore, changed by this act to 0.900 and the ratio to 1:15.988-|-.

Silver continued to be exported. The act of February 21, 1853, reduced the weight of the silver coins of a denomination less than $1, which the acts of 1792 and 1837 had made exactly proportional to the weight of the silver dollar, and provided that they should be legal tender to the amount of only $5. Under the acts of 1792 and 1837 they had been full legal tender. By the act of 1853 the legal weight of the half dollar was reduced to 192 grains and that of the other fractions of the dollar in proportion. The coinage of the fractional parts of the dollar was reserved to the Government.

The act of February 12, 1873, provided that the unit of value of the United States should be the gold dollar of the standard weight of 25.8 grains, and that there should be coined besides the following gold coins: A quarter eagle, or $2.50 piece; a $3 piece; a half eagle, or $5 piece; an eagle, or $10 piece, and a double eagle, or $20 piece, all of a standard weight proportional to that of the dollar piece. These coins were made legal tender in all payments at their nominal value when not below the standard weight and limit of tolerance provided in the act for the single piece, and when reduced in weight they should be legal tender at a valuation in proportion to their actual weight. The silver coins provided for by the act were a trade dollar, a half dollar, or 50-cent piece, a quarter dollar, and a 10-cent piece; the weight of the trade dollar to be 420 grains Troy; the half dollar, 12½ grams; the quarter dollar and the dime, respectively, one-half and one-fifth of the weight of the half dollar. These silver coins were made legal tender at their nominal value for any amount not exceeding $5 in any one payment. The charge for converting standard gold bullion into coin was fixed at one-fifth of 1 per cent. Owners of silver bullion were allowed to deposit it at any mint of the United States to be formed into bars or into trade dollars, and no deposit of silver for other coinage was to be received.

The act of February 28, 1878, directed the coinage of silver dollars of the weight of 412½ grains troy, of standard silver, as provided in the act of January 18, 1837, and that such coins, with all standard silver dollars theretofore coined, should be legal tender at their nominal value for all debts and dues, public and private, except where otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract.

The Secretary of the Treasury was authorized and directed by the first section of the act to purchase from time to time silver bullion at the market price thereof, not less than $2,000,000 worth nor more than $4,000,000 worth per month, and to cause the same to be coined monthly, as fast as purchased, into such dollars. A subsequent act, that of July 14, 1890, enacted that the Secretary of the Treasury should purchase silver bullion to the aggregate amount of 4,500,000 ounces, or so much thereof as might be offered, each month, at the market price thereof, not exceeding $1 for 371.25 grains of pure silver, and to issue in payment thereof Treasury notes of the United States, such notes to be redeemable by the Government, on demand, in coin, and to be legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, except where otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract. The act directed the Secretary of the Treasury to coin each month 2,000,000 ounces of the silver bullion purchased under the provisions of the act into standard silver dollars until the 1st day of July, 1891, and thereafter as much as might be necessary, to provide for the redemption of the Treasury notes issued under the act. The purchasing clause of the act of July 14, 1890, was repealed by the act of November 1, 1893.

The act of June 9, 1879, made the subsidiary silver coins of the United States legal tender to the amount of $10. The minor coins are legal tender to the amount of 25 cents.

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THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC TRADE DIRECTORY, 1897.

NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK. Capital, $2,000,000; surplus, $3,000,000. Extensive Safety Vaults. See cover.

METROPOLITAN TRUST CO., 37 and 39 Wall St., N. Y. Capital and surplus, $2,000,000. Thomas Hillhouse, President; Frederick D. Tappen, Vice-President. Page 291.

F. W. DEVOE & C. T. REYNOLDS CO., cor. Fulton and William sts. Established 1852. Manufacturers Artists' Materials, House-painters' Colors, etc. Front page.

BARBER ASPHALT PAVING CO., No. 1 Broadway, New-York. Been 21 years engaged in laying pavements of genuine Trinidad Asphalt. 21,000,000 square yards of Trinidad Lake Asphalt Pavement laid by this company in the United States. Highest awards at the World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, 1893. Cover page.

CHARLES HURST, Electrotyper and stereotyper, 113 Nassau-st., New-York. Old established. Page 304.

COMMUNIPAU COAL COMPANY, Office, 111 Broadway, N. Y. Carefully selected coal shipped direct from mines of Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Co. Page 303.

GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP, Refreshing and Healthful. See "Careless Use." Page 290.

THE NEW-YORK LIFE INSURANCE CO., 346-348 Broadway, N. Y., John A. McCall, President. Read of the "Adjustable Accumulation Policy," issued only by this company, on page 297.

STEINWAY & SONS, Grand and Upright Pianos. Manufacturers by appointment to the Crowned Heads of Europe. Warerooms, Steinway Hall, 107-111 East 14th-st., New-York. Page 294.

HERKIMER PAPER COMPANY, Herkimer, N. Y. Manufacturers of Roll-News, Manila Papers and Wood Pulp. Front page.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, 32 Nassau-st., Richard A. McCurdy, President. Assets, over $230,000,000. Read the various advantageous policies issued by this company. See page 295.

BENEDICT BROTHERS, Broadway and Cortlandt-st., N. Y. Fine Watches, Diamonds and Rich Jewelry. "The Benedict" perfect Cuff, Sleeve and Collar Button. Page 299.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY. Fire losses paid in the United States exceed $65,000,000. Page 293.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL, Madison Square, N. Y. Most central and delightful location. Page 292.

THE NEW HOFFMAN HOUSE, Madison Square, New-York. Absolutely fireproof. J. P. Caddagan, Manager. Page 293.

J. LEACH, 86 Nassau-st., N. Y. Established nearly 40 years. Stationer, Printer and Blank Book Manufacturer. A square dealer. See page 302.

COMMERCIAL CABLE CO., N. Y., J. W. Mackay, Pres't. The leading Atlantic Cable Co. 10,000 miles of submarine cable between the United States and Europe. See illustration of their new building. Front page.

BINGHAM BROTHERS CO., 49-51 Reade-st., New-York. Founded 1849. Machine-cast Printers' Rollers. Page 299.

DAVIDS' INKS, 127 and 129 William-st., N. Y. Thaddeus Davids Company. Stanch Old House. Established 1825. Page 299.

THE NEW-YORK PRINTING CO. (The Republic Press), 14 Lafayette Place, N. Y. Excellent reputation for specially fine print work. Page 299.

J. C. CHILDS & CO., 346 Eighth-ave., N. Y. Pure Wines and Liquors. Makes special offers. Page 298.

MARTIN B. BROWN, General Printer and Blank Book Manufacturer, 49 and 51 Park Place, N. Y. Page 298.

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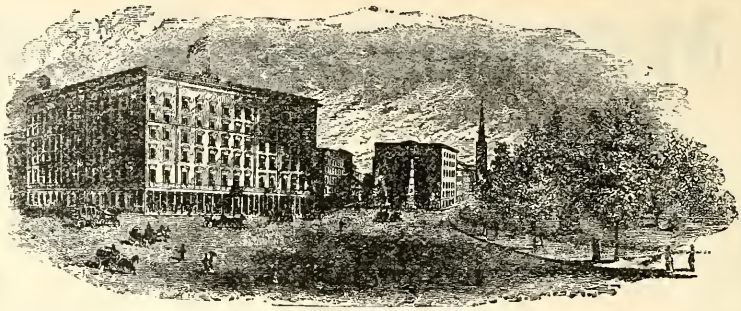

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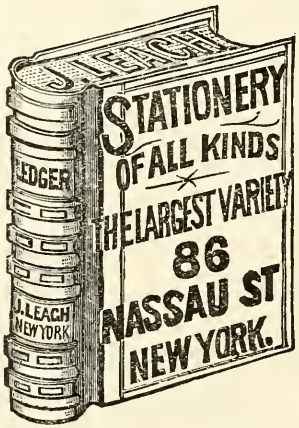

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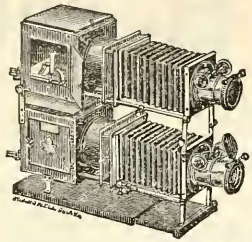

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